

Radio Conference Subcommittee (RCS)

Preparation for ITU Radiocommunication Conferences

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DRAFT PRELIMINARY VIEWS ON WRC-11

AGENDA ITEM 1.20: To consider the results of ITU-R studies and spectrum identification for gateway links for high altitude platform stations (HAPS) in the range between 5 850-7 075 MHz in order to support operations in the fixed and mobile services, in accordance with Resolution 734 (Rev.WRC-07)

ISSUE: Different segments of the 5 850-7 075 MHz frequency band are utilized for fixed, fixed-satellite, and mobile services. Resolution 734 (WRC-07) proposes to study spectrum identification for gateway links for high-altitude platform stations in the range from 5 850 to 7 075 MHz. The study effort is to identify two channels of 80 MHz each for gateway links for HAPS in the range from 5 850 to 7 075 MHz, in bands already allocated to the fixed service, while ensuring the protection of existing services.

BACKGROUND: Previous WRC efforts (WRC-97, WRC-2000) had undertaken initiative to examine HAPS types of applications in various frequency bands. Due to the fact that all previous studies were carried out in frequency bands significantly higher than 5 850-7 075 MHz, new electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) studies will have to be initiated and conducted. The EMC studies will have to address HAPS ability to coexist with mobile, fixed satellite services as well as with radiolocation service, which exists in adjacent frequency bands.

Land-based and maritime radiolocation systems operate in the lower adjacent frequency band. Fixed, mobile, and fixed-satellite systems also operate in the 5 850-7 075 MHz band. Remote sensing systems operate in the 6 475-7 075 MHz band.

U.S. VIEW: The United States supports the studies for potential HAPS identification in the 5 850 – 7 075 MHz band. Identification of any spectrum for HAPS in the 6 GHz band should ensure protection of all services in the 5 850-7 075 MHz band, as well as in adjacent bands. (August 7, 2008)
