International Telecommunication Union

ITU

ITU-T Study Group 5

Activity and methodology in the standardization work

Roberto POMPONI Chairman of ITU-T SG 5 Telecom Italia Lab (TILAB)

Workshop on: "EMC, safety and EMF effects in telecommunications"



Title and Mandate

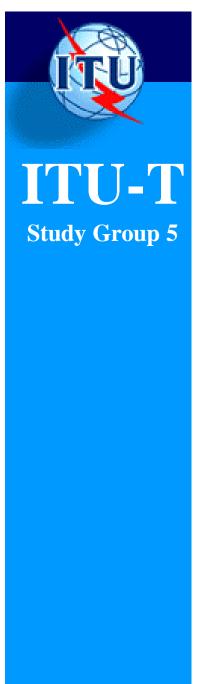
o Title

• "Protection against electromagnetic environment effects"

o Mandate

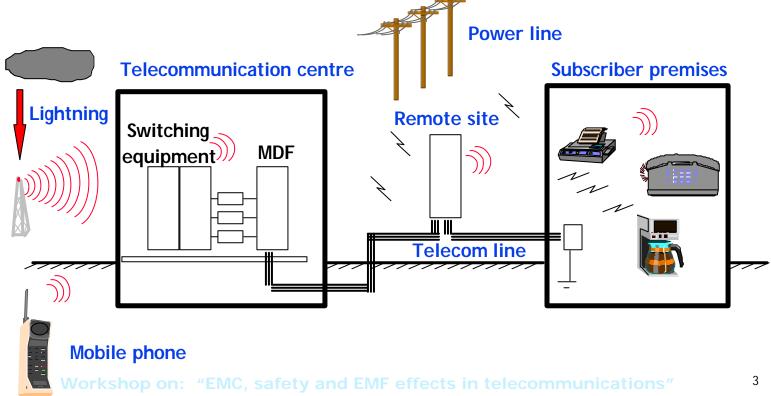
 "SG 5 is responsible for studies relating to electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of telecommunication systems including to avoid hazard to human beings"

In this field, ITU-T SG 5 is the most experienced (oldest) and competent standardization body



Meaning of the Mandate: Example

 Study Electromagnetic (e.m.) Phenomena which can cause damages or disturbances to telecommunication installation or injury to telecommunication personnel or health effect to population





Study Group 5

Objective

- Study electromagnetic phenomena to define 0 **PROTECTIVE MEASURES and/or INSTALLATION TECHNIQUES** by means
 - Recommendations
 - Directives
 - Handbooks
- for limiting the risk of 0
 - Damages to telecommunication installation and • equipment
 - Disturbances to telecommunication systems
 - Injury to people



Study Group 5

Working method

- Preparing QUESTIONS, e.g. subjects to be studied during the 4 years period (2001-2004)
 - Prepared by SG 5 and approved by WTSA-2000
- o Nominating
 - The MANAGEMENT TEAM of SG 5 (by WTSA and SG 5)
 - the "RAPPORTEUR" for each Question (by SG 5), e.g. person charged to coordinate the activities to be carried out
- o Defining a WORKING PROGRAM (by SG 5)
 - New or revision of existing Recommendations
 - New or revision of existing Handbooks
 - Updating Directives



How the new Questions are built

Study Group 5

Applying the specific competences on

- o Resistibility
- Electromagnetic
 compatibility (EMC):
 Immunity & Emission
- o Safety
- o Lightning
- Earthing & Bonding
- o Protection

To business areas

- Telecommunication Network (metallic, optical fibre, wireless), in particular
 - Broadband Access Network
 - Wireless Access
 Network
 - Mobile
- Telecommunication equipment (all services), in particular new equipment (e.g. routers)
- Software development



SG 5 Organization

o 14 Questions to be studied

- 7 out of 14 are new Questions
- 7 are rewording of Questions studied during the preview Study Period
- o 2 Working Parties (WP)
 - WP 1 "Preventing damages and safety"
 - Chairman: Ahmed Zeddam (France Telecom R&D)

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- WP 2 "Emission, immunity and electromagnetic fields"
 - Chairman: Mitsuo Hattori (NTT)



Study Group 5

SG 5 Management Team

- Roberto Pomponi (Telecom Italia Lab): Chairman of SG 5
- György Varju (Matav): Vice-Chairman of SG 5
- Ahmed Zeddam (France Telecom R&D): Vice-Chairman of SG 5 and Chairman of WP 1
- Mitsuo Hattori (NTT): Chairman of WP 2
- o Judit Katona-Kiss: Counsellor, TSB



Workshop on "EMC, safety and EMF effects in tlc"

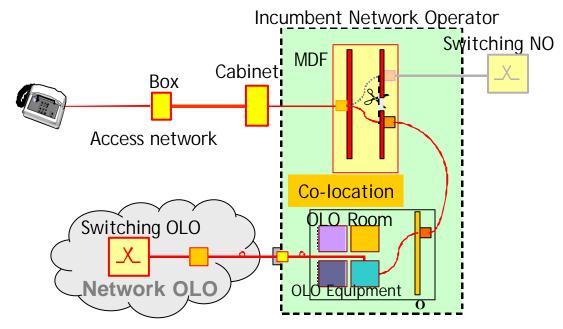
| Subject | Speaker |
|--|---|
| Resistibility requirements and testing in telecommunications (Q. 4 and 13) | Day Philip - Telstra (Australia) |
| Lightning protection for telecommunication systems (Q. 5) | Celio Fonseca Barbosa CPQD (Brazil) |
| EMF environmental characterization, guidance for human exposure (Q. 3) | Jeffrey Boksiner - Telcordia (USA) |
| Safety criteria in telecommunications environment (Q. 11) | Olivier Daguillon - France Telecom RD (France) |
| Review of Study Group 5 Publications; | György Varju - Matav (Hungary) |
| safety limits, sharing the responsibility (Q. 9) | Hans-Göran Öhlin - Telia (Sweden) |



