

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION



Radiocommunication Bureau
(Direct Fax N°. +41 22 730 57 85)

Circular Letter
CCRR/36

20 June 2008

To Administrations of Member States of ITU

Subject: Draft Rules of Procedure to reflect the decisions of WRC-07

To the Director General

Dear Madam/Sir,

Please find attached the second set of the draft Rules of Procedure to reflect the decisions of WRC-07, which were prepared by the Bureau in accordance with the schedule for consideration of such Rules as agreed by the Radio Regulations Board (www.itu.int/ITU-R/conferences/docs/rrb-schedule-rop-en.doc).

In accordance with No. **13.17** of the Radio Regulations, these draft Rules of Procedure are made available to administrations for comment before being submitted to the RRB pursuant to No. **13.14**. As indicated in No. **13.12A d)** of the Radio Regulations, any comments that you may wish to submit should reach the Bureau not later than **10 August 2008**, in order to be considered at the 48th meeting of the RRB, scheduled for 8-12 September 2008. All e-mail comments should be sent to: brmail@itu.int.

Yours faithfully,

Valery Timofeev
Director, Radiocommunication Bureau

Annex

Distribution:

- Administrations of Member States of the ITU
- Members of the Radio Regulations Board
- Director and Heads of Department of the Radiocommunication Bureau

ANNEX

Rules concerning ARTICLE 4 of the RR

MOD

4.4

1 Use of a frequency under number 4.4

1.1 (NOC)

1.2 (NOC)

1.3 Similarly and taking account of No. **4.4** as well as of Nos. **5.43** and **5.43A**, receiving frequencies not in conformity with the Radio Regulations are recorded with a symbol which includes the indication that the notifying administration cannot claim protection from any harmful interference that may be caused by frequency assignments operated in accordance with the Radio Regulations (see Preface to the International Frequency List (IFL), Column 13B1 (*Finding reference*)), symbols, Nos. ~~4.4~~ and ~~8.5~~ of the Radio Regulations).

Reasons: Editorial update to reflect the terminology and symbols used in the Preface for terrestrial and space services.

Effective date of application of the modified Rule: immediately after approval.

2 Emissions in bands where uses other than those authorized are prohibited

2.1 The provisions listed below relating either to frequencies or bands to be used for safety and distress communications or allocated for passive usage prohibit any other use:

a) *Provisions relating to safety and distress communications:*

~~aa) Appendix 13 (Part A2) (Non-GMDSS): § 13, 15-1, 16-1, 17A, 18-1);~~

~~ab) Appendix 15 (GMDSS), Tables 15-1 and 15-2; (frequencies marked with an asterisk (*) to indicate that any emission causing harmful interference to distress and safety communications is prohibited.~~

b) *Provisions relating to passive usage:*

Nos. ~~5.267~~ and **5.340**.

2.2 The Board considers that, in view of this prohibition, a notification concerning any other use than those authorized in the band or on the frequencies concerned cannot be accepted even with a reference to No. **4.4**; furthermore the administration submitting such a notice is urged to abstain from such usage.

Reasons: Editorial update (to reflect the fact that Appendix 13 was suppressed by WRC-07). The deletion of the reference to No. 5.267 is also of editorial nature (it does not concern passive usage); however, such deletion has no material impact as the relevant frequency band (406-406.1 MHz) is referred to in Appendix 15.

Effective date of application of the modified Rule: 1 January 2009.

Rules concerning ARTICLE 5 of the RR

MOD

5.446A

1 This provision stipulates that the use of the bands 5 150-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 725 MHz by the stations in the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service shall be in accordance with Resolution **229 (WRC-03)**. Accordingly, Resolution **229 (WRC-03)** specifies that the use of these bands, by the mobile service, will be for the implementation of wireless access systems (WAS) including radio local area networks (RLAN) (see *resolves* 1) and, in addition to this, it specifies the maximum e.i.r.p. levels for stations in the mobile service (see *resolves* 2, 4 and 6).

As far as the band 5 150-5 350 MHz is concerned, the situation is rather simple, given the fact that the provisions of Resolution **229 (WRC-03)** are applicable to all stations in the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service, with the exception of the cases referred to in No. **5.447**, which apply to the band 5 150-5 250 MHz and where other (e.g. less stringent) conditions may be established in the context of the application of the procedure of No. **9.21**.

