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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15) Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 18 to Document 25-E** |
|  | **10 September 2015** |
|  | **Original: Arabic** |
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| Arab States Common Proposals | |
| Proposals for the work of the conference | |
|  | |
| Agenda item 1.18 | |

1.18 to consider a primary allocation to the radiolocation service for automotive applications in the 77.5-78.0 GHz frequency band in accordance with Resolution **654 (WRC‑12)**;

Introduction

WRC-12 resolved to consider a primary allocation to the radiolocation service for automotive applications in the 77.5-78.0 GHz frequency band in accordance with Resolution 654 (WRC‑12). Resolution 654 invites ITU-R to conduct the appropriate technical, operational and regulatory studies including sharing and compatibility studies, taking into account existing services and current uses of the frequency band 77.5-78.0 GHz.

The sharing studies between the automotive radars and systems operating under allocations to the existing services are given in Report ITU-R M.2322. Note that automotive radars, operating in the frequency range 76-81 GHz, were taken as representing RLS for the purpose of the studies. System characteristics of automotive radars, used in the sharing studies, are given in Recommendation ITU‑R M.2057.

Proposals

Pursuant to the results of ITU‑R studies, the signatories propose adding a primary allocation to RLS on a worldwide basis, limited to automotive applications, between 77.5 GHz and 78 GHz to provide worldwide harmonization for RLS in the frequency band 76-81 GHz that would enable short-range high-resolution radar applications, including safety and collision avoidance-related automotive radar applications, which, if implemented, will very likely result in reduced traffic fatalities and injuries on the road.

It should also be noted that there are already primary allocations without any restriction on RLS in the frequency bands 76-77.5 GHz and 78-81 GHz. Moreover, the nature of these short-range radars along with the propagation characteristics of the frequency band 76-81 GHz will facilitate sharing with existing services.

Accordingly, the Arab States administrations propose the following:

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

Section IV – Table of Frequency Allocations  
(See No. 2.1)

MOD ARB/25A18/1

66-81 GHz

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 76-77.5 RADIO ASTRONOMY  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur  Amateur-satellite  Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.149 | | |
| 77.5-78 AMATEUR  AMATEUR-SATELLITE  RADIOLOCATION ADD 5.A118  Radio astronomy  Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.149 | | |
| 78-79 RADIOLOCATION  Amateur  Amateur-satellite  Radio astronomy  Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.149 5.560 | | |
| 79-81 RADIO ASTRONOMY  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur  Amateur-satellite  Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.149 | | |

ADD ARB/25A18/2

5.A118 The use of the 77.5-78 GHz frequency band by the radiolocation service is limited to automotive applications.

**Reasons:** To provide a worldwide allocation for RLS in the frequency band 76-81 GHz that would enable short-range high-resolution radar applications, including safety and collision avoidance-related automotive radar applications.

SUP ARB/25A18/3

RESOLUTION 654 (WRC‑12)

Allocation of the band 77.5-78 GHz to the radiolocation service to support automotive short-range high-resolution radar operations

**Reasons:** There is no need for this resolution.

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