



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 301 430 V2.1.1:2016

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Satelitske zemeljske postaje in sistemi (SES) - Harmonizirani standard, ki zajema bistvene zahteve člena 3.2 direktive 2014/53/EU, za prenosljive zemeljske postaje (TES) za satelitsko novinarstvo (SNG), ki delujejo v frekvenčnih pasovih 11 GHz do 12 GHz/13 GHz do 14 GHz

Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES) - Harmonised Standard for Satellite News Gathering Transportable Earth Stations (SNG TES) operating in the 11 GHz to 12 GHz/13 GHz to 14 GHz frequency bands covering essential requirements of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU

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ETSI EN 301 430 V2.1.1 (2016-05)



**Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES);
Harmonised Standard for Satellite News Gathering
Transportable Earth Stations (SNG TES)
operating in the 11 GHz to 12 GHz/13 GHz to 14 GHz
frequency bands covering the essential requirements
of article 3.2 of the Directive 2014/53/EU**

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Contents

Intellectual Property Rights	5
Foreword.....	5
Modal verbs terminology.....	5
Introduction	5
1 Scope	7
2 References	8
2.1 Normative references	8
2.2 Informative references.....	8
3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations	9
3.1 Definitions	9
3.2 Symbols.....	10
3.3 Abbreviations	10
4 Technical requirement specifications.....	11
4.1 Environmental profile.....	11
4.2 Conformance requirements	11
4.2.1 Off-axis EIRP emission density within the band(s)	11
4.2.1.0 General	11
4.2.1.1 Justification	11
4.2.1.2 Specification.....	11
4.2.1.3 Conformance tests	11
4.2.2 Off-axis spurious radiation	12
4.2.2.1 Justification	12
4.2.2.2 Specification.....	12
4.2.2.3 Conformance tests	13
4.2.3 On-axis spurious radiation	13
4.2.3.1 Justification	13
4.2.3.2 Specification.....	13
4.2.3.3 Conformance tests	13
4.2.4 Mechanical (antenna pointing)	13
4.2.4.1 Justification	13
4.2.4.2 Specification.....	13
4.2.4.3 Conformance tests	14
4.2.5 Receive antenna off-axis gain pattern	14
4.2.5.1 Justification	14
4.2.5.2 Specification.....	14
4.2.5.3 Conformance tests	14
4.2.6 Blocking performance.....	14
4.2.6.1 Justification	14
4.2.6.2 Specification.....	14
4.2.6.3 Conformance tests	15
4.2.7 Adjacent Signal Selectivity.....	15
4.2.7.1 Justification	15
4.2.7.2 Specification.....	15
4.2.7.3 Conformance tests	15
5 Testing for compliance with technical requirements.....	15
5.1 Environmental conditions for testing	15
5.2 Essential radio test suites.....	15
6 Test methods	16
6.1 General	16
6.2 Off-axis EIRP density within the band.....	16
6.2.0 General.....	16
6.2.1 Test method	16

6.2.1.1	General	16
6.2.1.2	Transmit output power density	17
6.2.1.2.1	General	17
6.2.1.2.2	Test site	17
6.2.1.2.3	Method of measurement	17
6.2.1.3	Antenna transmit gain	17
6.2.1.3.1	General	17
6.2.1.3.2	Test site	18
6.2.1.3.3	Method of measurement	18
6.2.1.4	Antenna transmit radiation patterns	19
6.2.1.4.1	General	19
6.2.1.4.2	Test site	19
6.2.1.4.3	Method of measurement	19
6.2.1.4.4	Co-polar radiation pattern - azimuth	19
6.2.1.4.5	Co-polar radiation pattern - elevation	20
6.2.1.4.6	Crosspolar radiation pattern - azimuth	21
6.2.1.4.7	Crosspolar radiation pattern - elevation	21
6.2.2	Computation of results	22
6.3	Off-axis spurious radiation	22
6.3.1	Test method	22
6.3.1.0	General	22
6.3.1.1	Up to 1,0 GHz	22
6.3.1.1.1	Test site	22
6.3.1.1.2	Measuring receivers	23
6.3.1.1.3	Procedure	23
6.3.1.2	Above 1,0 GHz	23
6.3.1.2.1	General	23
6.3.1.2.2	Identification of the significant frequencies of spurious radiation	23
6.3.1.2.3	Measurement of radiated power levels of identified spurious radiation	24
6.3.1.2.4	Measurement of conducted spurious radiation at the antenna flange	25
6.4	On-axis spurious radiation	26
6.4.1	Test method	26
6.4.1.1	General	26
6.4.1.2	Method of measurement	26
6.5	Mechanical (antenna pointing)	26
6.5.1	Test method	26
6.6	Receive antenna off-axis gain pattern	27
6.6.1	Test Method	27
6.6.1.1	Test site	27
6.6.1.2	Method of measurement	27
6.7	Blocking performance	28
6.7.1	Test method	28
6.8	Adjacent Signal Selectivity	28
7	Test methods for SNG TES subsystems	29
7.1	General	29
7.2	Antenna subsystem replacement	29
Annex A (normative):	Relationship between the present document and the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU	31
Annex B (informative):	Pointing stability methodology	33
Annex C (informative):	Bibliography	34
History		35

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Foreword

This Harmonised European Standard (EN) has been produced by ETSI Technical Committee Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES).