On the other hand, the situation in the band 5 470-5 725 MHz is more complex, bearing in mind that other provisions are applicable to stations in the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service (e.g. those indicated in Nos. **5.451**, **5.453** and in Table **21-2** of Article **21**), which are stipulating different conditions (e.g. power limits) than the ones indicated in Resolution **229 (WRC-03)**. Consequently, administrations referred to in No. **5.453** (for the band 5 650-5 725 MHz) and in No. **5.451** (for the band 5 470-5 725 MHz) may implement other applications in the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service, which are not necessarily WAS, subject to compliance with the conditions set forth in No. **5.451** and the power limits set forth in Table **21-2** of Article **21**.

2 Given the fact that, for the implementation of WAS, high deployment densities are expected, such implementation options could be adequately covered through notifications in the form of typical stations. The notification of terrestrial stations in the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service in the form of typical stations is normally possible with no restrictions in the bands 5 150-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 670 MHz in all countries, and in the band 5 670-5 725 MHz in the countries not mentioned in No. **5.453**. However, provision No. **11.21A**, in conjunction with Table **21-2**, does not provide for the possibility of notifying terrestrial stations in the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service, in the form of typical stations, for the band 5 670-5 725 MHz, for the countries listed in No. **5.453**. The strict application of these provisions would mean that the countries listed in No. **5.453** cannot notify their WAS applications in the form of typical stations, even though they conform with the limits of Resolution **229 (WRC-03)**. The Board concluded that such a restricted interpretation of all the relevant provisions for the band 5 670-5 725 MHz, for the countries listed in No. **5.453**, would result in unnecessary burden for both the administrations listed in No. **5.453** and the Bureau. Consequently, the Board instructed the Bureau to accept notifications for mobile, except aeronautical mobile, stations, in the form of typical stations, from the administrations listed in No. **5.453**, provided that the maximum e.i.r.p. does not exceed 1 W, which implies that each typical station notice receivable in the band 5 670-5 725 MHz (with an e.i.r.p. of less than or equal to 1 W) is deemed to be part of a WAS.

Reasons: Consequential amendment, to properly reflect the scope of provision No. 5.446A as modified by WRC-07.

Effective date of application of the modified Rule: 1 January 2009.

MOD

5.503

1 In No. 5.503, maximum e.i.r.p. density of emissions from a transmitting earth station in the FSS in the frequency band 13.77-13.78 GHz are specified. Non-compliance with these limits results in an unfavourable finding under No. 9.35/11.31. No. 5.503 also permits these limits to be exceeded to compensate for rain attenuation as long as the power flux-density at the FSS space station does not exceed the value resulting from the use by an earth station of an e.i.r.p. meeting the above limits in clear-sky conditions. However, No. 5.503 and Appendix 4 do not specify which value for the power-density and total power of an emission (with maximum antenna gain they form on-axis e.i.r.p density and e.i.r.p.) is to be provided: (i) those prevailing in clear-sky conditions, or (ii) those prevailing during rainfall.

1.1 The Board therefore decided that, for frequency assignments to which No. 5.503 applies, administrations shall provide:

- a) clear-sky values of maximum power-density and maximum power of emissions, when requesting coordination or notifying satellite networks or earth stations, and
- b) maximum increase (in dB) of the above values during rainfall, when requesting coordination and notifying earth stations.

1.2 Values in a) above shall be used for checking the compliance with limits of No. 5.503, for the establishment of coordination requirements under No. 9.7 and for calculation of earth station coordination distance for propagation mode 1. Values in a) increased by the value of b) above shall be used for calculation of rain scatter coordination distance (propagation mode 2) of a transmitting earth station under Appendix 7.

Reasons: Due to the lack of guidance as to which maximum power-density and maximum power (at clear sky or during rainfall) is to be provided for an emission the Bureau is giving a favourable finding when the e.i.r.p. density limits of No. 5.503 are exceeded and the responsible administration states that it will respect those limits. However, there are drawbacks of this approach: (i) there is no Rule of Procedure, and (ii) coordination between satellite networks is more difficult because of higher power levels of emissions. The purpose of this Rule is: a) to specify that values to be provided are those prevailing during clear-sky conditions (as in all other cases) and thus make coordination between satellite networks easier (the increased e.i.r.p. density during rainfall is compensated by rain attenuation), and b) to retain higher values, i.e. those that prevail during rainfall, for calculation of rain scatter coordination distance for coordination of transmitting earth stations with terrestrial stations. It is suggested that the Board put this Rule into effect as of 1 January 2009 and instruct the Bureau: 1) in the meantime, to request administrations of notified networks that are not yet examined to check and, if appropriate, modify maximum power-density and maximum power values so that limits of No. 5.503 are met, and 2) to not review networks that have already been examined.

