Question ITU-R 234/7

Frequency sharing between active sensor systems in the
Earth exploration-satellite service and systems operating in
other services in the 1 215-1 300 MHz band

(2000)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

*a)* that the characteristics of Earth exploration-satellite systems (EESS)(active), frequencies and bandwidths, and performance, interference and frequency sharing criteria are laid down by Recommendations ITU-R RS.577, ITU-R RS.1166;

*b)* that WRC-97 allocated the frequency band 1 215-1 300 MHz to the spaceborne active sensors of the EESS with footnote constraints 5.332 on a primary basis;

*c)* that No. **5.332** states that in the band 1 215-1 300 MHz, spaceborne active sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite service and space research service shall not cause harmful interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the radiolocation service, the radionavigation-satellite service and other services allocated on a primary basis; and that wind profiler radars operate in the radiolocation service;

*d)* that ITU-R studies show that sharing between spaceborne synthetic aperture radars and terrestrial radars is feasible except for frequency-modulated pulsed radar;

*e)* that mitigation techniques may be applied to the spaceborne active sensors if required to improve sharing feasibility between spaceborne active sensors and radiolocation radar systems operating in the band 1 215-1 300 MHz,

decides that the following Questions should be studied

1 What are the possibilities and conditions for frequency sharing between spaceborne active sensor systems in the EESS and systems operating in other services in the 1 215-1 300 MHz band?

2 What are the possible interference mitigation techniques that could be used by spaceborne active sensors to facilitate sharing in the 1 215-1 300 MHz band?

further decides

1 that the results of the above studies should be included in (a) Recommendation(s);

2 that the above studies should be completed by 2027.

Category: S2