The present document has been prepared under the Commission's standardisation request C(2015) 5376 final [i.2] 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 [6].

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.

National transposition dates

Date of adoption of this EN:	16 May 2016
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	31 August 2016
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	28 February 2017
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	28 February 2018

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 [ETSI Drafting Rules](#) (Verbal forms for the expression of provisions).

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Introduction

The present document is part of a set of standards developed by ETSI and is designed to fit in a modular structure to cover all radio equipment within the scope of the Directive 2014/53/EU [6]. The modular structure is shown in ETSI EG 201 399 [i.1].

The present document is based on ETSI TBR 030 [5].

The determination of the parameters of the user earth stations using a given geo-stationary satellite for the protection of the spectrum allocated to that satellite, is considered to be under the responsibility of the satellite operator or the satellite network operators. For this reason the requirement on the cross polarization discrimination which was in ETSI TBR 30 [5] has not been copied in the present document and intermodulation limits inside the transmit frequency band(s) are to be determined by system design and are subject to satellite operator specifications.

The requirements have been selected to ensure an adequate level of compatibility with other radio services. The levels, however, do not cover extreme cases which may occur in any location but with a low probability of occurrence.

The present document may not cover those cases where a potential source of interference which is producing individually repeated transient phenomena or a continuous phenomenon is present, e.g. a radar or broadcast site in the near vicinity. In such a case it may be necessary to use special protection applied to either the source of interference, or the interfered part or both.

The present document does not contain any requirement, recommendation or information about the installation of the SNG TESSs.

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1 Scope

The present document applies to Satellite News Gathering (SNG) Transportable Earth Stations (TESs) which have the following characteristics:

- the SNG TESs are designed for Satellite News Gathering (SNG) which can be either an unforeseen or pre-planned activity;
- SNG TES is capable of transmitting television signals and associated audio or programme audio only towards a satellite positioned on the geostationary orbit. The modulation method may be either analogue or digital. Such transmissions are point-to-point or point-to-multipoint but not for general broadcast reception;
- the SNG TESs are designed for relocation at any time to a different fixed operating location but are not intended to operate during the relocation period. The SNG TESs can be either vehicle mounted or packed for transportation. The SNG TESs considered in the present document are those designed to operate whilst stationary;
- the SNG TESs are operating in the following bands allocated to the Fixed Satellite Services (FSS):
 - 10,70 GHz to 11,70 GHz (space-to-earth, shared);
 - 12,50 GHz to 12,75 GHz (space-to-earth, exclusive);
 - 12,75 GHz to 13,25 GHz (earth-to-space, shared);
 - 13,75 GHz to 14,25 GHz (earth-to-space, exclusive);
 - 14,25 GHz to 14,50 GHz (earth-to-space, shared).
- frequencies could be selected from through the entire frequency range or be restricted to a range completely enclosed within those bands. These bands are partly shared between FSS and Fixed Service (FS);
- at present the ITU Radio Regulations [3] restrict the use of the 13,75 GHz to 14,00 GHz band to earth stations having an antenna diameter of 4,5 m or greater and having a transmitting EIRP between 68 dBW and 85 dBW;
- the SNG TESs use linear polarization;
- the SNG TESs operate through a geostationary satellite at least 3° away from any other geostationary satellite operating in the same frequency band and covering the same area;
- the SNG TES antenna diameter does not exceed 5 m, or equivalent corresponding aperture;
- the SNG TESs are designed for attended operation.

The present document applies to the SNG TES with its ancillary equipment and its various terrestrial ports, and when operated within the boundary limits of the operational environmental profile declared by the applicant.

The present document is intended to cover the provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU [6] (RE Directive) article 3.2, which states that "... *radio equipment shall be so constructed that it both effectively uses and supports the efficient use of radio spectrum in order to avoid harmful interference.*"

In addition to the present document, other ENs that specify technical requirements in respect of essential requirements under other parts of article 3 of the Directive 2014/53/EU [6]) may apply to equipment within the scope of the present document.

NOTE: A list of such ENs is included on the ETSI web site.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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

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 necessary for the application of the present document.