(MOD)

2 (The existing paragraph of the Rule becomes paragraph 2 with no change of text.)

Rules concerning ARTICLE 11 of the RR

MOD

11.13

1 (NOC)

2 A summary of the frequencies/frequency bands that are prescribed for common use, is given below:

~~Worldwide distress and calling frequencies (500 kHz, 2 182 kHz);~~

Reasons: Consequential to the suppression of No. 5.83 and Appendix 13 by WRC-07. It is to be noted that the reference to the frequency 2 182 kHz is still maintained in the items dealing with GMDSS frequencies for distress and safety traffic by radiotelephony and the international frequencies for search and rescue operations.

- GMDSS frequencies for distress and safety calling using DSC techniques (2 187.5 kHz, 4 207.5 kHz, 6 312 kHz, 8 414.5 kHz, 12 577 kHz, 16 804.5 kHz and 156.525 MHz);
- GMDSS frequencies for distress and safety traffic by NBDP telegraphy (2 174.5, 4 177.5, 6 268, 8 376.5, 12 520 and 16 695 kHz);
- GMDSS frequencies for distress and safety traffic by radiotelephony (2 182 kHz, 4 125 kHz, 6 215 kHz, 8 291 kHz, 12 290 kHz, 16 420 kHz and 156.8 MHz);
- International frequencies for search and rescue operations (2 182 kHz, 3 023 kHz, 5 680 kHz, 8 364 kHz, 10 003 kHz, 14 993 kHz, 19 993 kHz, 121.5 MHz, 123.1 MHz, 156.3 MHz, 156.8 MHz, 161.975 MHz, 162.025 MHz and 243 MHz);
- International frequencies for digital selective calling, for purposes other than distress and safety (455.5, 458.5, 2 177, 2 189.5, 4 208, 4 208.5, 4 209, 4 219.5, 4 220, 4 220.5, 6 312.5, 6 313, 6 313.5, 6 331, 6 331.5, 6 332, 8 415, 8 415.5, 8 416, 8 436.5, 8 437, 8 437.5, 12 577.5, 12 578, 12 578.5, 12 657, 12 657.5, 12 658, 16 805, 16 805.5, 16 806, 16 903, 16 903.5, 16 904, 18 898.5, 18 899, 18 899.5, 19 703.5, 19 704, 19 704.5, 22 374.5, 22 375, 22 375.5, 22 444, 22 444.5, 22 445, 25 208.5, 25 209, 25 209.5, 26 121, 26 121.5 and 26 122 kHz);
- International frequencies for selective calling using the sequential single-frequency code system (2 170.5, 4 125, 4 417, 6 516, 8 779, 13 137, 17 302, 19 770, 22 756 and 26 172 kHz);
- International frequencies for radiotelephone calling (4 125, 4 417, 6 215, 6 516, 8 255, 8 779, 12 290, 12 359, 13 137, 16 420, 16 537, 17 302, 18 795, 19 770, 22 060, 22 756, 25 097 and 26 172 kHz);

~~Worldwide and international working frequencies for ship radiotelegraph stations in the authorized bands between 415 and 535 kHz (425, 454, 458, 468, 480 and 512 kHz);~~

Reasons: Consequential to the suppression of No. 52.39 and the modification of Appendix 15 by WRC-07.

- International ship-to-shore working or intership frequencies (2 045, 2 048, 2 635 and 2 638 kHz);
- 410 kHz, worldwide frequency for radio direction-finding in the maritime radionavigation services;
- 75 MHz, worldwide frequency assigned to aeronautical marker beacons.

3 (NOC)

Reasons: Consequential amendments to reflect the decisions of WRC-07, such as the suppression of Nos. 5.83, 52.39 and Appendix 13.

Effective date of application of the modified Rule: 1 January 2009.

MOD

11.31

1 (NOC).

2 The list of these “other provisions”, referred to in No. **11.31.2**, with respect to which the notices to stations in terrestrial (§ 2.1 to 2.5.2) or space services (§ 2.6 to 2.6.6) are examined, is given below:

2.1 *Broadcasting service:* (NOC)

2.2 *Fixed service:* (NOC)

2.3 *Aeronautical mobile service:* (NOC).

