

AUTORIDADE NACIONAL DE COMUNICAÇÕES

Spectrum Monitoring and Enforcement of Science Services from the Perspective of the Regulator



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The mission of ANACOM







2. Spectrum monitoring and enforcement in Portugal, practices applied to science services

Spectrum Monitoring and Enforcement – where spectrum management converges





Spectrum Monitoring and Enforcement – Infrastructure

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Spectrum Monitoring and Enforcement – Infrastructure





87,5





87,5

sonora (emissões FM)







Targeted Technical Complementary Spectrum Monitoring and Control Actions

Anomaly Mitigation

Design and deployment of a targeted action plan so to ensure the due investigation of specific detected and/or reported anomalies







3. Harmful-interference case-studies in ESA SMOS mission



Harmful-interference case-studies in ESA SMOS ANACOM AUTORIDADE NACIONAL DE COMUNICAÇÕES mission – #1 **SMOS RFI Penafiel** 30/08/2010, moderate RFI 583.250 MHz ANACOM SME teams detect, localize and identify a source #2 – 2nd order alog TV intermodulation product PT 1 Detector :Max Peak Trigger Mode :Free Run Trace :Clear /Write BuV/m RefLevel: 75 dBuV/m RefOffset: 0.0 dB VBW : 30 kHz SWT : 301 ms **CASE SOLVED** Porto 838 – 846 MHz **ANACOM SI** MMMMMMMMMMMMM RF Input No Bridge Penafiel as RBW VBW SWT Trace Mode Wanthermon race Math Max Peak Free Run rigger Mode WWW xternal Refe nce : Disabled : HE200P-500-3000 1421.3 - 1429.3 MHz ransducer (dB) 02-02-2011 13:02:41 FSH26 - 103510) ate Time Instrument Stop Frequency: 1,432 GHz Span : 12 MHz Start Frequency : 1,42 GHz







4. Conclusions

Conclusions



- Science radiocommunication services are unique and the benefits they deliver cannot be provided by any other service;
- As radiocommunication services, they are subject to the regulatory and supervisory provisions of ANACOM in Portugal and their assigned spectrum is duly monitored so to ensure their harmfulinterference-free operation;
- Whenever harmful interference has been reported, ANACOM took prompt action in investigating the case, adopting the required remedial actions so to ensure the efficient and effective spectrum use as is right;
 - 100% success rate achieved as evidence of ANACOM commitment to science services;
 - Harmful-interference-free spectrum use is possible!
- ANACOM encourages science services operators to continue operating their systems in good compliance with the in-force regulatory framework and to report any instances of harmful interference;
 - Respectful spectrum users, not only can, as they also should always report any instances of interference, which shall be duly investigated. Even in case of bands shared with active services, there is a place and a role in that sharing scenario to be monitored, enforced and respected;

Conclusions



- SME actions require extreme technical and operational agility so to overcome complex scenarios and challenging (natural and human) environments;
- In reporting harmful interference affecting science services bear in mind:
 - the technical characterization of the interference has been very important in identifying the detected/reported anomaly:

improve RFI characterization;

• the propagation characteristics response in frequency imposes the geolocation requirements to become tighter as the frequency increases so to enable the anomaly solving in a timely manner:

improve RFI geolocation if the frequency band increases;

 the design of regulations based on objective and measurable criteria is essential so to enable their enforceability

> make sure the rules are objectively judgable;

- proportional and appropriate sanctioning provisions are important to discourage future law and regulatory transgressions:
 - > make sure the rules are consequent.



Thank You! Questions?