



**Wireless Industrial Applications (WIA);  
Equipment operating in the 5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz  
frequency range with power levels ranging up to 400 mW;  
Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum**

iTeh Standard PREVIEW  
Full standard:  
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# Contents

Intellectual Property Rights .....	7
Foreword.....	7
Modal verbs terminology.....	7
Introduction .....	8
1    Scope .....	9
2    References .....	9
2.1    Normative references .....	9
2.2    Informative references.....	9
3    Definitions, symbols and abbreviations .....	11
3.1    Definitions .....	11
3.2    Symbols .....	11
3.3    Abbreviations .....	12
4    Technical requirements specifications .....	13
4.1    Environmental profile.....	13
4.2    Conformance requirements .....	13
4.2.1    RF output power and Adaptive Power Control.....	13
4.2.1.1    Definitions.....	13
4.2.1.1.1    RF Output Power.....	13
4.2.1.1.2    Adaptive Power Control .....	13
4.2.1.2    Limits .....	13
4.2.1.2.1    General requirements.....	13
4.2.1.2.2    Limits for RF output power and APC range.....	13
4.2.1.3    Conformance .....	13
4.2.2    Occupied channel bandwidth.....	14
4.2.2.1    Definition .....	14
4.2.2.2    Limits .....	14
4.2.2.3    Conformance .....	14
4.2.3    Transmitter unwanted emissions in the spurious domain .....	14
4.2.3.1    Definition .....	14
4.2.3.2    Limits .....	14
4.2.3.3    Conformance .....	14
4.2.4    Receiver spurious emissions .....	15
4.2.4.1    Definition .....	15
4.2.4.2    Limits .....	15
4.2.4.3    Conformance .....	15
4.2.5    Receiver Blocking .....	15
4.2.5.1    Applicability.....	15
4.2.5.2    Definition .....	15
4.2.5.3    Performance Criteria .....	15
4.2.5.4    Limits .....	16
4.2.5.5    Conformance .....	16
4.2.6    Dynamic Frequency Selection .....	16
4.2.6.1    General DFS operation.....	16
4.2.6.1.1    Applicability.....	16
4.2.6.1.2    General requirements.....	16
4.2.6.1.3    Applicable frequency range.....	16
4.2.6.1.4    DFS operational modes .....	16
4.2.6.1.5    DFS operation.....	17
4.2.6.1.6    Point to point or multipoint links.....	17
4.2.6.2    DFS technical requirements specifications .....	18
4.2.6.2.1    Applicability.....	18
4.2.6.2.2    In-Service Monitoring .....	18
4.2.6.2.3    Channel Shutdown.....	18
4.2.6.2.4    Non-Occupancy Period .....	19

