



Standard Radio System Plan

REQUIREMENTS FOR
INTERNATIONAL MOBILE
TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS
OPERATING IN THE FREQUENCY BAND OF
1900 MHz TO 1915 MHz

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1 FOREWORD

- 1.1 This Standard Radio System Plan ("**SRSP**") is prepared by the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission ("**MCMC**") pursuant to the Communications and Multimedia Act 1998 ("**Act**") and Spectrum Plan ("**Spectrum Plan**") to provide information on minimum technical and regulatory requirements for efficient use of the **1900 MHz to 1915 MHz** frequency band.
- 1.2 This SRSP does not attempt to establish any detailed equipment standards.
- 1.3 In the event there are any inconsistencies between this SRSP and the Act or any subsidiary legislations made under the Act, the Act or the subsidiary legislation shall prevail.

2 ABBREVIATIONS

AA	Apparatus Assignment
CA	Class Assignment
CEPT	European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations
DM RS	Demodulation Reference Signal
EIRP	Effective Isotropic Radiated Power
FACSMAB	Frequency Assignment Committee Singapore, Malaysia and Brunei Darussalam
FRMCS	Future Rail Mobile Communications System
IMT	International Mobile Telecommunication
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
ITU-R	ITU Radiocommunication Sector
JCC	Joint Committee on Communications between Indonesia and Malaysia
JTC	Joint Technical Committee on Coordination and Assignment of Frequencies along Malaysia-Thailand Common Border
MIMO	Multiple Input Multiple Output
NFP(I)	Network Facilities Provider Individual
PCI	Physical-Layer Cell Identities
PRACH	Physical Random Access Channel
PN	Pseudo Noise
RFI	Radio Frequency Interference
SA	Spectrum Assignment
SRSP	Standard Radio System Plan
TDD	Time Division Duplex
Trilateral	Trilateral Coordination Meeting between the Republic of Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore
TRP	Total Radiated Power

3 INTENT

- 3.1 This SRSP is intended to ensure efficient provision of mobile service in Malaysia with minimal service disruption and radio frequency interference among the service providers.
- 3.2 This SRSP states the requirements for the utilisation of the **1900 MHz to 1915 MHz** frequency band (“**said band**”).
- 3.3 The usage of the said band is intended for providing wireless telecommunication connectivity for railway radiocommunications only and may include applications such as mission critical services, group communications, voice, video, images, and high-speed data.
- 3.4 The said band is identified to be used for railway communications and its future technologies such as FRMCS.
- 3.5 The term ‘IMT’ in this document is referred to IMT-Advanced system.

4 GENERAL

- 4.1 Technical characteristics of equipment used in IMT system shall conform to all applicable Malaysian standards, international standards, ITU and its radio regulations as agreed and adopted by Malaysia.
- 4.2 All equipment installations shall comply with safety rules as specified in the applicable standards.
- 4.3 The equipment used shall be certified under the Communications and Multimedia (Technical Standards) Regulations 2000.
- 4.4 The assignment holders shall affix or provide clear label on cables terminating with antenna, remote radio unit, equipment rack and any other apparatus for new installation starting 1 January 2023 to facilitate interference investigation and/or audit performed by the Commission. The label shall be physically affixed for the purpose of identification on apparatus owner and operating frequency. Only equipment rack shall be indicated with apparatus owner and operating frequencies.

- 4.5 The allocation, requirements and information in respect of the said band as provided in this SRSP are subject to further review by the Commission from time to time to reflect new developments in the communications and multimedia industry.

5 CHANNEL ARRANGEMENT

- 5.1 The allocation of services within the said band is described in the Spectrum Plan.
- 5.2 For the deployment of IMT system in the said band, the channel arrangement is as shown in **Appendix A** of this SRSP. The channel arrangement is based on the radio frequency arrangement of the Recommendation ITU-R M.1036.
- 5.3 The channelling plan is developed based on 5 MHz channel spacing. However, the use of multiple channels of 5 MHz is allowed to create channel widths of 10 MHz, or 15 MHz for future technologies.

6 REQUIREMENTS FOR USAGE OF SPECTRUM

- 6.1 This SRSP covers the minimum key characteristics considered necessary in order to make the best use of the said band.
- 6.2 The use of the said band shall only be allowed for the deployment of IMT-Advanced system unless otherwise reviewed by MCMC.
- 6.3 The said band is not limited in its use for direct radio connection between a radio base station and user terminals in point-to-point and point-to-multipoint configurations. It should be further noted that the operation of the IMT system in the said band are allowed without causing any interference to other services in the adjacent frequency bands. The coexistence and mitigation of interference may require adopting a number of engineering solutions based on industry best practise, guidelines and recommendations described in this SRSP.
- 6.4 Maximum radiated power and unwanted emission for IMT system are as follows:

6.4.1 Base station

- 6.4.1.1 base station in-block transmissions should not exceed **65 dBm EIRP** per antenna;
- 6.4.1.2 for the case of MIMO deployment, the above EIRP value shall be applicable per transmit port of the antenna;
- 6.4.1.3 on a case-to-case basis, higher EIRP value may be permitted if acceptable technical justification is provided; and
- 6.4.1.4 the unwanted emissions in out-of-band and spurious domain outside an assignment holder's assigned frequency blocks shall comply with the Recommendation ITU-R M.2070.

