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Fixed Radio Systems;
Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas;
Part 1: Overview, common characteristics and system-dependent requirements

Reference

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Foreword

This draft European Standard (EN) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM), and is now submitted for the combined Public Enquiry and Vote phase of the ETSI standards EN Approval Procedure.

The present document is part 1 of a multi-part deliverable covering the Fixed Radio Systems; Characteristics and requirements for point-to-point equipment and antennas, as identified below (see note):

Part 1: "Overview, common characteristics and system-dependent requirements";

Part 2: "Digital systems operating in frequency bands from about 1,3 GHz to 86 GHz; Harmonized Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU";

Part 4: "Antennas".

NOTE: In previous regulatory regime of harmonised standards under Directive 1999/5/EC more parts were published, which have been superseded since Directive 2014/53/EU repealed Directive 1999/5/EC; they

Part 2-1: which technical content merged in the present document (Part 1)

Part 2-2: which technical content is merged in Part 2

Part 3: which technical content is merged in Part 2 (with addition of a complete set of receiver

parameters)

Part 4-1: which technical content is merged in Part 4 Part 4-2: which technical content is merged in Part 4

Proposed national transposition dates

Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):

3 months after ETSI publication

Date of latest publication of new National Standard

or endorsement of this EN (dop/e): 6 months after doa

Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow): 18 months after doa

Modal verbs terminology

In the present document "shall", "shall not", "should", "should not", "may", "need not", "will", "will not", "can" and "cannot" are to be interpreted as described in clause 3.2 of the <u>ETSI Drafting Rules</u> (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

[&]quot;must" and "must not" are NOT allowed in ETSI deliverables except when used in direct citation.

Introduction

(i) Generality and historical background

Digital Fixed Radio Systems (DFRS), used in European countries, had been historically specified in a relatively large number of specific European Norms produced by ETSI.

Those previous documents, already superseded by first publication of this ETSI EN 302 217 series, contained both essential requirements and other requirements that, even if not considered essential under Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] of 16 April 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment and repealing Directive 1999/5/EC, may still be applicable.

For the correct understanding and application of the requirements in the whole ETSI EN 302 217 multipart series, the definitions summarized in clause 3.1 of the present document are also relevant; those definitions are generally hereby identified with the use of *italic characters* (e.g. *mixed-mode*).

Standards for point-to-point systems, including antennas, cover a very large range of traffic capacities, channel separations (CS), modulation formats and applications over a very wide range of frequency bands that are summarized in table 1.

Parameter										
Frequency bands	from 1 GHz to 86 GHz (see note)									
Traffic capacities	from 9,6 kbit/s to 622 Mbit/s and to Gbit/s and above in the highest bands									
Channel separations	from 25 kHz to 112 MHz and to GHz and above in the highest bands									
Modulation formats	from 2 states to 2 048 states (amplitude and/or phase and/or frequency modulated states)									
Typical applications	POINT-TO-POINT (P-P) CONNECTIONS: rural and urban low/medium/high capacity links for mobile access infrastructure (backhaul), transport/trunk (long haul), FWA/BWA/ access, fixed LAN extensions (FLANE) governmental (non-military) links, private fixed networks, SAP/SAB P-R audio and video links with integral or dedicated antenna. STAND ALONE ANTENNAS: for all of the above applications when integral or dedicated antennas are not employed									
NOTE: Market demand	NOTE: Market demand will likely extend the upper limits.									

Table 1: Digital Fixed Radio Systems (DFRS) parameters

The regulatory framework for placing radio systems on the market, established by Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] also requires the availability of Harmonised Standards covering the essential requirements under article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1]. ETSI EN 302 217 series meet this demand by providing a rational subdivision of technical characteristics into:

- general system independent parameters, defined in the present document;
- system dependent "main" parameters relevant to the "essential" requirements of art 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1], briefly summarized in the present document but specifically defined in ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18];
- system dependent "complementary" parameters NOT relevant to the "essential" requirements of art 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1]. Nevertheless they have been commonly agreed for proper system operation and deployment when specific deployment conditions or compatibility requirements are present; they are also defined in the present document.

ETSI EN 302 217-4 [19] includes electrical and mechanical characteristics for development of any kind of DFRS P-P antenna and represent relevant reference in ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18] defining directional parameters of P-P radio relevant to essential requirements under article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] for *integral* and *dedicated antennas*.

In the present document, equipment is grouped into families of either similar frequency bands or applications. Nine families are identified for frequency bands corresponding, in ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18], to annexes referenced from annex B to annex J and one family associated with applications of packet data and combination of other signals mapped into proprietary transport modules, detailed in annex N.

