|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19) Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 28 October – 22 November 2019** |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 2 to Document 12-E** |
|  | **20 June 2019** |
|  | **Original: Russian** |
|  | |
| Regional Commonwealth in the field of Communications Common Proposals | |
| proposals for the work of the conference | |
|  | |
| Agenda item 1.2 | |

1.2 to consider in-band power limits for earth stations operating in the mobile-satellite service, meteorological-satellite service and Earth exploration-satellite service in the frequency bands 401-403 MHz and 399.9-400.05 MHz, in accordance with **Resolution 765 (WRC-15)**;

Introduction

The proposals of the RCC Administrations regarding the two frequency bands referred to in Resolution 765 (WRC-15) are set out below.

| No. | Frequency band, MHz | Proposed method | Section of CPM Report |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | 399.9-400.05 | Introduce e.i.r.p. limits with transition period until 2024 (Method С) | 4/1.2/5.1 |
| B | 401-403 | Introduce e.i.r.p. limits with transition period until 2024 or 2029 (Method Е) | 4/1.2/5.2 |

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

MOD RCC/12A2/1

335.4-410 MHz

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 399.9-400.05 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.220 ADD 5.B12 | | |

ADD RCC/12A2/2

5.B12 In the frequency band 399.9-400.05 MHz, the maximum e.i.r.p. of any emission of the earth stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not exceed 5 dBW in any 4 kHz and maximum e.i.r.p. of each earth station in the mobile-satellite service shall not exceed 5 dBW in the whole 399.9-400.05 MHz frequency band. Until 22 November 2024, this limit shall not apply to satellite systems for which complete notification information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau by 22 November 2019 and that have been brought into use by that date. After 22 November 2024 these limits shall apply to all systems within mobile-satellite service operating in this frequency band.     (WRC‑19)

**Reasons:** The introduction of in-band e.i.r.p. limits, where appropriate, limits MSS earth stations in the frequency band 399.9-400.05 MHz, for each emission within the reference bandwidth (4 kHz), and in the entire allocated band, in order to avoid possible power aggregation of closely spaced narrowband carriers for earth stations, based on the outcomes of studies. It should be noted that this frequency band is limited to non-GSO systems (see No. 5.209). The introduction of a transition period is proposed for satellite systems not meeting these e.i.r.p. limits for which complete notification information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau by 22 November 2019 and that have been brought into use by that date.

MOD RCC/12A2/3

335.4-410 MHz

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 401-402 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS  SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth)  EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)  METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)  Fixed  Mobile except aeronautical mobile  ADD 5.D12 | | |
| 402-403 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS  EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)  METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)  Fixed  Mobile except aeronautical mobile  ADD 5.D12 | | |

ADD RCC/12A2/4

5.D12 In the frequency band 401-403 MHz, the maximum e.i.r.p. of any emission of the earth stations in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service shall not exceed 22 dBW in any 4 kHz for geostationary systems and non-geostationary systems with an orbit of apogee equal or greater than 35 786 km and 7 dBW in any 4 kHz for non-geostationary systems with an orbit of apogee lower than 35 786 km and maximum e.i.r.p. of each earth station in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service shall not exceed 22 dBW for geostationary systems and non-geostationary systems with an orbit of apogee equal or greater than 35 786 km and 7 dBW for non-geostationary systems with an orbit of apogee lower than 35 786 km in the whole 401-403 MHz frequency band.

These provisions shall not apply to all systems in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service in this frequency band for which complete notification information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau before 22 November 2019 and brought into use before 22 November 2019.

After 22 November 2027, these limits shall apply to all systems in the meteorological-satellite service and the Earth exploration-satellite service operating in this frequency band excluding non-geostationary satellite systems for which complete notification information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau before 28 April 2007, for which maximum e.i.r.p. of earth stations within the 401.898-402.522 MHz frequency band can be increased to 12 dBW.     (WRC‑19)

**Reasons:** The introduction of in-band e.i.r.p. limits, where appropriate, limits EESS and MetSat earth stations in the frequency band 401-403 MHz, for each emission within the reference bandwidth (4 kHz), and in the entire allocated band, in order to avoid possible power aggregation of closely spaced narrowband carriers for earth stations, based on the outcomes of studies. It should be noted that different limits are proposed for systems with different apogee altitudes. The introduction of a transition period is proposed for satellite systems not meeting these e.i.r.p. limits for which complete notification information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau by 22 November 2019 and that have been brought into use by that date.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_