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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15) Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 1 to Document 61-E** |
|  | **14 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| Iran (Islamic Republic of) | |
| Proposals for the work of the conference | |
|  | |
| Agenda item 1.1 | |

1.1 to consider additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis and identification of additional frequency bands for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) and related regulatory provisions, to facilitate the development of terrestrial mobile broadband applications, in accordance with Resolution **233 (WRC‑12)**;

Introduction

ITU-R Study Group JTG 4-5-6-7 was concluded the technical and regulatory studies and corresponding methods on 19 different frequency bands to response agenda item 1.1 of WRC-15 in accordance with Resolution 233 (WRC-12). The Report of the CPM includes proposed methods and cross-references to supporting materials.

The administration of Islamic Republic of Iran was participating in the all relevant regional and JTG 4-5-6-7 meetings and endorsed APT common proposals in the frequency bands 470-694/698 MHz, 1 518-1 525, 1 695-1 710, 2 700-2 900 MHz, 3 400-3 600 MHz, 3 600-3 700 MHz, 3 700-3 800 MHz, 3 800-4 200 MHz, 4 500-4 800 MHz, 5 350-5 470 MHz, 5 725-5 850 MHz and 5 925-6 425 MHz.

The following proposals are provided for frequency bands 1 427-1 452 MHz, 1 452-1 492 MHz, 1 492-1 518 MHz, 3 300-3 400 MHz, 4 400-4 500 and 4 800-4 990 MHz.

Proposals

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

NOC IRN/61A1/1

1 300-1 525 MHz

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | | Region 3 | |
| 1 427-1 429 SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space)  FIXED  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.338A 5.341 | | | | |
| 1 429-1 452  FIXED  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.338A 5.341 5.342 | | 1 429-1 452  FIXED  MOBILE 5.343  5.338A 5.341 | | |
| 1 452-1 492  FIXED  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  BROADCASTING  BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B  5.341 5.342 5.345 | | 1 452-1 492  FIXED  MOBILE 5.343  BROADCASTING  BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B  5.341 5.344 5.345 | | |
| 1 492-1 518  FIXED  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  5.341 5.342 | | 1 492-1 518  FIXED  MOBILE 5.343  5.341 5.344 | | 1 492-1 518  FIXED  MOBILE  5.341 |

**Reasons:** The ITU-R studies concluded that the separation distance between fixed and mobile stations for protection of fixed links would not permit co-channel utilization of spectrum in common areas either in case of macro-cells or smaller cells. From the other side, this administration has issued more than 600 licences for low-capacity long-haul point-to-point systems in frequency band 1 427-1 518 MHz. Moreover due to the comparable low propagation loss, use of above frequency range by neighbour administrations may draw concerns of this administration and requires advance frequency coordination.

This administration also does not support imposing any additional obligatory/optional technical or regulatory restriction on existing or planned use of the frequency band 1 452-1 492 MHz by current RR Article 5 services for its identification to IMT.

NOC IRN/61A1/2

2 700-4 800 MHz

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 3 300-3 400  RADIOLOCATION | 3 300-3 400  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur  Fixed  Mobile | 3 300-3 400  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur |
| 5.149 5.429 5.430 | 5.149 | 5.149 5.429 |

**Reasons:** The studies conducted in ITU-R were between IMT base stations and UE and all relevant types of radar systems shows impossibility of frequency sharing in same geographical area and a large separation distance is necessary which is impractical.

NOC IRN/61A1/3

2 700-4 800 MHz

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 4 400-4 500FIXED  MOBILE 5.440A | | |

**Reasons:** Summary of ITU-R compatibility studies between IMT systems and point-to-point fixed wireless systems in the frequency band 4 400 to 4 990 MHz shows a large geographical separation distance requires. In the case of aggregate interference from a network of IMT base stations, the required separation distance increases the difficulty of compatibility between IMT systems and FS systems. Since the frequency band 4 400 to 4 990 MHz was heavily utilized by microwave links, this administration could not envisage any high-density mobile systems in this frequency band.

NOC IRN/61A1/4

4 800-5 570 MHz

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 4 800-4 990 FIXED  MOBILE 5.440A 5.442  Radio astronomy  5.149 5.339 5.443 | | |

**Reasons:** Summary of ITU-R compatibility studies between IMT systems and point-to-point fixed wireless systems in the frequency band 4 400 to 4 990 MHz shows a large geographical separation distance requires. In the case of aggregate interference from a network of IMT base stations, the required separation distance increases the difficulty of compatibility between IMT systems and FS systems. Since the frequency band 4 400 to 4 990 MHz was heavily utilized by microwave links, this administration could not envisage any high-density mobile systems in this frequency band.

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