2.4 *Maritime mobile service:* Most of them are related to the frequency bands that are allocated exclusively to the maritime mobile service (obligatory channelling arrangements, permitted classes of emission, power limits, etc.); however many of them are also applicable to the non-exclusive allocations to the maritime mobile service. A summary of the provisions that are applicable to the frequency assignments subject to notification is given in the Table below:

	Provision No.
Power limits	52.56, 52.104 52.117, 52.127 (Region 1 only), 52.143, 52.144, 52.172 52.184-52.186, 52.188, 52.202 (Region 1 only) 52.219, 52.220, 52.227
Class of emission	52.2, 52.3, 52.17, 52.37 52.55, 52.101 , 52.177, 52.183, 52.188, 52.198, 52.217
Mandatory sub-division	52.10 (Region 1 only), 52.13, 52.39 and 52.40 Appendix 17

(NOC to the remaining paragraphs of this Rule, notably paragraphs 2.5 to 7.)

Reasons: Consequential amendments to reflect the decisions of WRC-07, such as the suppression of Nos. 52.17, 52.37, 52.39, 52.40, 52.55 and 52.56.

Effective date of application of the modified Rule: 1 January 2009.

MOD

11.44 and 11.44.1

...

9 — see also Rules of Procedures concerning No. ~~11.47~~.

Reasons: Editorial update to reflect the modification of the Rules of Procedure on No. 11.47.

Effective date of application of the modified Rule: 1 January 2009.

MOD

11.47

~~According to this provision, the Bureau shall send a reminder and inform the administrations concerned before it cancels the subject entry from the Master Register and/or its files. Considering that administrations can submit and resubmit the notice with a new date of bringing into use within this seven-year period indicated under No. 11.44, the Board adopted the following practical procedure for this process with respect to assignments to stations in the space services:~~

~~1 — When, on expiry of the 15-day period after the date of bringing into use recorded in the Master Register, the Bureau has not received confirmation of the bringing into use of an assignment, a reminder shall be sent to the notifying administration in accordance with No. 11.47.~~

~~2 — The administration is advised that in the absence of such confirmation within 15 days following the dispatch of the reminder (within 30 days from the date when the assignment is expected to be brought into use), the Bureau will cancel the provisional recording and publish it in the relevant Part of the BR IFIC.~~

~~3 — If within the above-mentioned 15 days, the administration replies that the assignment was brought into use at a date which is in accordance with No. 11.44, the entry in the Master Register is changed from provisional to definitive.~~

~~4 — If within the above-mentioned 15 days, the administration replies that the assignment is not yet in use and requests to modify the date of bringing into use so that it is still in accordance with No. 11.44, the new date of bringing into use is entered in the Master Register and the recording remains provisional as specified in No. 11.47.~~

~~5 — If within the above-mentioned 15 days, the administration replies that the assignment was or will be brought into use at a date which is no longer in accordance with No. 11.44, the Bureau shall cancel the entry and inform the administration accordingly.~~

~~6 — See also the comments made under the Rules of Procedure concerning No. 11.44.~~

~~17 — The reference in No. 11.47 this Rule to No. 11.44 and its regulatory seven-year period should be considered as nine years from the date of publication of the API for cases for which the API was received before 22 November 1997, and as five years from the date of receipt of a notice of a change referred to in No. 11.43A. (See also the comments made under the Rules of Procedure concerning No. 11.43A.)~~

Reasons: Editorial update to reflect the modification of No. 11.47 by WRC-07.

Effective date of application of the modified Rule: 1 January 2009.

Rules concerning APPENDIX 30B to the RR

Art. 6

Procedures for the conversion of an allotment into an assignment for the introduction of an additional system or for the modification of an assignment in the List

ADD

6.5

1 The planning exercise and the interference analysis were made by WARC Orb-88 for the whole band of 300 MHz (6/4 GHz) or 500 MHz (13/11 GHz) on a co-channel basis. It may happen that two administrations conclude agreement on the shared use of the frequency bands. In the compatibility examination by the Bureau, the mutual interference between non-overlapping frequency assignments shall not be taken into consideration in formulating findings.