6.4.2 User equipment

- 6.4.2.1 user equipment transmissions should not exceed **24 dBm TRP** for mobile/nomadic terminal station and should not exceed **24 dBm EIRP** for fixed terminal station; and
- 6.4.2.2 the unwanted emissions in out-of-band and spurious domain outside an assignment holder's assigned frequency blocks shall comply with the Recommendation ITU-R M.2071.

6.5 A radio system conforming to the requirements of this SRSP may require modifications if major interference is caused to other radio communication stations or systems.

6.6 In the event of unwanted emission outside of an assigned frequency block causes harmful interference, MCMC may at its discretion, impose higher attenuation than specified in this section.

6.7 It shall be noted that:

- 6.7.1 there is potential interference when two (2) assignment holders operate in adjacent channel blocks;

- 6.7.2 the potential interference could be mitigated with TDD synchronisation between the assignment holders or by geographical separation; and
 - 6.7.3 in case there is a need to introduce guardband, it shall be within the designated spectrum block assigned to the assignment holder(s).
- 6.8 For avoidance of doubt, MCMC shall not be responsible for any costs incurred as a result of the system modification. The cost of modification shall be fully borne by the assignment holder.

7 PRINCIPLES OF ASSIGNMENT

- 7.1 Authorisation to use the said band for IMT base station apparatus and user equipment shall be subject to the followings:
- 7.1.1 by way of AA for IMT base station apparatus; and
 - 7.1.2 by way of CA for IMT user equipment and is required to comply with the latest provisions of the CA issued by MCMC pursuant to section 169 of the Act which confers rights on any person to use any frequency band or bands for a specified purpose.
- 7.2 Issuance of AA within the said band shall be subject to successful coordination among assigned stations and with neighbouring countries where it applies.
- 7.3 Applicants are required to submit:
- 7.3.1 AA application for the apparatus on the prescribed AA form in accordance with the Act, the Communications and Multimedia (Spectrum) Regulations 2000 ("Spectrum Regulations") and any relevant instrument issued by MCMC from time to time; and
 - 7.3.2 any other documents and/or information that may be requested by MCMC.
- 7.4 The assignment shall be subject to all conditions as specified in regulations 9, 10 and 22 of the Spectrum Regulations and any further conditions as may be imposed by MCMC from time to time.

- 7.5 The AA shall be assigned based on a first come first served basis.

8 COORDINATION REQUIREMENT

8.1 Operator-to-operator coordination

- 8.1.1 The assignment holder shall ensure that the operation of the IMT system will not cause interference to other services in the same and the adjacent bands of the said band at all time.
- 8.1.2 The assignment holder operating in the said band shall ensure that its systems only operate within the assigned frequency.
- 8.1.3 Coordination between IMT base stations operating in the same frequency band is required to mitigate the interference.
- 8.1.4 A geographical separation distance of at least 12 km from the nearest transmitting base station in the said band is required.
- 8.1.5 Operator-to-operator coordination as the following may be required to avoid interference;
 - 8.1.5.1 in a case of within 12 km geographical separation distance, the mean field strength produced by the cell does not exceed the value of 37 dB μ V/m/5MHz (-70 dBm/5MHz) at a height of 3 m above ground at the cell edge of both different assignment holders' base stations;
 - 8.1.5.2 assignment holders shall consider applying general techniques for interference mitigation including but not limited to direction of antenna, antenna tilting, transmit power control, TDD synchronisation, DM RS and PRACH coordination etc.; and
 - 8.1.5.3 assignment holders are encouraged to work through operator-to-operator coordination for further interference mitigation, if any.

