

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PROPOSAL FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Agenda Item 1.1: *to consider additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis and identification of additional frequency bands for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) and related regulatory provisions, to facilitate the development of terrestrial mobile broadband applications, in accordance with Resolution 233 (WRC-12)*

Background Information: WRC-15 will consider additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis and identification of additional frequency bands for IMT in accordance with Resolution 233 (WRC-12).

Article 5 allocates the 410-430 MHz frequency range to the mobile (except aeronautical mobile) service on a primary basis. However, these bands are not identified for IMT. Some Administrations introduced Preliminary Views supporting consideration of identifying the 410-430 MHz frequency range for IMT. Thus far no new ITU-R studies have been initiated to show compatibility between IMT and incumbent services in this frequency range since the adoption of Report ITU-R M.2110, which only addressed the 420-450 MHz frequency range in terms of adjacent band compatibility.

No. 5.269 allocates the 420-430 MHz and 440-450 MHz bands to the radiolocation service on a primary basis in specified countries. Article 5 allocates the 430-440 MHz bands to the radiolocation service on a primary basis worldwide. The 420-450 MHz bands are used in some countries for high-powered radars that detect and track earth-orbiting satellites and space debris. These radars also aid in identifying potential space debris hazards that could damage the International Space Station.

Report ITU-R M. 2110 assessed the feasibility of sharing between an IMT-2000 system operating in the 450-470 MHz band and the radiocommunication services having a primary allocation in Article 5 of the Radio Regulations in the 450-470 MHz band and in the adjacent 420-450 MHz and 470-480 MHz bands. The results indicate that for most cases, sharing between IMT-2000 base/mobile stations and the various types of radars when placed in adjacent spectrum is not feasible in the absence of mitigation. Based upon Report ITU-R M.2110, it is logical to conclude that co-frequency sharing between IMT and the radiolocation service in the 420-450 MHz bands is not feasible.

This proposal advocates no change to Article 5 Table of Frequency Allocations for the bands 420-450 MHz.

Proposal:

ARTICLE 5
Frequency allocations
Section IV – Table of Frequency Allocations
(See No. 2.1)

410-460 MHz

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
...		
420-430	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.269 5.270 5.271	
430-432 AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION 5.271 5.272 5.273 5.274 5.275 5.276 5.277	430-432 RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.271 5.276 5.278 5.279	
432-438 AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A 5.138 5.271 5.272 5.276 5.277 5.280 5.281 5.282	432-438 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A 5.271 5.276 5.278 5.279 5.281 5.282	
438-440 AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION 5.271 5.273 5.274 5.275 5.276 5.277 5.283	438-440 RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.271 5.276 5.278 5.279	
440-450	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.269 5.270 5.271 5.284 5.285 5.286	

Reasons: Based on Report ITU-R M. 2110, it is logical to conclude that co-frequency sharing between IMT and radiolocation service in the 420-450 MHz frequency range is not feasible.