

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DRAFT PRELIMINARY VIEWS FOR WRC-15

Agenda Item 1.6.1: to consider possible additional primary allocations, to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth) of 250 MHz in the range between 10 GHz and 17 GHz in Region 1; and review the regulatory provisions on the current allocations to the fixed-satellite service (FSS) within each range, taking into account the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution **151 (WRC-12)**

BACKGROUND: Considering current allocations and studies under WRC-15 agenda item 1.6.2, Region 1 potentially has a shortfall of 250 MHz in both directions when compared to Regions 2 and 3. WRC-15 agenda item 1.6.1 initiates studies regarding this imbalance for the downlink and the potential imbalance for the uplink and considers allocating an additional 250 MHz of spectrum in both the uplink and downlink directions in the range 10.0-17.0 GHz. Prior to allocating any additional spectrum, studies in the ITU-R must demonstrate compatibility of the FSS with incumbent services in these bands.

Studies in preparation for WRC-95 identified limited sharing compatibility between FSS uplinks and space-borne active sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) operating in the band 13.75-14 GHz. These previous studies suggest similar incompatibilities might exist between FSS uplinks and the EESS (active) primary allocation in the band 13.25-13.75 GHz.

U.S. VIEW: Given the number of existing services, types of operation, and systems, co-frequency sharing between the FSS and existing services in the frequency ranges 10.0-10.7 GHz and 13.25 – 17.0 GHz will be difficult. Recognizing *resolves* 4 of Resolution **151 (WRC-12)**, the United States supports focusing ITU-R studies in the frequency range 10.7-12.75 GHz.