RESOLUTION 758 (WRC-12)

Allocation to the fixed-satellite service and the maritimemobile satellite service in the 7/8 GHz range

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2012),

considering

- a) that the frequency bands 7 250-7 750 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 7 900-8 400 MHz (Earth-to-space) are allocated worldwide to the fixed-satellite service (FSS);
- b) that these bands, or parts thereof, are also allocated worldwide to other services such as the fixed and mobile services, the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service (space-to-Earth);
- c) that the bands 7 250-7 375 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 7 900-8 025 MHz (Earth-to-space) are also allocated to the mobile-satellite service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** through No. **5.461**;
- d) that some administrations have reported a shortfall of spectrum available for their current and future applications in these bands;
- e) that the additional bandwidth requirements for data transmission on these next-generation satellites are estimated to be around a maximum of 100 MHz;
- f) that the adjacent bands 7 150-7 250 MHz and 8 400-8 500 MHz are currently allocated to the fixed and mobile services as well as to the space research service (SRS);
- g) that in the SRS, the use of the bands 7 145-7 190 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 8 400-8 450 MHz (space-to-Earth) is limited to deep space and that there are currently no space services co-allocated with SRS (deep space) anywhere in the Radio Regulations;
- h) that the ubiquitous deployment of small very small aperture terminal (VSAT)-like FSS earth stations is generally not compatible with the protection of the SRS;
- *i*) that the spectrum requirements considered under the maritime mobile-satellite service address operation beyond territorial waters,

noting

the specific provisions of Nos. 5.458, 5.459, 5.460, 5.465 and 5.466,

resolves to invite ITU-R

- to conduct technical and regulatory studies on the possible new allocations to the FSS in the frequency bands 7 150-7 250 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 8 400-8 500 MHz (Earth-to-space) in order to ensure compatibility with existing services, with a view to extending the current worldwide allocation to the FSS in the bands 7 250-7 750 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 7 900-8 400 MHz (Earth-to-space);
- to conduct the appropriate regulatory studies to ensure that any new FSS allocation referred to in *resolves* 1 above is limited to FSS systems operated from a fixed known location in order to enable compatibility with systems of other services, taking into account that the operational requirements in the bands 7 150-7 250 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 8 400-8 500 MHz (Earth-to-space) do not encompass small VSAT-like FSS earth stations;

- to conduct technical and regulatory studies on the possibility of allocating the bands 7 375-7 750 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 8 025-8 400 MHz (Earth-to-space), or parts thereof, to the maritime-mobile satellite service, while ensuring compatibility with existing services;
- 4 to complete these studies in time for WRC-15,

invites administrations

to participate actively in the ITU-R studies.