- B frequency bands from 1,4 GHz to 2,4 GHz;
- C frequency bands from 3 GHz to 11 GHz (channel separation around 60 MHz and from 1,75 MHz up to around 30 MHz);
- D frequency bands from 3 GHz to 11 GHz (channel separation 40 MHz);
- E frequency bands 13 GHz, 15 GHz and 18 GHz;
- F frequency bands from 23 GHz to 42 GHz;
- G frequency bands from 50 GHz to 55 GHz;
- H frequency bands from 57 GHz to 66 GHz;
- I frequency bands from 64 GHz to 66 GHz;
- J frequency bands from 71 GHz to 76 GHz and 81 GHz to 86 GHz;
- N definition of equivalent data rates for packet data, PDH/SDH and other signals on the traffic interface.

(ii) Cross references to previously relevant ENs and TSs

The ETSI EN 302 217 series replaced and superseded a number of older standards (frequency and/or capacity oriented), which remained, only as "historical" documents, in the ETSI data base. Provided that they may still be referenced in some documentation, previous version of the present document (ETSI EN 302 217-1 V2.1.1 [i.12]) provides their list.

(iii) Summary of system options provided

A number of options for equipment implementation are identified in ETSI EN 302 217 series; the set of characteristics applicable to each option is uniquely identified through three parameters:

- operating frequency band;
- operating radio frequency channel separation (CS);
- spectral efficiency class (as defined in ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18]).

Each option so identified has a "nominal" payload requirement in term of minimum RIC (Radio Interface Capacity) to be fulfilled when packet payloads are used (e.g. Ethernet, ATM, etc.); in case PDH/SDH traffic are alternatively provided, annex N of ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18] gives the translation from the minimum RIC to the minimum hierarchic interfaces.

Table 2 and table 3 summarize the relevant cross-references between channel separation in various Fixed Service frequency bands and the available options of equipment provided in ETSI EN 302 217 series. They are shown in term of the minimum RIC payload, which, depending on the channel separation, correspond to a specific spectral efficiency class detailed in clause 1.2 of ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18] (identified, with increasing spectral efficiency, as classes 1, 2, 3, 4L, 4H, 5L, 5H, 6L, 6H 7 and 8). In classes from 5L to 8, two further sub-classes suffix (i.e. A and B) are provided for the same channel separation depending on whether ACAP or CCDP operation is, respectively, considered for the equipment use.

The minimum RIC payload in table 2 and table 3 are the minimum required for conformance to the present document and are based on the "minimum RIC density" defined, for each spectral efficiency class, in clause 1.2 of ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18] (see note).

NOTE: In ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18] only some cases of systems in annex B, due to the smaller channel separation provided, are (exceptionally) labelled with typical *gross bit rate* rather than minimum RIC capacity rates.

However, equipment may offer a variety of base band interfaces, e.g. typical hierarchical rates PDH or SDH, ISDN, Ethernet as well as mixture of these or other standardized interfaces. Mapping/multiplexing of the various base-band interfaces into common frame(s) suitable for radio transmission may be done using standardized higher hierarchical frames or other proprietary methods.

Table N.1a through table N.1h in annex N of ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18] summarize the "minimum RIC" considered in the present document and, when only PDH or SDH interfaces are provided, give the equivalent capacity in term of number of 2 048 Mbit/s streams provided as multiple or single multiplexed PDH or SDH interfaces. These minimum capacities are associated to the relevant channel separation and spectral efficiency classes defined.

The cells in table 2 and table 3 are filled only on the basis of available physical single equipment transmission capacity (up to a minimum RIC of 862 Mbit/s for class 8 systems in conventional channel arrangements with CS up to 112 MHz or even up to about 3 Gbit/s in bands above 57 GHz where larger CS are possible), which is relevant for Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] article 3.2 assessment. Doubled capacity is, in principle, possible for any option using CCDP operation or, more in general, subdividing the payload over two channels; however, specific test procedures are provided in ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18] only for STM-4 interface or other high speed data interfaces when their payload is split over two or more equipment or on *channels-aggregation* equipment.