2 The Board, in reviewing the implementation of the regulatory procedures of Appendix **30B**, noted that there is no provision to prohibit the implementation of non-simultaneous transmissions within the context of that Appendix. The Board further noted that this approach is used within the context of Appendices **30** and **30A** by means of the grouping concept as defined in Articles 9 and 9A of Appendix **30A**, Articles 10 and 11 of Appendix **30** and Rules of Procedure relating to § 4.1.1 a) and 4.1.1 b) of Appendices **30** and **30A**.

3 In view of the above, the Board decided that the same grouping concept can also be applied within the context of § 6.5 and 6.21. The Board's understanding of the grouping concept is that in the interference calculation to entries (allotments or assignments) that are part of the group, only the interference contribution from entries that are not part of the same group are to be considered. On the other hand, for the interference calculation from entries belonging to a group into entries that are not part of the same group, only the worst interference contribution from that group is to be taken into consideration.

4 The Board did not find any regulatory basis to extend the use of groupings involving multiple orbital positions. However, grouping of networks in different orbital positions may be used before the inclusion of the assignments in the List to modify the orbital position of a network.

5 Interference between assignments to the "existing systems" as referred to in *considering b)* of Resolution 148 (WRC-07) shall not be taken into consideration in single-entry calculation for consistent implementation of *instructs the Radiocommunication Bureau 2* of that Resolution.

6 See also *Note by the Secretariat* relating to the "multi-beam networks" as indicated in column 10 of the tables in Article 10 of Appendix **30B**.

Reasons: Sections 2 and 6 of the current Rule of Procedure relating to § 6.12 have been moved, without modification (except the deletion of reference to "existing systems" in parentheses in Section 2), under appropriate provisions where interference calculation method should be described. Section 7 of the current Rule of Procedure relating to § 6.12 has also been moved with modifications of referenced provision numbers. The last sentence of Section 7 has been placed in

new Section 4 with an additional sentence to cover the case of modification to the orbital position of assignments in the List or allotments in the Plan. The additional sentence is similar to the corresponding Rules of Procedure for Appendices 30/30A. References to calculation methods specific to assignments to “existing systems” and “multi-beam networks” have been included in Sections 5 and 6. It was made clear that interference between assignments to the “existing systems” is not taken into account in single-entry calculation for consistent implementation of “instructs the Radiocommunication Bureau 2” of Resolution 148 (WRC-07).

Effective date of application of the modified Rule: 17 November 2007.

SUP

6.12

*Reasons: Section 1 of this Rule is now covered by Annex 4 modified by WRC-07. Sections 2, 6 and 7 **have been moved** to the new Rules of Procedure relating to § 6.5 and § 6.21. Sections 3 and 4 are no longer necessary because former Part B of the Plan was suppressed and assignments to “existing systems” are included in the List. The characteristics of assignments to “existing systems” shall not be changed in accordance with “resolves 4” of Resolution 148 (WRC-07). Section 5 is no longer necessary because of the new procedures in Article 6 adopted by WRC-07.*

Effective date of suppression of this Rule: 17 November 2007.

ADD

6.21

See Rules of Procedure relating to § 6.5.

Reasons: See the reason for Rules of Procedure relating to § 6.5.

Effective date of application of this Rule: 17 November 2007.

SUP

6.25

Reasons: Former Part B of the Plan has been suppressed because all “existing systems” are included in the List or cancelled. New Appendices 1 and 2 to Annex 4 of Appendix 30B also covers the method of examination of one-direction links of the assignments to “existing systems”.

The interference calculation method for “multi-beam networks” including assignments to “existing systems” has been included in the new draft Rules with respect to § 6.5 and § 6.21.

Effective date of suppression of this Rule: 17 November 2007.

MOD

Art. 7

Procedure for the addition of a Nnew allotments to the Plan for a new Member States of the Union

7.13

New allotment to the Plan for a new Member State of the Union

1 ~~Appendix 30B contains provisions inviting the Bureau, when it is requested, to provide an allotment to a new Member State of the Union. Provision § 7.3 of Appendix 30B requests the Bureau to identify appropriate technical characteristics and associated orbital locations for a prospective national allotment upon receipt of a request from a new Member State.~~

2 ~~The Bureau, to the extent practicable⁵, should endeavour to find appropriate orbital positions compatible with the Plan using, if necessary, the PDA concept (defined in § 5.3 and 5.4 of Article 5 of Appendix 30B). The Bureau shall apply the procedures described below to find an appropriate orbital position for an allotment in the Appendix 30B Plan for a new Member State.~~