- [1] Void.
- [2] CISPR 16-1 (all parts) (2015): "Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 1: Radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus" (annex G: Validation of the open area test site for the frequency range of 30 MHz to 1 000 MHz).
- [3] ITU Radio Regulations (2012).
- [4] Void.
- [5] ETSI TBR 030 (Edition 1) (12-1997): "Satellite Earth Stations and Systems (SES); Satellite News Gathering (SNG) Transportable Earth Stations (TES) operating in the 11-12/13-14 GHz frequency bands".
- [6] 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 (RE Directive).

2.2 Informative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

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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] ETSI EG 201 399: "Electromagnetic compatibility and Radio spectrum Matters (ERM); A guide to the production of Harmonized Standards for application under the Radio & Telecommunication Terminal Equipment Directive 1999/5/EC (R&TTE) and a first guide on the impact of the Radio Equipment Directive 2014/53/EU (RED) on Harmonized Standards".
- [i.2] 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.

3 Definitions, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of the present document, the terms and definitions given in the Directive 2014/53/EU [6] and the following apply:

applicant: manufacturer or its authorized representative within the European Community or the person responsible for placing the apparatus on the market

carrier-off state: that state where the SNG TES is electrically powered and is not transmitting a signal

NOTE: A SNG TES is considered to be in the carrier-off state when one of the following conditions is satisfied:

- the High Power Amplifier (HPA) is in standby mode;
- the transmit subsystem is not switched to the antenna.

carrier-on state: that state where the SNG TES is transmitting a signal

environmental profile: range of environmental conditions under which equipment within the scope of the present document is required to comply with the provisions of the present document

exclusion band: exclusion band is centred on the transmit frequency and is equal to 5 times the occupied bandwidth

nominal antenna diameter: antenna diameter declared by the manufacturer that is a parameter in performance characteristics and that allows reference to a certain performance

NOTE: An antenna with circular aperture of diameter equal to the nominal diameter does typically have the performance specified.

Network operators might request antennas of a certain diameter. Then an antenna that is compliant with the requirements for nominal antenna diameter equal to the requested antenna diameter can be used. Manufacturers can mark their equipment with antenna diameters used in the requirements during compliance test.

occupied Bandwidth (B_o): for a digital modulation scheme the width of the signal spectrum 10 dB below the maximum inband density

NOTE: For an analogue modulation scheme the occupied bandwidth (B_o) is defined as follows:

$$B_o = \Delta F_{pp} + 2f_m$$

where:

ΔF_{pp} = peak-to-peak frequency deviation of the TV-carrier for a 1 V peak-to-peak test tone at the pre-emphasis network cross-over frequency in Hz; and

f_m = top video baseband frequency (e.g. 5 MHz).

Satellite News Gathering Transportable Earth Station (SNG TES): equipment capable of transmitting television signals and associated audio or programme audio only towards a satellite positioned on the geostationary orbit

NOTE: The modulation method may be either analogue or digital. Such transmissions are point-to-point or point-to-multipoint but not for general broadcast reception.

The SNG TES usually comprises the main parts, as defined below, and all power, interconnecting and other cables required for proper operation of the equipment as follows:

- a) the antenna subsystem, which converts the incident electromagnetic wave into a guided wave and vice versa and which includes any mounting that may be required;

- b) the transmit subsystem, which is composed of the frequency translation equipment and the high power amplifier;
- c) the receive subsystem, which consists of the low noise amplifier and the frequency translation equipment;
- d) the ground communications subsystem, which consists of modulation and demodulation equipment, either analogue or digital, and associated baseband equipment;
- e) the monitoring and control subsystem which consists of test equipment together with a transmitter identification system if implemented;
- f) the communications subsystem which consists of and a facility for two way communication if implemented;
- g) the power subsystem, which consists of any power generation equipment that may be required;
- h) the transportation subsystem, which consists of either a vehicle for vehicle mounted SNG TES or flight cases for "flyaway" SNG TES.

spurious radiation: any radiation outside the exclusion band

transmit frequency band: One of the following frequency bands, or a part of them, within which the SNG TES is able to transmit its carrier:

- 12,75 GHz to 13,25 GHz;
- 13,75 GHz to 14,50 GHz.

The transmit frequency bands of the SNG TES are declared by the applicant.

NOTE: An SNG TES may be designed for several transmit frequency bands.

3.2 Symbols

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

dBsd Ratio expressed in decibels relative to the spectral density

3.3 Abbreviations

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

BW	Wanted signal occupied Bandwidth
EIRP	Equivalent Isotropically Radiated Power
EUT	Equipment Under Test
FS	Fixed Service
FSS	Fixed Satellite Services
HPA	High Power Amplifier
IME	Internally Mounted Equipment
LNA	Low Noise Amplifier
LNB	Low Noise Block
modem	MODulator/DEModulator
R&TTE	Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment
RE	Radio Equipment
RED	Radio Equipment Directive
RF	Radio Frequency
SNG TES	Satellite News Gathering Transportable Earth Station