

Ericsson submission to the Australian Communications Media Authority's Remaking Instruments for the 3.4 GHz Spectrum-Licensed Band Consultation Paper (May 2025)

May 2025



Introduction

- Ericsson welcomes the opportunity to respond to the Australian Communications Media Authority's (ACMA) *Remaking Instruments for the 3.4 GHz spectrum-licensed band Consultation Paper (May 2025) (Consultation Paper)*.
- We appreciate the ACMA engaging with spectrum licence holders and equipment vendors via this consultation.
- Ericsson's response addresses Question 2 in the Consultation Paper, that is the *Draft Radiocommunications Advisory Guidelines (Managing Interference to Spectrum Licensed Receivers – 3.4 GHz Band) 2025*, and also comments on the spurious emissions domain in licences for spectrum license holders in the 3.4 – 4.0 GHz band
- In summary Ericsson:
 - requests the adoption of 3GPP 38.108 Rel 19.0 standards.
 - supports a change to the spurious emission limit for spectrum licences in the 3.4 GHz to 4.0GHz band from 3840 MHz to 4040 MHz, so they are aligned with spurious emission limits area-wide licences in the same band.
 - supports the Australian Mobile Telecommunications Association's (AMTA) submission to the Consultation Paper generally and provides comments on specific aspects below.

Response

Response to Question 2: ACMA seeks comment on the draft Radiocommunications Advisory Guidelines (Managing Interference to Spectrum Licensed Receivers – 3.4 GHz Band) 2025.

In relation to the Notional Receiver performance found in the *Draft Radiocommunications Advisory Guidelines (Managing Interference to Spectrum Licensed Receivers – 3.4 GHz Band) 2025*:

- The ACMA proposes to copy the 2.3 GHz requirements for the Adjacent Channel Selectivity (ACS) to 3.4 GHz. Ericsson recommends not using a ratio of Prefsens to maximum interfering signal, instead using absolute interfering signal mean power (dBm) levels, as shown in the **3GPP 38.104 Rel 19.0 Table 7.4.1.2-1: Base station ACS requirement**. This change would remove ambiguity when either Prefsens, or interfering signal mean power (dBm) changes for different channel bandwidths over different 3GPP releases.
- Regarding Receiver Blocking (*Radiocommunications Advisory Guidelines (Managing Interference to Spectrum Licensed Receivers – 3.4 GHz Band) 2025 Schedule 1 Part 4 (1)*), we note that the text in this paragraph refers to the 2.3 GHz band and is not applicable to these Radio Advisory Guidelines. In our view, the Receiver Blocking table provided should instead be updated to reference the latest 3GPP release, thereby ensuring the requirements reflect the most up-to-date standards – i.e. **3GPP 38.104 Rel 19.0 Table 7.4.2.2-1: Base station general blocking requirement**. Further, the note provided below the Receiver Blocking table (p.12) is not relevant due to using absolute values and in our respectful submission should be removed from the Radio Advisory Guidelines.

Other Matters

As outlined in Ericsson's response to the draft 2025-2030 Five Year Spectrum Outlook, Ericsson strongly recommends the ACMA review the spurious emissions domain in licences for spectrum license holders in the 3.4 – 4.0 GHz band and align these with area wide license conditions by changing the upper edge to



4040 MHz. This recommendation is supported by **AMTA**, other vendors and existing spectrum license holders (for both **IMT** and **FWA**).