4.2.7	Adaptive Channel Access Mechanism.....	19
4.2.7.1	Overview .....	19
4.2.7.1.1	General requirements.....	19
4.2.7.1.2	Applicability.....	20
4.2.7.1.3	Applicable frequency range.....	20
4.2.7.2	Principle for Detect and Avoid (DAA) .....	20
4.2.7.3	DAA technical requirements specifications except ITS and TTT.....	20
4.2.7.3.1	Minimum Tx-off time.....	20
4.2.7.3.2	DAA minimum listening time .....	20
4.2.7.3.3	Maximum transmitter on-time.....	21
4.2.7.4	DAA technical requirements specifications for ITS .....	22
4.2.7.4.1	General .....	22
4.2.7.4.2	Applicable frequency range .....	22
4.2.7.4.3	ITS Channel Availability Check time.....	22
4.2.7.4.4	<i>ITS Maximum TX<sub>on</sub>-time</i> .....	22
4.2.7.4.5	<i>ITS Minimum TX<sub>off</sub>-time</i> .....	23
4.2.7.4.6	<i>ITS DAA latency</i> .....	23
4.2.7.4.7	<i>ITS DAA Probability</i> .....	23
4.2.7.4.8	<i>ITS_Non-Occupancy Period</i> .....	24
4.2.7.4.9	<i>ITS DAA threshold</i> .....	24
4.2.7.5	DAA technical requirements specifications for TTT, general conditions and applicable frequency range.....	24
4.2.7.6	DAA using TTT signal detection .....	25
4.2.7.6.1	General .....	25
4.2.7.6.2	DAA threshold for TTT.....	25
4.2.7.6.3	TTT Channel Availability Check .....	25
4.2.7.6.4	<i>TTT Non-Occupancy Period</i> .....	26
4.2.7.6.5	<i>TTT DAA Latency</i> .....	26
4.2.7.6.6	<i>TTT In-Service Monitoring</i> .....	26
4.2.7.7	Declaration of DAA parameters except ITS and TTT.....	26
4.2.7.7.1	General .....	26
4.2.7.7.2	Limits .....	27
4.2.7.7.3	Conformance .....	27
4.2.8	User Access Restrictions .....	27
4.2.8.1	Definition .....	27
4.2.8.2	Requirement .....	27
4.2.9	Geo-localization capability .....	27
4.2.9.1	Applicability .....	27
4.2.9.2	Definition .....	28
4.2.9.3	Requirements .....	28
4.2.9.4	Conformance .....	28
4.2.10	TTT Detection and Avoidance using a Geolocation Database .....	28
4.2.10.1	Applicability.....	28
4.2.10.2	Definition .....	28
4.2.10.3	Requirements .....	28
4.2.10.4	Conformance .....	29
5	Testing for compliance with technical requirements.....	29
5.1	Environmental conditions for testing .....	29
5.1.1	General requirements .....	29
5.1.2	Normal and extreme test conditions.....	29
5.1.3	Test sequences and traffic load .....	29
5.1.3.1	General test transmission sequences .....	29
5.1.3.2	Test transmission sequences for DFS tests.....	30
5.1.4	Test channels .....	30
5.1.5	Antennas .....	30
5.1.5.1	Integrated and dedicated antennas.....	30
5.1.5.2	Transmit operating modes.....	31
5.1.5.2.1	Operating mode 1 (single antenna).....	31
5.1.5.2.2	Operating mode 2 (multiple antennas, no beamforming) .....	31
5.1.5.2.3	Operating mode 3 (multiple antennas, with beamforming) .....	31
5.2	Interpretation of the measurement results .....	31

5.3	Conformance tests .....	32
5.3.1	Product information .....	32
5.3.2	RF output power and Adaptive Power Control.....	33
5.3.2.1	Test conditions .....	33
5.3.2.2	Test method.....	33
5.3.2.2.1	Conducted measurement.....	33
5.3.2.2.2	Radiated measurement.....	35
5.3.3	Occupied Channel Bandwidth .....	35
5.3.3.1	Test conditions .....	35
5.3.3.2	Test method.....	36
5.3.3.2.1	Conducted measurement.....	36
5.3.3.2.2	Radiated measurement.....	36
5.3.4	Transmitter unwanted emissions outside the 5,8 GHz WIA band .....	37
5.3.4.1	Test conditions .....	37
5.3.4.2	Test method.....	37
5.3.4.2.1	Conducted measurement.....	37
5.3.4.2.2	Radiated measurement.....	39
5.3.5	Receiver spurious emissions .....	39
5.3.5.1	Test conditions .....	39
5.3.5.2	Test method.....	40
5.3.5.2.1	Conducted measurement.....	40
5.3.5.2.2	Radiated measurement.....	42
5.3.6	Receiver Blocking .....	42
5.3.6.1	Test frequencies .....	42
5.3.6.2	Test conditions .....	42
5.3.6.3	Test Method .....	42
5.3.6.3.1	Conducted measurements .....	42
5.3.6.3.2	Radiated measurements .....	43
5.3.7	Dynamic Frequency Selection .....	44
5.3.7.1	Test conditions .....	44
5.3.7.1.1	General requirements.....	44
5.3.7.1.2	Selection of radar test signals.....	44
5.3.7.1.3	Test set-ups.....	44
5.3.7.2	Test method.....	46
5.3.7.2.1	Conducted measurement.....	46
5.3.7.2.2	Radiated measurement.....	48
5.3.8	Adaptivity (channel access mechanism) except for ITS and TTT .....	48
5.3.8.1	Test conditions .....	48
5.3.8.2	Test method.....	48
5.3.8.2.1	Conducted measurements .....	48
5.3.8.2.2	Generic test procedure for measuring channel/frequency usage .....	50
5.3.8.2.3	Radiated measurements .....	50
5.3.9	Adaptivity (channel access mechanism) for ITS .....	51
5.3.9.1	General requirements .....	51
5.3.9.2	ITS test signal.....	51
5.3.9.3	Initial start-up test .....	51
5.3.9.3.1	Start-up procedure .....	51
5.3.9.3.2	Test without an ITS victim test signal during the <i>ITS Channel Availability Check time</i> , $T_{ITS\_check\_time}$ .....	51
5.3.9.3.3	Test with an ITS victim test signal during the <i>ITS Channel Availability Check time</i> , $T_{ITS\_check\_time}$ .....	52
5.3.9.4	Test of <i>ITS_Maximum_TX<sub>on</sub></i> and <i>ITS_minimum_TX<sub>off</sub></i> .....	53
5.3.9.5	ITS in-service DAA test with continuous ITS test signal .....	53
5.3.9.6	ITS in-service DAA test with ITS test signal switched off after detection .....	54
5.3.10	Adaptivity (channel access mechanism) for TTT .....	55
5.3.10.1	General .....	55
5.3.10.2	TTT test signal .....	55
5.3.10.3	Initial start-up test .....	56
5.3.10.3.1	Start-up procedure .....	56
5.3.10.3.2	Test without a TTT victim test signal during the <i>TTT Channel Availability Check time</i> , $T_{TTT\_check\_time}$ .....	56
5.3.10.3.3	Test with a TTT victim test signal during the <i>TTT Channel Availability Check time</i> .....	56