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Table 2: Cross reference of available equipment and antenna requirements in parts and annexes of ETSI EN 302 217 series: bands from 1,4 GHz to 18 GHz

	ETSI EN 302 217 series															
	General req	uirements⊳		Pa	art 1 (pre	sent doc	ument)	(Systen	n common c	haracte	ristics ar	nd system	-independ	ent requ	irements)	
	Antenna req	uirements⇔							nna genera							
	Equipment main requ				Part 2 [1	8] (HS fo	r equip	ment ch	aracteristic	s releva			Directive 2	2014/53/E	U [i.1])	
	Relevant annex in l	Part 2 [18] ⇒			В							C or E				D
	Frequency ba	and (GHz)⇔	1,4; 2,4	2,1	1,4; 2,1	2,	1		Annex C :		U4 ; L6 ; x E : 13 ;		; 10,5 ; 11		Annex C : U6	4, U4, U6, 8, 11
S	Channel separation (MHz) ⇔ Spectral efficiency ↓			1,75	3,5	7	14	1,75	3,5	7	13,75 / 14 / 15	27,5 / 28 / 29 / 29,65 / 30	55 / 56 / 58 / 59,3 / 60	110 (note 1)	20	40
s) characteristics	Reference index ↓	Class 														
ter	1	1	(note 2)		2											
Jac	2	2	(note 2)	2	4	8	16	2	4	8	16	32	64	128		
haı	3	3						3	6	12	24	48	96	191		
/s)	4	4L	(note 2)	4	8	16	32	4	8	16	32	64	128	256	45	
(Mbit/s pment	5	4H							12 (a)	24	49	98	196	392		
≥ ¤	6	5L								29	58					
RIC	6	5LA, 5LB										117	235	470		168
t e	7	5H							17 (a)	34	68					
Minimum RIC (Mbit/s) relevant equipment c	7 5HA, 5HB			13								137	274 (b)	548		137 (c) 196
Ē. Ē	8	6L %		CA						39	78					
with	8	6LA, 6LB	(Cx		Pa							156	313	627		224
<u>₹</u>	9	6H	o and	6	4						88					
provided	9	6HA, 6HB	S. ard	10%								176	352	705		252 (b)
Š.	10	7	Jbg. 1	02	10/2 7						98					
pre	10	7A, 7B	07	1.21 Pu	To.	O.						196	392	784		280
	11	8		an Cars	See See	7 CD.					107					
	11	8A, 8B		0/0,10	onds	Ch C						215	431	862		308
	Equivalent capacit hierarchic-only sys			91.0	n.30da	91)	Anne	x D of th	e present do	cument	and anne	x N of Par	t 2 [18]			

NOTE 1: CS 110 MHz available only in 18 GHz band.

NOTE 2: For channel separations of 2 MHz and other various smaller than 1,75 MHz, only typical "gross bit rates" are defined.

⁽a): These systems are intended only for the transport of subSTM-0 capacities only in 18 GHz band.

⁽b): STM-4 capacity as combination of two 2 x STM-1 equipment operating on two channels in ACAP or CCDP or even non adjacent operation is also described.

⁽c): Minimum RIC 137 Mbit/s option is special provision only for commonality of use of 5HB/28 MHz like equipment modulation also into 40 MHz channel arrangements.

Table 3: Cross reference of available equipment and antenna requirements in parts and annexes of ETSI EN 302 217 series: bands from 23 GHz to 80 GHz

