UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Agenda Item 1.10: to examine the frequency allocation requirements with regard to operation of safety systems for ships and ports and associated regulatory provisions, in accordance with Resolution 357 (WRC-07)

Background Information: The broadcast of safety and security information, to and from ships is vital for maritime safety. Article 33 of the Radio Regulations describes the operational procedures for maritime urgency and safety communications, including the transmission of maritime safety information (MSI).

Radio Regulation No. 5.82A limits the use of maritime mobile service (MMS) systems in the band 495 - 505 kHz to radio telegraphy. No. 5.82B requires administrations making frequency assignments to services other than the maritime mobile service in the 495-505 kHz band shall not cause harmful interference to the MMS in this band and to other services in adjacent bands. These provisions already give priority to the MMS over other mobile service applications in the band 495 – 505 kHz. Due to further requirements for spectrum to accommodate existing and new maritime systems, it is appropriate to make an exclusive primary allocation to the maritime mobile service in 495 – 505 kHz.

Maritime communication systems in the bands 415 – 526.5 kHz include transmissions in accordance with Recommendations ITU-R M.540 (Operational and technical characteristics for an automated direct-printing telegraph system for promulgation of navigational and meteorological warnings and urgent information to ships), ITU-R M.1677 (International Morse code), and ITU-R M.1798 (Characteristics of HF radio equipment for the exchange of digital data and electronic mail in the maritime mobile service). These systems currently operate in support of maritime applications other than those used for radiotelegraphy. Based on current worldwide operational experience, other maritime applications are compatible with radiotelegraphy.

It is also vital for the maritime community to have a globally harmonized primary allocation to the maritime mobile service in 415 – 526.5 kHz for MMSI, security related broadcasts, and data communication systems.

Proposal:

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

Section IV – Table of Frequency Allocations
(See No. 2.1)
### Allocation to services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region 1</th>
<th>Region 2</th>
<th>Region 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>495-505</strong></td>
<td>MARITIME MOBILE, SUP 5.82A, SUP 5.82B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>505-526.5</strong></td>
<td>MARITIME MOBILE 5.79, 5.79A, 5.84, AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</td>
<td>MARITIME MOBILE 5.79, 5.79A, 5.84, AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>505-510</strong></td>
<td>MARITIME MOBILE 5.79</td>
<td>MARITIME MOBILE 5.79, 5.79A, 5.84, AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>510-525</strong></td>
<td>MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A, 5.84, AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</td>
<td>Aeronautical mobile, Land mobile</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reasons:** Maritime mobile service allocations and global harmonization of transmissions for MSI, security related broadcasts, and data communication systems.

**SUP** USA/AI 1.10/2

**5.82A**

**Reasons:** This is a consequential change to allocating the entire 495-505 MHz band to the maritime mobile service on a primary basis.

**SUP** USA/AI 1.10/3

**5.82B**

**Reasons:** This is a consequential change to allocating the entire 495-505 MHz band to the maritime mobile service on a primary basis.