5.3.10.4	TTT in-service DAA test with continuous TTT test signal .....	57
5.3.10.5	TTT in-service DAA test with TTT test signal switched off after detection.....	58
5.3.10.6	TTT DAA using a Geolocation Database .....	59
<b>Annex A (informative):</b>	<b>Relationship between the present document and the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU.....</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Annex B (normative):</b>	<b>Test sites and arrangements for radiated measurements.....</b>	<b>62</b>
B.1	General requirements .....	62
B.2	Radiation test sites.....	62
B.2.1	Open Area Test Site .....	62
B.2.2	Semi Anechoic Room.....	63
B.2.3	Fully Anechoic Room .....	64
B.2.4	Measurement Distance .....	65
B.3	Antennas.....	66
B.3.1	General requirements .....	66
B.3.2	Measurement antenna.....	66
B.3.3	Substitution antenna .....	66
B.4	Test fixture .....	66
B.4.1	General requirements .....	66
B.4.2	Description of the test fixture .....	67
B.4.3	Using the test fixture for relative measurements .....	67
B.5	Guidance on the use of radiation test sites .....	67
B.5.1	General requirements .....	67
B.5.2	Power supplies for the battery powered UUT.....	67
B.5.3	Site preparation .....	68
B.6	Coupling of signals.....	68
B.6.1	General requirements .....	68
B.6.2	Data Signals.....	68
B.7	Interference Signal used for Adaptivity Tests .....	69
<b>Annex C (normative):</b>	<b>Procedures for radiated measurements.....</b>	<b>70</b>
C.1	General requirements .....	70
C.2	Radiated measurements in an OATS or SAR.....	70
C.3	Radiated measurements in a FAR .....	71
C.4	Substitution measurement .....	71
C.5	Guidance for testing technical requirements .....	71
C.5.1	Conformance tests and corresponding test sites .....	71
C.5.2	Guidance for testing Adaptivity (Channel Access Mechanism).....	71
C.5.2.1	General requirements.....	71
C.5.2.2	Measurement Set-up .....	72
C.5.2.3	Calibration of the measurement Set-up.....	72
C.5.2.4	Test method .....	72
<b>Annex D (normative):</b>	<b>DFS parameters .....</b>	<b>73</b>
D.1	Test signals .....	73
<b>Annex E (informative):</b>	<b>Bibliography .....</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Annex F (informative):</b>	<b>Change History .....</b>	<b>77</b>
History .....	78	

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# Foreword

This draft Harmonised European Standard (EN) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM), and is now submitted for the combined Public Enquiry and Vote phase of the ETSI standards EN Approval Procedure.

