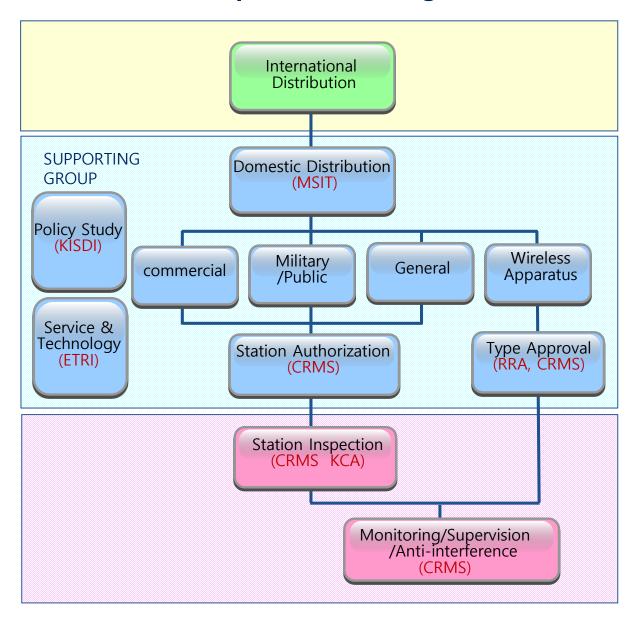
# Case study on spectrum management and monitoring in Korea

**April 2018** 

Park gwang moon



### Structure of the national Spectrum Management and Monitoring

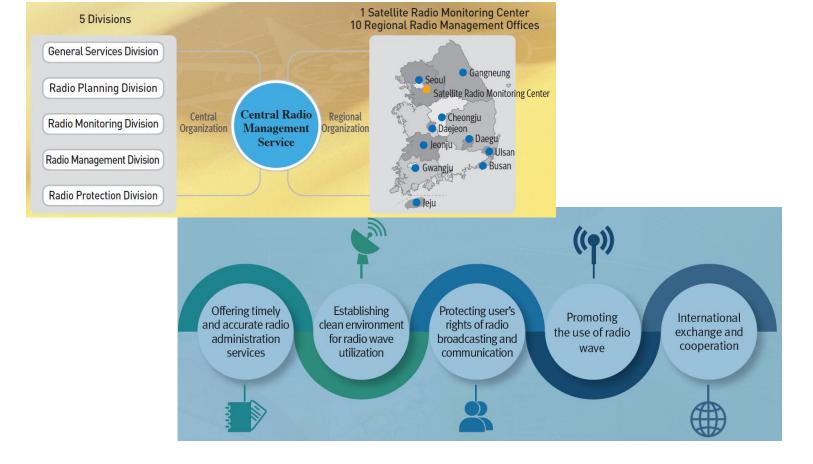




#### **CRMS Since 1947**

Central Radio Management Service(CRMS) has been expanded into the organization covering a broadcasting and communication.

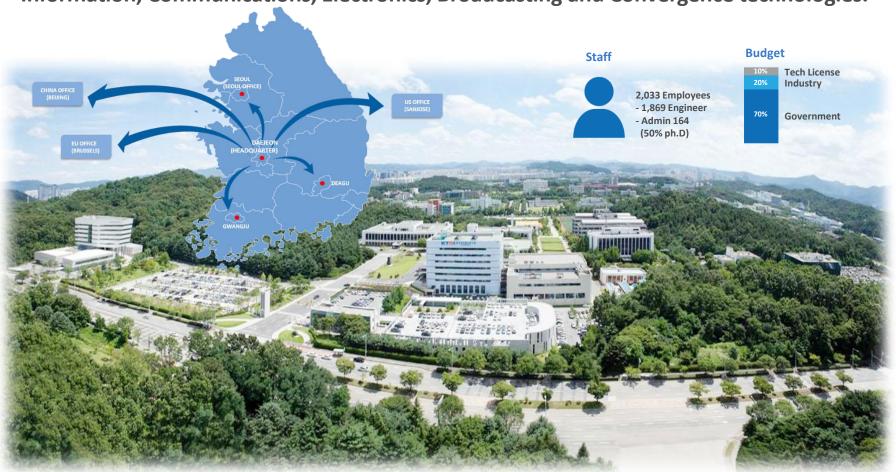
Now CRMS has 5 divisions, 1 satellite radio monitoring center and 10 regional branch offices on a national scale to provide customer-oriented services.



# ETRI

#### ETRI Since 1976

ETRI makes contribution to the nation's economic and social development through research, development and distribution of industrial core technologies in the field of Information, Communications, Electronics, Broadcasting and Convergence technologies.



## **Major Achievements**



#### **ETRI in National R&D Structure**

Policy

- Technology Development
- Project FundTechnology License
- Commercialization
- Royalty Sharing





### Infrastructure available for Spectrum Monitoring

**Fixed Station** 

MON: 70/10, DF: 18

**Mobile Station** 

MON: 11/11, MON&DF: 12





# Key interference issues and any particular issues being faced in Korea

#### **Key interference**

- Similar to China except no illegal broadcasting and base station

#### **Enhanced Protection of Public Safety Network**

- airport, port, police station, fire station, etc.
- GNSS(Global Navigation Satellite System), Airport Traffic Control: 120~133MHz
- Marine Safety
- . EPIRB(Emergency Position-Indicating Radiobeacon station) : 406MHz
- . VHF-DSC(Digital Selective Calling): 156MHz, V-Pass: 897MHz, AIS: 162MHz

#### **PyeongChang 2018 Olympic winter Games**

- Mission: protection of broadcasting and communication network, approval & inspection for broadcasting and communication equipment
- Period: 2018.1.9.~3.20.







www.etri.re.kr/eng