3 ~~In view of the difficulties of the Bureau to apply the PDA concept in its integrity and until the time when a method to apply that PDA concept is available, the Board decided that the Bureau shall apply the procedures described below as soon as possible upon receipt of the request⁶ to find an appropriate orbital position for an allotment in Part A of the Plan for a new Member State of the Union under Article 7 of Appendix 30B.~~

~~3.12~~ The Bureau shall ensure that all submitted test-points are located within the national territory of the new Member State. Test-point locations shall be verified using the ITU Digitised World Map. In addition, in the absence of a height above sea level, a value of zero metres shall be assumed by the Bureau. ~~With respect to the rain climatic zone(s), this information shall be defined by the Bureau based on Recommendation ITU-R P.837-3.~~

~~3.23~~ In order to facilitate the implementation of the orbital position selection approach described in § 3.79 below, the new Member State may provide under § 7.2 c) of Article 7 of Appendix 30B its preferred orbital position(s) and/or its preferred orbital arc(s), bearing in mind that the implementation of these preferences might not be possible due to excesses of interference to or from other allotments, existing systems or assignments of Appendix 30B.

⁵ ~~Note by the Radiocommunication Bureau: Due to non-availability of a method to apply the PDA concept, the computer software currently available for the Appendix 30B applications (MSPACEG) is limited to the method of Annex 4 of Appendix 30B to carry out compatibility calculations between networks at fixed orbital positions. Consequently the Bureau is not in a position to apply the PDA concept.~~

⁶ ~~Note by the Radiocommunication Bureau: This is to provide to that administration provisional results based on the current reference situation files at that time. It is understood that the proposed allotment is not entered in Part A of the Plan at that time.~~

~~3.34~~ Using the rain climatic zones defined as described in § 3.1 above, ~~T~~the Bureau shall establish the required minimum elevation angles associated to each test-point in accordance with § 1.3 of Annex 1 to Appendix **30B**. The service arc shall then be calculated in order to meet the required minimum elevation angles of all test-points. ~~In cases where the required minimum elevation angles cannot be obtained with a non-zero service arc, a minimum service arc of at least 20° shall be defined, provided that all test points remain visible from any orbital position within that service arc. This value of 20° is proposed to comply with the definition of the PDA (i.e. ideally ±10° in the case of allotments (see Article 5 of Appendix 30B)).~~

~~3.45~~ With regard to the generation of the minimum ellipse to cover the national territory of the new Member State, the Bureau shall ~~apply the same assumptions as those used during the BSS replanning studies, i.e. to use only a space station antenna beam pointing error of 0.1° for the generation of elliptical beams under Article 7 of Appendix 30B.~~

~~3.56~~ With regard to the transmitting and receiving space station antenna maximum gain values, as a function of the major and minor axes of the ellipse, instead of using the definition contained in § 1.7.2, Section A of Annex 1 to Appendix **30B** the Bureau shall use the more precise formula defined in § 3.13.1 of Annex 5 and 3.7.1 of Annex 3 of Appendices **30** and **30A**, respectively.

~~3.67~~ With regard to the calculation of the maximum power density values, the Bureau shall assume the worst-case conditions in terms of space station antenna pointing error and rotational accuracy for the calculation of the antenna gain in the direction of each test-point, in order to ensure that the objective C/N ratios defined in § 1.2 of Annex 1 to Appendix **30B** are met for all test points, i.e., assume the minimum gain value of the antenna, taking into account a pointing error of 0.1° and a rotational accuracy of ±1.0°.

~~3.7~~ With regard to the free-space loss, the Bureau shall use the formulae as described in the MSPACE Manual.

~~3.8~~ With regard to the atmospheric losses, the Bureau shall use Recommendation ITU-R P.618-7.

~~3.98~~ With regard to the selection of orbital position, the Bureau shall use an automated approach based on an iterative process ~~similar to the one used during the BSS replanning studies performed at WRC 2000,~~ as follows:

~~3.98.1~~ Once the service arc is calculated, as mentioned in § 3.34 above, an iterative process is implemented to identify suitable orbital position(s) within that arc for the allotment to the new Member State in question.

~~3.9.2~~ Taking into account the possible orbital position preferred by this new Member State (see § 3.2 above), the Bureau shall start the iterative process either from that preferred orbital position, or in the absence of such a preference, to start from the orbital position located in the middle of the orbital arc preferred by this new Member State (see § 3.2 above), or in case of no preferences, to start from the orbital position located in the middle of the service arc as defined in § 3.3 above.