The present document has been prepared under the Commission's standardisation request C(2015) 5376 final [i.3] to provide one voluntary means of conforming to the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU 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 [i.2].

Once the present document is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union under that Directive, compliance with the normative clauses of the present document given in table A.1 confers, within the limits of the scope of the present document, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding essential requirements of that Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

<b>Proposed national transposition dates</b>	
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# Modal verbs terminology

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## Introduction

The market is in need of network solutions, each with different performance characteristics and functional capabilities, matching diverse application requirements. Industrial automation applications, covering different industrial application domains such as:

- process automation, covering for example the following industry branches:
  - oil and gas, refining;
  - chemical;
  - pharmaceutical;
  - mining;
  - pulp and paper;
  - water & wastewater;
  - steel;
- electric power like:
  - power generation, e.g. wind turbine;
  - power distribution (grid);
- factory automation, e.g. covering the following industry branches:
  - food and beverage;
  - automotive;
  - machinery;
  - semiconductor.

The technical characteristics and applications specific to radio spectrum requirements are identified in ETSI TR 102 889-2 [i.18].

In industrial automation, many different wireless communication networks may operate in the same premises. Examples of these networks are IEC 62591 (WirelessHART®, see note) [i.10], IEC 62601 (WIA-PA) [i.11] and IEC 62734 (ISA100.11a) [i.12]; all these networks use IEEE 802.15.4 [i.6] for the process automation applications. Other examples of wireless networks are specified in IEC 61784-1 [i.8] and IEC 61784-2 [i.9] CPs that use IEEE 802.11 [i.4] and IEEE 802.15.1 [i.5] for factory automation applications. Different to wired fieldbuses, the wireless communication interfaces can interfere with others on the same premises or environment, disturbing each other. Therefore, without a predictable assuredness of coexistence, it could be problematic to have multiple wireless communication networks in the same facility or environment, especially because the time-criticality, the safety and the security of the operation may not be ensured in such an environment.

**NOTE:** WirelessHART® is the registered trade name of the HART Communication Foundation. This information is given for the convenience of users of the present document and does not constitute an endorsement by ETSI of the product named. Equivalent products may be used if they can be shown to lead to the same results.

The mitigation techniques which have to be implemented to protect primary radio services limit the applicability to non-real-time applications with relaxed latencies e.g. above 1 s and limits the probability to fulfil the demands on high reliability and high Quality of Services (non-critical links) of the wireless industrial applications. Thus, the 5,8 GHz WIA band may be appropriate for non-real time, non-critical purposes, e.g. monitoring in wireless industrial applications.

Equipment covered by the present document is operated in accordance with the ERC Recommendation 70-03 [i.7], annex 2.

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# 1 Scope

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Wireless Industrial Automation equipment operating in the 5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz frequency band. The present document also specifies spectrum sharing mechanisms to enable co-existence with other equipment operating in the 5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz frequency band.

The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2] under the conditions identified in annex A.

---

# 2 References

## 2.1 Normative references

References are specific, identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number. Only the cited version applies.

Referenced documents which are not found to be publicly available in the expected location might be found at <https://docbox.etsi.org/Reference/>.

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The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

Not applicable.

## 2.2 Informative references

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NOTE: While any hyperlinks included in this clause were valid at the time of publication, ETSI cannot guarantee their long term validity.

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

- [i.1] IEC/EN 62657-1 (Edition 1): "Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication networks - Part 1: Wireless communication requirements and spectrum considerations".
- [i.2] Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council 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.
- [i.3] Commission Implementing Decision C(2015) 5376 final of 4.8.2015 on a standardisation request to the European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation and to the European Telecommunications Standards Institute as regards radio equipment in support of Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.
- [i.4] IEEE Std. 802.11™-2016: "IEEE Standard for Information Technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements. Part 11: Wireless LAN Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications".