8.2 Common Border Area Coordination

- 8.2.1 The use of the said band shall also require coordination with the neighbouring countries within the coordination zones. The coordination zones are based on agreements reached at border committees namely FACSMAB, JTC, JCC and Trilateral.
 - 8.2.2 In the event there is no agreement on coordination zone, a zone within 50 km from the neighbouring countries will be used.
 - 8.2.3 It shall be noted that the coordination distance and other coordination parameters between Malaysia and the neighbouring countries may be reviewed and updated from time to time.
 - 8.2.4 An agreement on the band plan from one neighbouring country to another may differ subject to requirement of the respective country.
- 8.3 The assignment holder shall take all necessary actions on interference mitigation techniques including but not limited to antenna discrimination, tilt, polarization, frequency discrimination, shielding/blocking (introduce diffraction loss), site selection, power control, PCI codes, PN codes and/or filter installation to facilitate the coordination of systems.
- 8.4 In the event of any interference, MCMC shall have the discretion to decide the necessary modifications and to schedule the time for the modifications to resolve the interference. MCMC will be guided by the interference resolution process as shown in **Appendix B** of this SRSP.
- 8.5 Any costs incurred as a result of the coordination process shall be fully borne by the assignment holder.

9 IMPLEMENTATION

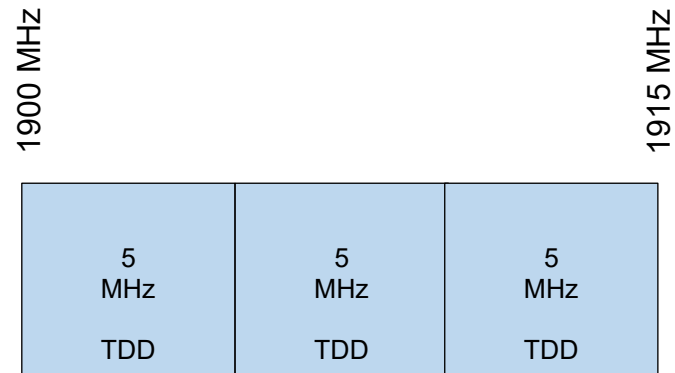
- 9.1 This SRSP shall be effective on the date of issuance of this document.

10 REFERENCES

- i) **Spectrum Plan**
- ii) **Recommendation ITU-R M.1036** - Frequency arrangements for implementation of the terrestrial component of International Mobile Telecommunications in the bands identified for IMT in the Radio Regulations
- iii) **Recommendation ITU-R M.1580** - Generic unwanted emission characteristics of base stations using the terrestrial radio interfaces of IMT 2000
- iv) **Recommendation ITU-R M.1581** - Generic unwanted emission characteristics of mobile stations using the terrestrial radio interfaces of IMT 2000
- v) **Recommendation ITU-R M.2012** - Detailed specifications of the terrestrial radio interfaces of International Mobile Telecommunications-Advanced (IMT-Advanced)
- vi) **Recommendation ITU-R M.2070** - Generic unwanted emission characteristic of base stations using the terrestrial radio interfaces of IMT-Advanced
- vii) **Recommendation ITU-R M.2071** - Generic unwanted emission characteristics of mobile stations using the terrestrial radio interfaces of IMT-Advanced
- viii) **CEPT Report 74** - Report from CEPT to the European Commission in response to the Mandate on spectrum for the future railway mobile communications system
- ix) **ECC Report 318** - Compatibility between RMR and MFCN in the 900 MHz range, the 1900-1920 MHz band and the 2290-2300 MHz band
- x) **ECC Recommendation 01-01** - Cross-border coordination for mobile/fixed communications networks (MFCN) in the frequency bands: 1920-1980 MHz and 2110-2170 MHz
- xi) **ECC Recommendation (08)02** - Cross-border coordination for Mobile/Fixed Communications Networks (MFCN) in the frequency bands 900 MHz and 1800 MHz excluding GSM vs. GSM and for Railway Mobile Radio (RMR) in the 900 MHz frequency band excluding GSM-R vs. GSM-R

