

2nd ITU INTER-REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON WRC-15 PREPARATION (Geneva, 12 – 13 November 2014)

Broadband PPDR and Amateur issues
Panel-2 Discussions on WRC-15 Agenda items
1.3 and 1.4

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1.3 to review and revise Resolution 646 (Rev.WRC-12) for broadband public protection and disaster relief (PPDR), in accordance with Resolution 648 (WRC-12);

Resolution 648 (WRC-12): Studies to support broadband public protection and disaster relief.

Studies presented a review of requirements and potential bands that can be harmonized in some regions.

- All studies considered under this agenda item were developed regionally
- All studies indicate the need for harmonization to the extent possible for PPDR frequencies
- All existing methods maintain the regional harmonization as global harmonization was not feasible





For WRC-15 agenda item 1.3 there are three proposed methods. These draft methods can be summarized as follows:

- Method A proposes that no change will be made to Resolution 646 (Rev.WRC-12), other than editorial amendments to Footnote 1 of Resolution 646 (Rev.WRC-12) and the text surrounding it, and updated references to ITU-R Reports. The broadband PPDR requirements will be addressed through ITU-R studies.
- Method B proposes that the requirements of broadband PPDR would be addressed in the revision of Resolution 646 (Rev.WRC-12) in accordance with Resolution 648 (WRC-12).
- Method C also proposes revision of Resolution 646 (Rev.WRC-12) and further proposes that all referenced frequency bands/ranges for PPDR operations from Resolution 646 (Rev.WRC-12) be removed and be replaced with a cross reference to the latest version of Recommendation ITU-R M.2015, which will contain the recommended regionally harmonized frequency bands/ranges for PPDR operations.





1.4 to consider possible new allocation to the amateur service on a secondary basis within the band 5 250-5 450 kHz in accordance with Resolution 649 (WRC-12);

Resolution 649 (WRC-12): Possible allocation to the amateur service on a secondary basis at around 5 300 kHz

Studies presented a collection of analyses performed by several administrations considering the ability of amateur service links to share with fixed service / Mobile service links

- The feasibility of sharing varied in the studies with some showing a complete lack of sharing being possible while others showed a more favorable environment
- Sharing may only be feasible with some technical and operational limits





Two primary draft methods have been developed, as a result of studies.

- Method A proposes an allocation to the amateur service (ARS), on a secondary basis, for one or more segments of contiguous spectrum in the range 5 275 kHz to 5 450 kHz. Four sub-methods have been developed:
 - Method A1 calling for an allocation to the ARS, on a secondary basis in the frequency band, 5 275-5 450 kHz.
 - Method A2 calling for an allocation to the ARS, on a secondary basis in the range 5 350 to 5 450 kHz.
 - Method A3 calling for an allocation to the ARS up to [xx] kHz, on a secondary basis, in the range 5 275 kHz to 5 450 kHz.
 - Method A4 calling for an allocation to the ARS at several specific channels, on a secondary basis, in the range 5 275 kHz to 5 450 kHz.
- Method B is for No Change to the 5 250-5 450 kHz band.
- For all of the proposed methods, suppression of Resolution 649 (WRC-12) would be a consequential change.