- [i.5] IEEE Std. 802.15.1<sup>TM</sup>: "IEEE Standard for Information technology - Wireless medium access control (MAC) and physical layer (PHY) specifications for wireless personal area networks (WPANs)".
- [i.6] IEEE Std. 802.15.4<sup>TM</sup>-2011: "IEEE Standard for Information technology - Telecommunications and information exchange between systems - Local and metropolitan area networks - Specific requirements. Part 15.4: Wireless Medium Access Control (MAC) and Physical Layer (PHY) Specifications for Low-Rate Wireless Personal Area Networks (WPANs)".
- [i.7] CEPT ECC ERC Recommendation 70-03: "Relating to the use of Short Range Devices (SRD)".
- [i.8] IEC 61784-1: "Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 1: Fieldbus profiles".
- [i.9] IEC 61784-2: "Industrial communication networks - Profiles - Part 2: Additional fieldbus profiles for real-time networks based on ISO/IEC 8802-3".
- [i.10] IEC 62591: "Industrial communication networks - Wireless communication network and communication profiles - WirelessHART®".
- [i.11] IEC 62601: "Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - WIA-PA communication network and communication profile".
- [i.12] IEC 62734: "Industrial communication networks - Fieldbus specifications - Wireless Systems for Industrial Automation: Process Control and Related Applications (based on ISA 100.11a)".
- [i.13] ETSI TR 100 028-1: "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Uncertainties in the measurement of mobile radio equipment characteristics; Part 1".
- [i.14] ETSI TR 100 028-2 (V1.4.1): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Uncertainties in the measurement of mobile radio equipment characteristics; Part 2".
- [i.15] ETSI TR 102 273-2: "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Improvement on Radiated Methods of Measurement (using test site) and evaluation of the corresponding measurement uncertainties; Part 2: Anechoic chamber".
- [i.16] ETSI TR 102 273-3: "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Improvement on Radiated Methods of Measurement (using test site) and evaluation of the corresponding measurement uncertainties; Part 3: Anechoic chamber with a ground plane".
- [i.17] ETSI TR 102 273-4: "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); Improvement on Radiated Methods of Measurement (using test site) and evaluation of the corresponding measurement uncertainties; Part 4: Open area test site".
- [i.18] ETSI TR 102 889-2 (V1.1.1): "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); System Reference Document; Short Range Devices (SRD); Part 2: Technical characteristics for SRD equipment for wireless industrial applications using technologies different from Ultra-Wide Band (UWB)".
- [i.19] CEN EN 12253:2004: "Road transport and traffic telematics - Dedicated short-range communication - Physical layer using microwave at 5,8 GHz".
- [i.20] CEN EN 12795:2003: "Road transport and traffic telematics - Dedicated Short Range Communication (DSRC) - DSRC data link layer: medium access and logical link control".

## 3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

### 3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in Directive 2014/53/EU [i.2], IEC/EN 62657-1 [i.1] and the following apply:

**5,8 GHz WIA band:** Wireless Industrial Automation (WIA) assigned total frequency range of 5 725 MHz to 5 875 MHz

**APC settling time:** time required for the equipment under test APC mechanism to adjust Tx Power to minimum level under test conditions

**available channel:** channel identified as available for immediate use as an *Operating Channel*:

- Channel Move Time.
- Channel Shut Down.
- Channel Closing Transmission Time.

**frequency range:** range of operating frequencies over which the equipment can be adjusted

**maximum Tx power:** maximum RF output power; if the equipment is designed to operate with different power levels, the rated power for each level or range of levels, frequency or range of frequencies

**nominal channel bandwidth:** band of frequencies assigned to a single channel

**operating frequency:** nominal frequency at which the equipment can be operated; this is also referred to as the operating centre frequency

NOTE: Equipment may be adjustable for operation at more than one operating frequency.

**plant:** complete set of technical equipment and facilities to accomplish a defined technical task for process automation and factory automation

NOTE: A plant includes apparatus, machines, instruments, devices, means of transportation, control equipment and other operating equipment.

**spurious emissions:** emissions on a frequency or frequencies which are outside the necessary bandwidth and the level of which may be reduced without affecting the corresponding transmission of information

NOTE: Spurious emissions include harmonic emissions, parasitic emissions, intermodulation products and frequency conversion products, but exclude out-of-band emissions.