APPENDIX A: CHANNEL ARRANGEMENT

A.1 CHANNEL ARRANGEMENT



A.2 CHANNELLING PLAN

Channel Bandwidth 5 MHz			
Channel No.	1	2	3
Tx/Rx (MHz)	1902.5	1907.5	1912.5

APPENDIX B: INTERFERENCE RESOLUTION PROCESS

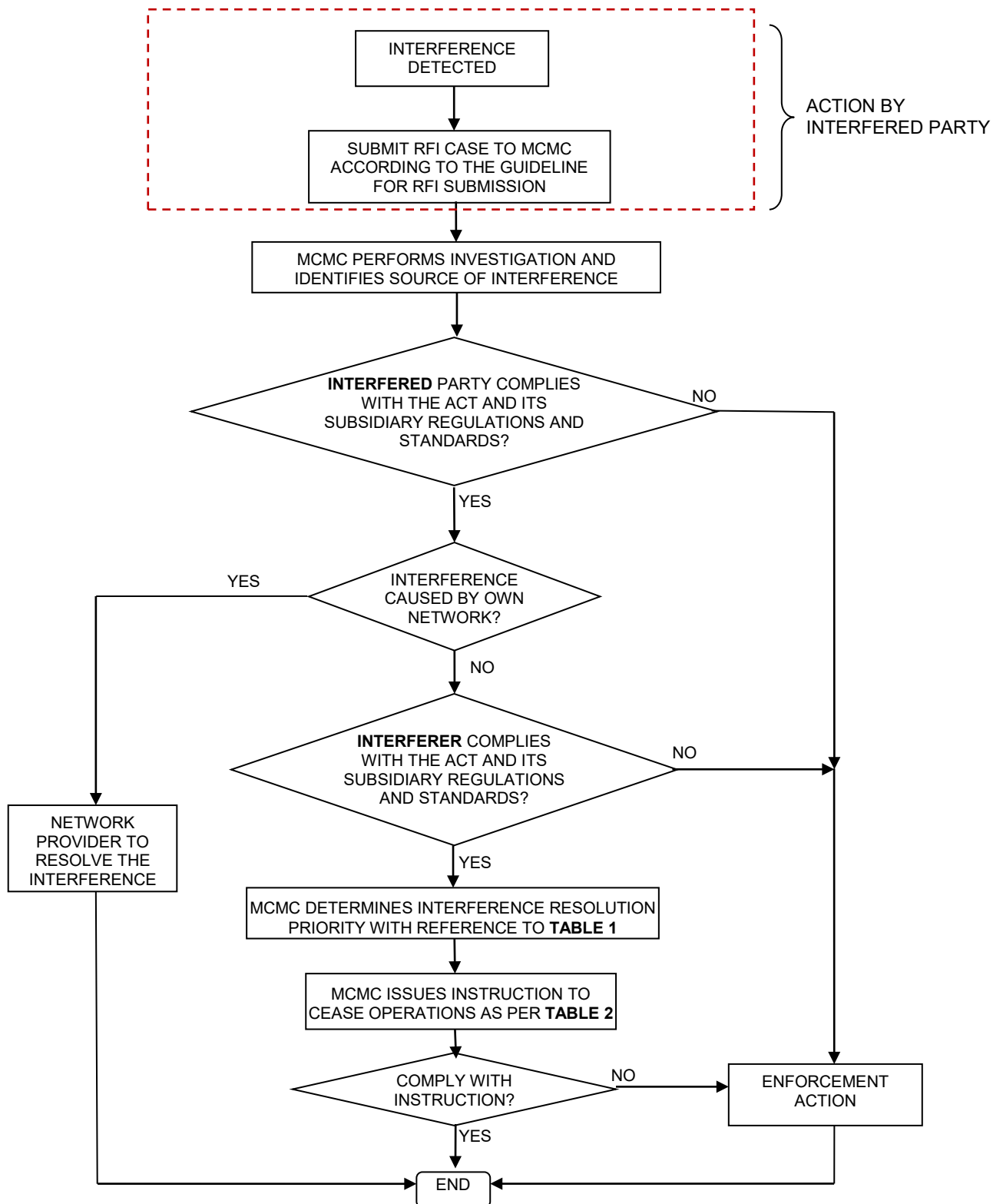


TABLE 1: INTERFERENCE RESOLUTION PRIORITY

No.	Resolution Type of Priority	Description
1	Service Priority	Primary services have priority over secondary services. Among co-primary or co-secondary services, the stated priority is accorded as in the Spectrum Plan.
2	Assignment Type Priority	SA and AA have equal priority but are of higher priority than CA.
3	Service Type Priority	In the event where service priority and assignment type priority are equal for affected parties, the following list will determine the priority level for the interference case (the earlier in the list is given higher priority): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. safety or radionavigation service; and ii. based on the date of AA - Priority is given to the earliest/first installation.

TABLE 2: INTERFERENCE RESOLUTION TIMELINE TO PARTIES

No.	Types of interference	Description	Resolution Timeline
1	Harmful	Interference which endangers or seriously degrades, obstructs or repeatedly interrupts the functioning of a radionavigation service or one or more safety services operating in accordance with the Spectrum Regulations.	To cease* operation immediately within 24 hours or earlier as specified in the notice issued by MCMC.
2	Major	Electromagnetic interference rendering any apparatus or services unsuitable for their intended purpose. For this purpose, interference to public correspondence service is considered under this category.	To cease* operation within 3 days or earlier as specified in notice issued by MCMC if interference cannot be resolved.
3	Minor	Electromagnetic interference which does not affect the overall operation of any radiocommunications transmission.	To cease* operation within 7 days or earlier as specified in the notice issued by MCMC if interference cannot be resolved.

*Note:

Resumption of operation of the apparatus is not allowed unless the assignment holder submit interference resolution or mitigation plan and has completed the implementation of the mitigation plan to the satisfaction of MCMC to remove/avoid the interference.