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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19)Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 28 October – 22 November 2019** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 16 toDocument 12-E** |
|  | **21 June 2019** |
|  | **Original: Russian** |
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| Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications Common Proposals |
| proposals for the work of the conference |
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| Agenda item 1.16 |

1.16 to consider issues related to wireless access systems, including radio local area networks (WAS/RLAN), in the frequency bands between 5 150 MHz and 5 925 MHz, and take the appropriate regulatory actions, including additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service, in accordance with Resolution **239 (WRC-15)**;

Introduction

The purpose of this agenda item is to consider the possibility of relaxing spectrum access conditions for WAS/RLAN systems in the frequency bands between 5 150 and 5 925 MHz. Studies by ITU-R have shown that changing spectrum access conditions in the frequency bands under consideration, without the introduction of effective new methods to mitigate interference, is extremely problematic. Therefore, the RCC Administrations deem it necessary to adopt the method "No change to the Radio Regulations" for all the frequency bands in question in order to resolve the issue.

Proposal

In order to fulfil WRC-19 agenda item 1.16, it is proposed to use the regulatory text in annex hereto.

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

NOC RCC/12A16/1

4 800-5 250 MHz

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| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 5 150-5 250 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.447A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.446B AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.446 5.446C 5.447 5.447B 5.447C |

**Reasons:** Studies into the compatibility of WAS/RLAN systems with radiodetermination and FSS systems have shown that widespread outdoor use of WAS/RLAN systems, even with the existing e.i.r.p. constraints, will lead to unacceptable interference to radiodetermination and FSS systems. Therefore, it is proposed not to introduce changes to the Radio Regulations in frequency band 5 120-5 250 MHz and to keep Resolution **229 (Rev. WRC-12)** unchanged.

NOC RCC/12A16/2

5 250-5 570 MHz

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| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 5 250-5 255 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.447D 5.447E 5.448 5.448A |
| 5 255-5 350 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.447E 5.448 5.448A |

**Reasons:** For the frequency band 5 250-5 350 MHz, there is currently only one proposed method to address the issue: No change to the Radio Regulations. It seems appropriate to support this method and oppose any other proposals that might be expressed during the course of WRC-19 with regard to this frequency band.

NOC RCC/12A16/3

5 250-5 570 MHz

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| --- |
| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 5 350-5 460 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.448B RADIOLOCATION 5.448D AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448C |
| 5 460-5 470 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.448D RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448B |

**Reasons:** Studies have shown that ensuring the compatibility of WAS/RLAN systems with radiodetermination systems operating in the frequency band 5 350-5 470 MHz, without the introduction of effective new methods to mitigate interference, will be extremely problematic. As no effective new interference mitigation methods were put forward during the course of these studies, the CPM Report contains only one method for this frequency band: No change to the Radio Regulations. It seems appropriate to support this method and oppose any other proposals that might be expressed during the course of WRC-19 with regard to this frequency band.

NOC RCC/12A16/4

5 570-6 700 MHz

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| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 5 725-5 830FIXED-SATELLITE(Earth-to-space)RADIOLOCATIONAmateur | 5 725-5 830 RADIOLOCATION Amateur |
| 5.150 5.451 5.453 5.455 |  5.150 5.453 5.455 |
| 5 830-5 850FIXED-SATELLITE(Earth-to-space)RADIOLOCATIONAmateurAmateur-satellite (space-to-Earth) | 5 830-5 850 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth) |
| 5.150 5.451 5.453 5.455 |  5.150 5.453 5.455 |

**Reasons:** Studies have shown that WAS/RLAN systems, even indoors, will create unacceptable interference to radiodetermination receivers and FSS systems. Therefore, it is proposed to leave the allocation conditions in this frequency band unchanged.

NOC RCC/12A16/5

5 570-6 700 MHz

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| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 5 850-5 925FIXEDFIXED-SATELLITE(Earth-to-space)MOBILE | 5 850-5 925FIXEDFIXED-SATELLITE(Earth-to-space)MOBILEAmateurRadiolocation | 5 850-5 925FIXEDFIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)MOBILERadiolocation |
| 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 |

**Reasons:** For the frequency band 5 850-5 925 MHz, there is currently only one proposed method to address the issue: No change to the Radio Regulations. It seems appropriate to support this method and oppose any other proposals that might be expressed during the course of WRC-19 with regard to this frequency band.

SUP RCC/12A16/6

RESOLUTION 239 (WRC‑15)

Studies concerning Wireless Access Systems including radio local
area networks in the frequency bands between
5 150 MHz and 5 925 MHz

**Reasons:** The studies provided for by Resolution 239 (WRC-15) have been completed. Consequently, it does not need to be maintained.

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