**unavailable channel:** channel which cannot be considered by WIA device for a certain period of time (*Non Occupancy Period*) after a radar signal was detected on that channel

**WIA device:** radio equipment used for wireless industrial applications operating in the 5,8 GHz WIA band

**wireless communication:** communication in which electromagnetic radiations are used to transfer information

**wireless industrial application:** any use of electromagnetic waves with devices or equipment for the generation and use of radio frequency energy in a plant

### 3.2 Symbols

For the purposes of the present document, the following symbols apply:

A	power output A in dBm
ChS	Nominal occupied channel bandwidth
dBm	dB relative to 1 milliwatt
dBr	dB relative to peak power

dBW	dB relative to 1 Watt
DAAthr	DAA threshold in dBm at the receiver input port
DFS	Detection threshold in dBm
G	Antenna gain in dBi
GHz	Gigahertz
Hz	Hertz
k	Total number of samples
kHz	kilohertz
MHz	Megahertz
mW	milliwatt
MS/s	Mega Samples per second
n	actual sample number or number of adjacent channels
P <sub>burst</sub>	Power over the burst in dB
P <sub>d</sub>	Detection probability
P <sub>H</sub>	highest power level e.i.r.p. in dBm
P <sub>sample</sub>	Power the sample in dB
P <sub>tx</sub>	Transmit power e.i.r.p. for WIA device in dBm
t <sub>F</sub>	Fixed listening time
t <sub>L</sub>	Total listening time
t <sub>PS</sub>	Pseudo random part of listening time
x	duty cycle
Y	Beamforming gain in dB

### 3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

AFA	Adaptive Frequency Agility
APC	Adaptive Power Control
BFWA	Broadband Fixed Wireless Access
BW	BandWidth
CEN	Comité Européen de Normalisation (European Committee for Standardization)
CON	Conformance test condition
CP	Communication Profile
CW	Continuous Wave
DAA	Detect And Avoid
DFS	Dynamic Frequency Selection
dow	date of withdrawal
DSRC	Dedicated Short Range Communication
DUT	Device Under Test
e.i.r.p.	equivalent isotropically radiated power
e.r.p.	equivalent radiated power
ERC	European Radiocommunications Committee
FAR	Fully Anechoic Room
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
IF	Intermediate Frequency
ITS	Intelligent Transportation Systems
LPDA	Logarithmic Periodic Dipole Antenna
OATS	Open Area Test Site
PER	Packet Error Rate
PH	P <sub>H</sub> highest power level e.i.r.p. in dBm
PPB	Pulses Per Burst
Ppm	Parts per million
PPS	Pulses Per Second
PRF	Pulse Repetition Frequency
RBW	Resolution BandWidth
RF	Radio Frequency
RMS	Root Mean Square
SAR	Semi Anechoic Room

TL	Threshold Level
TP	Transmit Power
TTT	Transport and Traffic Telematics
Tx	Transmitter
UUT	Unit Under test
VBW	Video BandWidth
VSWR	Voltage Standing Wave Ratio
WIA	Wireless Industrial Application

## 4 Technical requirements specifications

### 4.1 Environmental profile

The technical requirements of the present document apply under the environmental profile for operation of the equipment, which shall be declared by the manufacturer. The equipment shall comply with all the technical requirements of the present document which are identified as applicable in annex A at all times when operating within the boundary limits of the declared operational environmental profile.

### 4.2 Conformance requirements

#### 4.2.1 RF output power and Adaptive Power Control

##### 4.2.1.1 Definitions

###### 4.2.1.1.1 RF Output Power

The RF Output Power is the mean equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) during a transmission burst.

###### 4.2.1.1.2 Adaptive Power Control

Adaptive Power Control (APC) is a mechanism to be used by the WIA device to enable it to reduce its RF Output Power to less than 25 mW.

The mechanism can also be used to reduce the RF Output Power to less than 400 mW when it is not necessary and adjust the power to what is necessary to maintain the reliable link.

##### 4.2.1.2 Limits

###### 4.2.1.2.1 General requirements

The limits given in clause 4.2.1.2.2 shall be applicable to the system as a whole and in any possible configuration.

###### 4.2.1.2.2 Limits for RF output power and APC range

Devices shall use APC. The maximum RF output power is 26 dBm e.i.r.p. The minimum APC range shall be 12 dB.

##### 4.2.1.3 Conformance

Conformance tests as defined in clause 5.3.2 shall be carried out.