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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15) Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 4 to Document 6-E** |
|  | **5 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
|  | |
| United States of America | |
| Proposals for the work of the conference | |
|  | |
| Agenda item 1.4 | |

1.4 to consider possible new allocation to the amateur service on a secondary basis within the band 5 250-5 450 kHz in accordance with Resolution **649 (WRC‑12)**;

Background

This agenda item considers the possibility of an allocation of spectrum for the amateur service on a secondary basis in the 5 250-5 450 kHz band. Taking into account the propagation characteristics of the HF band at frequencies near 5 300 kHz and existing incumbent use in this band for disaster relief, emergencies, and contingency operations, an allocation to the amateur service in the 5 250-5 450 kHz band must protect incumbent services in the band.

Incumbent services in the 5 250-5 450 kHz range include the fixed, mobile (except aeronautical mobile), and radiolocation[[1]](#footnote-1) services. Experience has shown that amateur service operation is incompatible with HF radiolocation, therefore the 5 250-5 275 kHz range is not suitable to satisfy this agenda item. Existing fixed and mobile use in this band is in direct support of law enforcement, disaster relief, emergencies, and contingency operations. Making use of this band by the amateur service is, therefore, incompatible. Some administrations permit amateur service licensees privileges within the 5 275-5 450 kHz range under RR No. 4.4, in some cases permitting operation on discrete channels, and in other cases permitting access to a frequency band.

Proposals

Since amateur use of this band would be incompatible with existing services and incumbent use for disaster relief, emergencies, and contingency operations in the band, the United States proposes no change for the band 5 240-5 450 kHz.

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

Section IV – Table of Frequency Allocations  
(See No. 2.1)

NOC USA/6A4/1

5 003-7 450 kHz

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 5 250-5 275  FIXED  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  Radiolocation 5.132A | 5 250-5 275  FIXED  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  RADIOLOCATION 5.132A | 5 250-5 275  FIXED  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  Radiolocation 5.132A |
| 5.133A |  |  |
| 5 275-5 450 FIXED  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile | | |

**Reasons:** Experience has shown that sharing in the HF band is not possible between the amateur service and the radiolocation service, and between the amateur service and the fixed and mobile services which are heavily engaged in law enforcement, disaster relief, emergencies, and contingency operations.

SUP USA/6A4/2

RESOLUTION 649 (WRC‑12)

Possible allocation to the amateur service on a   
secondary basis at around 5 300 kHz

**Reasons:** Consequential to the incompatibility of an allocation to the amateur service.

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1. The allocation to the radiolocation service in the band 5 250-5 275 kHz came into force on 1 January 2013. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)