												ETS	SI EN 3	02 21	7 ser	ies													
Com	mon requir	ements ⇨					Par	t 1 (p	reser	nt doc	cume	nt) (S	ystem	com	mon	characte	eristics a	nd syste	m-indep	endent r	equire	ments)						
Ante	enna requir	ements ⇨									Part 4	4 [19]	(Ante	nna g	enera	al and co	ompleme	ntary red	quiremer	nts)									
Equ	ipment req	uirements ⇨		Part 2 [18] (HS for equipment characteristics relevant to article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1])																									
R	Relevant an	nex Part 2 [18]⇒												I	н														
Freq	uency ban	d (GHz) ⇨	2	23, 26	, 28,	31, 32	32, 38, 42 50, 52, 55 71 to 76 and 81 to 86 (note)											64 to 66	57 to 66 (note)										
	Spectral ef	ficiency 🖟	C	Chann	el se	paratio	on (MHz	<u>z)</u>	Cha	annel	separ	ation	(MHz)				Ch	annel sep	aration (N	/IHz)					size free				
Minimum RIC (Mbit/s) provided with relevant equipment characteristics	Reference index \oplus	Class ↓	3,5	7	14	28	56	112	3,5	7	14	28	56	62,5	125	250	200	750	1 000	1 250	1 500	1 750	2 000	or multiple of predefined slots from 30/50 MHz to 2 000 MHz					
cte	1	1							2	4(c)	8(c)	16(c)	32	35	71	142	285	427	570	712	855	997	1 140						
ara	2	2	4(b)	8	16	32	64	128	4	8	16	32	64	71	142	285	570	855	1 140(a)	1 425	1 710	1 995	2 280						
ch G	3	3	6(b)	12	24	48	96	191	6	12	24	48	96	106	212	425	850	1 275	1 700	2 125(a)	2 550	2 975	3 400						
(Mbit/s) pment cl	4	4L	8(b)	16	32	64	128	256		16	32	64	128	142	285	570	1 140(a)	1 710	2 280(a)	2 850									
ΣĔ	5	4H		24	49	98	196	392						219	438	875	1 750	2 625											
S 를	6	5L		29	58																								
조 b	6	5LA, 5LB				117	235	470						262	525	1 050(a)	2 100(a)	3 150(a)						See minimum					
Minimum RIC relevant equi	7	5H		34_	68		١٠,																		efficiency				
i i	7	5HA, 5HB		10	80-	137	274(c)	548						306	612	1 225	2 450							reported	in Tables				
ē ģ	8	6L		39	78			7																H.2 and I.2 of the					
_ ₹	8	6LA, 6LB			2.0	156	313	627						350	700	1 400	2 800							relevant	relevant annexes.				
<u> </u>	9	6H			88	O'A		SX	V																				
je c	9	6HA, 6HB				176	352	705	200 Y																				
ž	10	7			98	3	Ch		42	P																			
prc	10	7A, 7B				196	392	784	1	S Y	7																		
	11	8			107		200	973	× a	16	1																		
	11	8A, 8B				215	431	862	ads	S.	2	27																	
-	ivalent caparchic only	-						ol. ch.	Standa 30 de	d.	A	nnex	of the	e pres	ent d	ocument	and anne	ex N of P	art 2 [18]										

NOTE:

Alternative, in overlapping band, to annex I.

RIC rounded down to closest N x 1 Gbit/s rate are also considered valid.

Not provided in 42 GHz band. (b)

STM-4 capacity as combination of two 2 × STM-1 equipment operating on two channels in ACAP or CCDP or even non adjacent operation is also described.

(iv) User's guide

The symbols abbreviations and definitions, which apply to the whole ETSI EN 302 217 series, are listed in the present document. In particular, correct understanding of the definitions is necessary for the correct application of all the requirements.

The requirements applicable to a specific point to point digital fixed radio systems (including its antenna) are summarized in table 4 showing the major structure of the whole ETSI EN 302 217 series. The requirements are subdivided across the three parts of the EN series corresponding to their four major categories.

The first category (the present document) corresponds to "common" system independent characteristics which are either common to the whole family of equipment, i.e. performance and availability, environmental profiles, power supply, system block diagram, mechanical characteristics and baseband interfaces and parameters. The present document defines those requirements and characteristics set out in the other parts of ETSI EN 302 217 series.

The second category (also described in the present document) corresponds to "complementary" characteristics and requirements, which are NOT relevant to article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] but may guarantee better performance to the actual deployed links. Therefore, the manufacturer may wish to claim compliance to all or some of these requirements for showing enhanced characteristics of its product.

Complementary requirements are requirements that are not related to essential requirements under article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1]. Nevertheless they are considered, having been commonly agreed for proper system operation and deployment when specific deployment conditions or compatibility requirements are present. Compliance to all or some of these requirements is made on a voluntary basis.

The limits for main and complementary requirements that are not common or parameterized for all of the equipment covered by one part, but specific to one frequency range, one RIC or PDH/SDH capacity, etc., are located in annexes.

The third category (summarized in the present document and detailed in ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18]) is for equipment in any frequency bands; it corresponds to essential characteristics, with respect to article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] and are consequently defined in a harmonised standard. A complete set of TX and RX parameters is retained essential. The limiting values associated with the essential requirements which are not common to all of the equipment covered by one part, but specific to one frequency range, one RIC or PDH/SDH capacity, etc., are located in annexes. In annex A of ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18] a correspondence table between the technical requirements and article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] summarizes those requirements to be addressed in order to claim compliance.

The fourth category (ETSI EN 302 217-4 [19]) provides the antenna characteristics to be used for any P-P system in all operating bands; some of these characteristics are also referenced in ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18] as being "essential parameters" for radio equipment with *integral* or *dedicated antenna*. These latter characteristics might also be used by the manufacturer of radio equipment placed on the market with external *dedicated antenna* or other *stand-alone* antenna (possibly independently substituted or purchased by the user itself), for respecting obligations in other articles of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1] (e.g. article 10 recital 8 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.1]), ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18] provides suitable guidelines for the description in the user instruction of the antenna characteristics "*information required to use radio equipment in accordance with its intended use*".