Question 1 Rapporteur R. Kobayasi NTT (Japan)

Unbundling and interoperability in telecommunication networks

- With the ever-increasing liberalization in telecommunications networks, unbundling and interoperability grow ever more in important.
- Requirements to ensure safe and problem-free operation in the multiple licensed operator environments shall be produced

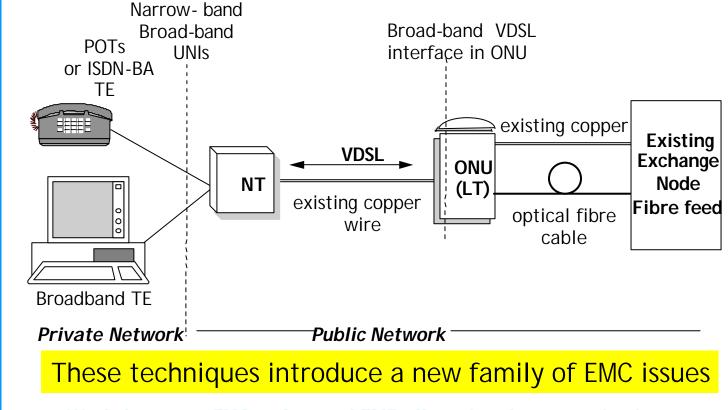




EMC related to broadband access systems

High bandwidth connections for data services

Reuse existing access systems and hardware (on cost grounds): use of higher frequencies (e.g. VDSL)



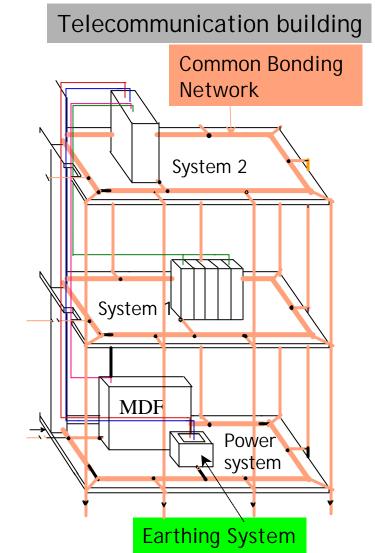
Question 2 Rapporteur C. Monney Swisscom (Switzerland)

Study Group 5



Question 6 Rapporteur H. Kijima Polytechnic University (Japan)

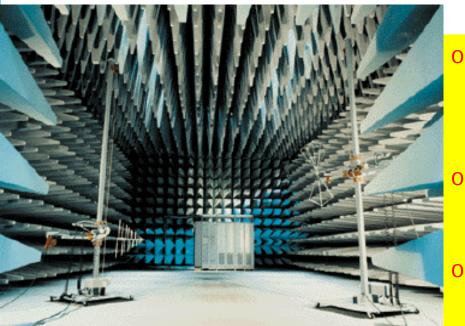
- Implementation methods of bonding configurations and earthing to new and existing buildings
- Revision of Handbook "Earthing of telecommunication installations"



Bonding & Earthing



Question 7 Rapporteur D. Carpenter BT (UK)



Measurements inside Semi-Anechoic Chamber

EMC prediction through mathematical modelling

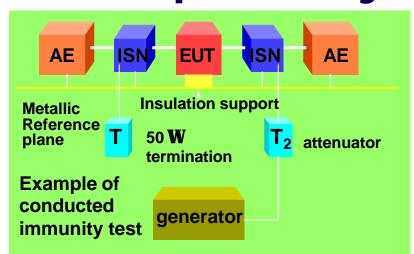
Large System

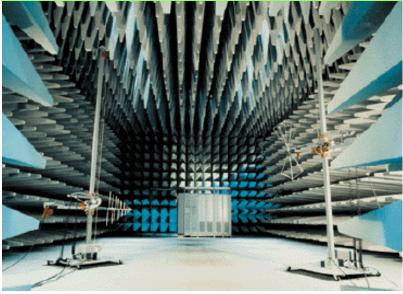
- EMC testing by a combination of modular and *in situ* measurements.
- Expensive and high experimental uncertainty.
- Mathematically based technique for minimizing the cost and maximizing the confidence of EMC compliance at the system level.



Question 8 Rapporteur A. Bochicchio Siemens (Italy)

- The telecommunications equipment normally fulfils its EMC requirements.
- Some EMC requirements could be an effective tool for checking telecommunication equipment quality.
- This question seeks to define an appropriate quality process using electromagnetic compatibility.





Quality processes using

electromagnetic compatibility



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Study Group 5

Electromagnetic problems in telecommunication installations

Question 10 Rapporteur K. Murakawa NTT (Japan) This question will provide the route for solving electromagnetic problems in telecommunication installations emerging during the field.



Example of telecommunication equipment damaged in the field

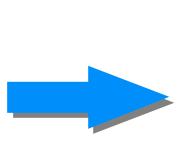


Question 12 Rapporteur P. Gemma Siemens (Italy)

Maintenance and enhancement of existing EMC recommendations

Electromagnetic environment around tlc equipment





Technology evolution





This question will provide the route for maintenance of **laboratory test methods** and **mitigation techniques**



Question 14 Rapporteur P. Whelan BT (UK)

Terminology

- The production of EMC recommendations, handbooks and Directives by Study Group 5 require a large amount of cooperation between other ITU study groups and international bodies, when taking into account the variety of technology to be studied.
- For the results of Study Group 5 work to be comprehensible to all parties, the terminology used has to be well-defined and unambiguous