~~3.798.32~~ The Bureau shall identify the nearest suitable orbital positions. Considering the non-regular orbital position spacing used in Appendix **30B** on the one hand and in order to shorten the time required for the implementation of that iterative process on the other hand, ~~T~~the Bureau shall assume a minimum orbital position step of 0.1° in this process.

~~3.798.43~~ Each new possible orbital position shall be examined by the Bureau as follows:

- regenerate the elliptical beam parameters;
- recalculate the required power density values;

- using the criteria¹ of Annex 3 and Annex 4 of Appendix 30B, determine whether the new allotment at that orbital position is compatible with the allotments of the Part A, the existing networks contained in Part B of the Plan and the assignments as mentioned in § 7.5 of Article 7. which appear in the Appendix 30B List and the assignments with respect to which the Bureau previously received information in accordance with Article 6 of that Appendix.

3.10 — In the case where none of the orbital positions assessed in § 3.9 above provides for the allotment in question, a solution in conformity with the Appendix 30B Annex 4 criteria, the Bureau shall repeat the orbital position selection process described in § 3.9 above with improved antenna patterns for this allotment. These improved antenna patterns are described for both earth and space station antennas in § 1.6.5 and 1.7.2 of Annex 1 to Appendix 30B, respectively.

3.11⁹ After this second study, if there is still no orbital position providing the allotment in question with a solution in conformity with the Appendix 30B Annex 4 criteria, The Bureau shall identify the most appropriate orbital position(s) shall be identified with the aim to minimize the C/I excesses caused or received from other allotment(s), existing system(s) or assignment(s) of Appendix 30B and send this information to the requesting administration in accordance with § 7.3 of Article 7., or by applying any other appropriate criteria agreed by the new Member State in question.

3.12 — The Bureau shall send these provisional results⁷ to the requesting administration of the new Member State recommending that it may seek the agreement(s) of affected administration(s). Upon reaching the required agreement(s) it may submit a request for an allotment at one of the proposed position(s) to the Bureau.

3.13 — Upon receipt of this submission, the Bureau shall examine again the compatibility of the proposed allotment with the allotments in Part A, the existing networks contained in Part B, the assignments which appear in the Appendix 30B List and the assignments with respect to which the Bureau has previously received information in accordance with Article 6 of Appendix 30B, using the latest updated reference situation files after the processing of all submissions received under Appendix 30B before the date of receipt of the subject request, § 3 above refers. If no information is received under § 3.12 above by the time of processing of the subject request, it shall be returned to that administration with an indication that subsequent resubmission will be considered in the order of date of receipt as appropriate.

3.14 — The Bureau shall send the results of its calculations to the responsible administration of the new Member State. That administration may then, within a period of 30 days after having received these results, change or adjust characteristics previously submitted and send the changes to the Bureau within that 30 days' period together with a confirmation of any previous agreement and/or new required agreements as necessary.

3.15 — Upon receipt of the information mentioned in § 3.14 above, the Bureau shall re-examine the situation.

¹ For a request from a new Member State received before 17 November 2007, a single entry of 25 dB and an aggregate C/I of 21 dB shall be applied.

⁷ *Note by the Radiocommunication Bureau:* This is to provide to that administration provisional results based on the current reference situation files at that time. It is understood that the proposed allotment is not entered in Part A of the Plan at that time.

~~3.15.1 If the results of the re-examination do not show compatibility with the allotments in Part A, the existing networks contained in Part B, the assignments which appear in the Appendix 30B List and the assignments with respect to which the Bureau has previously received information in accordance with Article 6 of Appendix 30B, the submission shall be returned to that administration with an indication that subsequent resubmission will be considered in the order of date of receipt as appropriate.~~

~~3.15.2 Otherwise, the Bureau shall enter the new allotment in Part A of the Plan and inform administrations in its circular telegram, indicating the characteristics of this new allotment and any agreed changes to other characteristics of other allotments or assignments, if no administration was identified as affected in the above-mentioned exercises or if the required agreements are reached.~~

~~3.16 If no information is received within the period referred to in § 3.14 above, the submission shall be returned to that administration with an indication that subsequent resubmission will be considered in the order of date of receipt as appropriate.~~

Reasons: Consequential to modifications to Appendix 30B, especially Article 7 of that Appendix adopted by WRC-07.

Effective date of application of the modified Rule: 17 November 2007.