To conclude, ETSI EN 302 217 series is used as a comprehensive document that, starting from the present document down to the relevant annexes of parts ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18] and ETSI EN 302 217-4 [19]. Table 4 shows the major clauses and annexes of the series.

Table 4: Structure of the ETSI EN 302 217 series

	02 217-1 (present document)	ETSI EN 302 217-2 [18] (Harmonised Standard) Digital								
Overview,	common characteristics and	systems operating in frequency bands from 1,3 GHz to								
system	-dependent requirements	86 GHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential								
3	Definitions, symbols and abbreviations	requirements of	f article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU							
4	General characteristics	4	Technical requirements specifications							
5	Baseband interfaces and parameters	4.1	General requirements							
6	Main requirements	4.1.1	Requirements framework							
7	Complementary requirements	4.1.2	System identification and traffic loading							
Annex A(normative)	Spectrum masks and receiver selectivity	4.1.3	Environmental profile							
,,	when mixed manufacturer compatibility is	4.2	Transmitter requirements							
	required	4.3	Receiver requirements							
Annex B (normative)	Definition of equivalent data rates for	4.4	Antenna characteristics							
	packet data, PDH/SDH and other signals	5	Testing for compliance with technical							
	on the traffic interface		requirements							
Annex C (informative)	Additional information:	Annex A (normative)	Relationship between the present							
C.1	Residual Bit Error Ratio (RBER) and		document and the essential requirements							
	Residual Frame Error Ratio (RFER)		of Directive 2014/53/EU							
C.2	Measurement test set for XPI	Annex B (normative)	Frequency bands 1,4 GHz to 2,6 GHz							
	characteristics	Annex C (normative)	Frequency bands from 3 GHz to 11 GHz							
C.3	Differential delay compensation range	Annex C (normative)	(CS up to 30 MHz and 56/60 MHz)							
0.4	FFD /DFD : 1	A	,							
C.4	FER/BER equivalence and FER	Annex D (normative)	Frequency bands from 3 GHz to 11 GHz							
0.5	performance measurement	Annov E (normativa)	(CS 40 MHz)							
C.5	Automatic Transmitter Power Control (ATPC)	Annex E (normative)	Frequency bands 13 GHz, 15 GHz and 18 GHz							
Annex D (informative)	Information on Multi-channel and	Annex F (normative)	Frequency bands from 23 GHz to 42 GHz							
	Channel-aggregation differences and operation	Annex G (normative)	Frequency bands from 50 GHz to 55 GHz							
Annex E (informative)	Mechanical characteristics	Annex H (normative)	Frequency band 57 GHz to 66 GHz							
, ,		100								
ETSI EN 302 217-4 Ar	ntennas	Annex I (normative)	Frequency band 64 GHz to 66 GHz							
4	Technical requirements specifications	Annex J (normative)	Frequency bands 71 GHz to 86 GHz							
4.3	Environmental profile	at day of	•							
4.4	Radiation Pattern Envelope (RPE)	Annexes K, L and M	Void (for future use)							
4.5	Cross-Polar Discrimination (XPD)	Annex N (normative)	Definition of equivalent data rates for							
4.6	Antenna gain	(Horrialive)	packet data, PDH/SDH and other signals							
5	Testing for compliance with technical	/ets	on the traffic interface							
	requirements	Annex O (normative)	Test report in relation to flexible systems							
Annex A (informative)	Antenna gain Testing for compliance with technical requirements Additional information Mechanical characteristics Antenna input connectors Return loss at the input ports Inter-port isolation	, and o (nonnauve)	applications							
A.1		Annex P (informative)	Impact of power control (ATPC and/or							
A.2	Antenna input connectors	ox (mioimativo)	RTPC), mixed mode and bandwidth							
A.3	Antenna input connectors Return loss at the input ports Inter-port isolation		adaptive operation on spectrum mask and							
A.4			link design requirements							
Annex B (informative)	Antenna gain and radiation pattern	Annex Q (informative)	Typical interference sensitivity behaviour							
D.4	information with Andre	ox & (illiolillativo)	for frequency planning purpose							
B.1	Impact of antenna gain on the frequency	Annex R (informative)	Receiver selectivity evaluation							
D.O.	planning		The second of th							
B.2	Gain and typical radiation pattern for									
	circular symmetric antennas									