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| **Radiocommunication Study Groups** |  |
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| Source: Document 5A/TEMP/301(Rev.1)Subject: WRC-19 agenda item 1.12 | **Annex 30 to** **Document 5A/844-E** |
| **4 June 2018** |
| **English only** |
| Annex 30 to Working Party 5A Chairman’s Report |
| Preliminary draft new Recommendation ITU-R M.[ITS\_FRQ] |
| Harmonization of frequency bands for Intelligent Transport Systemsin the mobile service |

Scope

This Recommendation provides guidance on harmonized frequency bands to be used by intelligent transport systems (ITS) pertaining to the exchange of information to improve traffic management and to assist safe driving. The Recommendation encourages administrations to use harmonized frequency bands throughout the ITU-R regions for those ITS applications. Examples of the relevant frequency bands are provided in the Annex to this Recommendation.

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

*a)* that the growing radiocommunication needs of national and international road management can be satisfied through evolving intelligent transportation systems (ITS);

*b)* that national spectrum planning for ITS requires cooperation with other concerned administrations, in order to facilitate greater levels of spectrum harmonization;

*c)* that usage of the same frequencies of the same Service will enable administrations to benefit from harmonization while continuing to meet national planning requirements;

*d)* the benefits of cooperation between countries providing effective transportation operations;

*e)* that the use of ITS applications could improve traffic management, assist safe driving and support automated driving;

*f)* that the benefits of spectrum harmonization for ITS are:

– increased potential for transportation operations, especially cross-border;

– a broader manufacturing base and increased volume of equipment resulting in economies of scale and expanded equipment availability;

– improved spectrum management and planning;

*g)* the need for the development of harmonized frequency bands for the purposes of implementing ITS;

*h)* that the designation of those harmonized frequency bands or parts thereof for ITS does not preclude the use of these bands/frequencies by any other application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in applying and using the Radio Regulations;

*i)* that other land mobile systems may effectively complement ITS;

*j)* that ITS is not intended to provide broadband connectivity to the drivers/passengers,

recognizing

*a)* that Report ITU-R M.[ITS\_ARR] provides examples of arrangements for intelligent transport systems (ITS) deployments in certain regions and countries to assist in improving traffic management and safe driving.;

*b)* that a certain country in Region 3 operates an ITS system around 5.8 GHz as described in Recommendation ITU-R M.1453,

noting

*a)* that ITS are implemented under existing mobile-service allocations;

*b)* that the frequency bands harmonized by this Recommendation are allocated to a variety of services in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Radio Regulations;

*c)* that ITS applications are not understood as an application of a safety service (RR No.**1.59**);

*d)* that spectrum planning for ITS is performed at the national level, taking into account the benefits of harmonized frequency bands used by neighbouring administrations;

*e)* that flexibility, when using ITS, should be afforded to administrations:

– to determine, at the national level, how much spectrum will be made available in order to meet their particular national requirements taking into account the existing applications and their evolution;

– to have the harmonised bands being used by all services having allocations according to the provisions of the Radio Regulations, taking into account the existing applications and their evolution;

*f)* that the protection of existing services needs to be ensured;

*g)* that some administrations in each of the three Regions have deployed radiocommunication local area networks in the frequency band 5 725-5 850 MHz and some administrations are considering allowing radiocommunications local area networks in the frequency band 5 850-5 925 MHz;

*h)* that FSS earth station uplinks may create potential interference to ITS devices, especially in cases of operation in close proximity;

*i)* that Administrations in CEPT have considered that ITS devices cannot claim protection from FSS earth station uplinks in 5 850-5 925 MHz in order to facilitate coexistence,

recommends

1 that, taking into account *considering h),* Administrations should consider using the frequency band 5 850-5 925 MHz, or parts thereof, for current and future ITS applications;

2 that those examples of ITS frequency bands in current use, as listed in the Annex, should be taken into account for Regional harmonized ITS frequency bands;

3 that when using harmonized frequency bands for ITS potential coexistence issues between ITS stations and other applications of the mobile service and/or other services should be taken into account.

Annex xamples of frequency usage for advanced ITS within Regions

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| **Region 1** |
| **Country or Group** | **Frequency bands** |
| CEPT | 5 855-5 925 MHz |
| United Arab Emirates | 5 855-5 925 MHz |
| […] | […] |
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| **Region 2** |
| **Country or Group** | **Frequency bands** |
| United States | 5 850-5 925 MHz |
| […] | […] |
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| **Region 3** |
| **Country or Group** | **Frequency bands** |
| Australia | 5 855-5 925 MHz |
| China | 5 905-5 925 MHz |
| Japan | 755.5-764.5 MHz5 770-5 850 MHz |
| Korea | 5 855-5 925 MHz |
| Singapore | 5 855-5 925 MHz |
| […] | […] |
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