

## **EUROPEAN COMMON PROPOSALS**

### **Part 5**

#### **Agenda Item 1.5 Allocations in the frequency range 5150-5725 MHz**

##### **Introduction**

WRC-2003 agenda Item 1.5 invites the Conference "to consider in accordance with Resolution 736 (WRC-2000), regulatory provisions and spectrum requirements for new and additional allocations to the mobile, fixed, Earth exploration-satellite and space research services, and to review the status of the radiolocation service in the frequency range 5 150–5 725 MHz, with a view to upgrading it, taking into account the results of ITU-R studies".

Based on the assessment requested by Resolution 736 of the WRC-2000, Europe proposes that:

1. The bands 5 150-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 725 MHz be allocated worldwide on a primary basis to the mobile service for the implementation of wireless access systems (WAS) including RLANs, ensuring non-interference with other services by footnotes 5.XXX and 5.YYY specifying the relevant ITU-R Recommendations with appropriate operational restrictions and e.i.r.p. limits.
2. The allocation to the fixed service in Region 3 in the band 5 250-5 350 MHz for the implementation of Fixed Wireless Access (FWA) systems ensure the protection of the Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research services in this band. The allocation to the fixed service in Region 3 should not prevent the worldwide primary allocation to the mobile service as proposed under point 1.
3. The additional primary allocation to EESS (active) in the frequency range 5 460-5 570 MHz be subject to no additional constraints to the worldwide primary allocation to the mobile service as proposed under point 1.
4. The radiolocation service in the frequency range 5 350- 5 650 MHz be upgraded. In the band 5 470 – 5 650 MHz the upgrade is also seen as a consequence to the worldwide primary allocation to the mobile service as proposed under point 1.

##### **Proposals**

## ARTICLE 5

**MOD      EUR/1.5/1**

### 4 800-5 830 MHz

<b>Allocation to services</b>		
<b>Region 1</b>	<b>Region 2</b>	<b>Region 3</b>
<b>5 150-5 250</b>	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.447A MOBILE      ADD 5.XXX    ADD 5.YYY 5.446    5.447B    5.447C	
<b>5 250-5 255</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.447D MOBILE      ADD 5.XXX    ADD 5.YYY 5.448    5.448A	
<b>5 255- 5 350</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) MOBILE      ADD 5.XXX    ADD 5.YYY 5.448    5.448A	
<b>5 350-5 460</b>	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOD 5.448B AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 RADIOLOCATION	
<b>5 460-5 470</b>	RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 RADIOLOCATION EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOD 5.448B	
<b>5 470-5570</b>	MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION MOBILE      ADD 5.XXX    ADD 5.YYY RADIOLOCATION EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOD 5.448B 5.450    5.451	
<b>5 570-5 650</b>	MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION MOBILE ADD 5.XXX    ADD 5.YYY RADIOLOCATION 5.450    5.451    5.452	
<b>5 650-5 725</b>	RADIOLOCATION Amateur MOBILE      ADD 5.XXX    ADD 5.YYY Space research (deep space) 5.282    5.451    5.453    5.454    5.455	

Reasons:

- *With the global growth in the mobile internet and multi-media applications the use of Wireless Access Systems including RLANs (WAS/RLANs) has enormous potential worldwide which requires harmonized additional spectrum.*
- *The proposed changes within the allocation table are interrelated.*
- *The global allocation of the bands 5 150-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 725 MHz to the MS on a primary basis for the implementation of Wireless Access Systems including RLANs (WAS/RLANs) will provide an appropriate regulatory status for the operation and development for them.*
- *WAS/RLANs will offer many operational and economic benefits to users in commercial, educational and leisure activities as well as to countries with developing communications infrastructures.*
- *The allocation of the whole frequency range 5 250 MHz-5 570 MHz to the EESS (active) will allow the use of wideband sensors providing an increased resolution.*
- *The upgrade of the radiolocation service in the band 5 350-5 650 MHz will provide the same regulatory protection to it over the whole frequency range. The upgrade of the radiolocation service in the band 5 470-5 650 MHz is also a consequence of **EUR/1.5/3**. Within the frequency range 5 460-5 570 MHz the upgrade of the RLS is also seen as a consequence to the proposed world wide allocation to the EESS (active).*

**SUP**      **EUR/1.5/2**

**5.447**

**Reason:** *Suppression of No. 5.447 is conditional to the primary allocation of the band 5150-5250 MHz to the mobile service as proposed in **EUR/1.5/1**.*

**ADD**      **EUR/1.5/3**

**5.XXX**      The use of the bands 5150 – 5350 MHz and 5470 – 5725 MHz by the mobile service is for the implementation of wireless access systems, including RLANs. Stations in the mobile service shall be operated in accordance with the conditions below:

- In the 5 150-5 350 MHz band, the use of stations shall be restricted to indoor use with a maximum mean e.i.r.p. of 200 mW (averaged over the transmission burst at the highest power setting), with a mean e.i.r.p. density not exceeding 0.04 mW/4 kHz in any 4 kHz bandwidth.
- In the band 5 470-5 725 MHz, the use of stations shall be restricted to a maximum mean e.i.r.p. of 1 W (averaged over the transmission burst at the highest power setting), with a mean e.i.r.p. density not exceeding 50 mW/1 MHz in any 1 MHz bandwidth.
- Equipment operating in the bands 5 250-5 350 MHz and/or 5470 – 5725 MHz, shall employ transmitter Power Control to provide a mitigation factor of at least 3 dB on

the maximum mean output power. If Transmitter Power Control is not in use, the maximum mean e.i.r.p. shall be reduced by 3 dB.

- Equipment operating in the bands 5 250-5 350 and/or 5 470-5 725 MHz shall use Dynamic Frequency Selection as referred to in Resolution **[EUR/1.5/5 GHz]** (WRC 2003) to provide protection to co-primary terrestrial services. The stations shall also be designed to provide, on aggregate, a uniform spread of the loading of the stations across the available spectrum to improve sharing with satellite services.

**Reasons:**

- *The conditions and mitigation techniques described within footnote 5.XXX are required to protect MSS feeder links in the band 5 150-5 250 MHz allocated to FSS (Earth-to-space), the EESS (active) in the band 5 250-5 350 MHz and the radiolocation service in the bands 5 250-5 350 MHz / 5 470-5 725 MHz while allowing the operation of WAS/RLANs.*
- *Frequency sharing based on active avoidance of co-channel operation with existing systems (by DFS) requires an adequate amount of spectrum for WAS/RLANs.*
- *The content of proposed footnote 5.XXX is in line with the content of footnote 5.XX, proposed with respect to Agenda Item 1.6 of WRC-2003 (see **EUR/1.6/2**).*

**ADD EUR/1.5/4**

**5.YYY** In the band 5150 – 5250 MHz stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from earth stations in the fixed satellite service. In the bands 5250 – 5350 MHz and 5470 – 5725 MHz stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from the radiodetermination service. The provisions of No. **5.43A** do not apply to the mobile service allocations in the bands 5150 – 5350 and 5470 – 5725 MHz.

**MOD EUR/1.5/5**

**5.448B** The Earth exploration-satellite (active) service operating in the band 5 350-5 570 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the use and development of, the aeronautical radionavigation service in the band 5350-5460 MHz, the radionavigation service in the band 5460-5470 MHz and the maritime radionavigation in the band 5470-5570 MHz.

**Reason:** *this footnote will also be applied to the band 5 460-5 570 MHz as a consequence of the proposed allocation to the EESS (active) and the proposed upgrade to the RLS.*

**ADD EUR/1.5/6**

**RESOLUTION [EUR/1.5/5 GHz] (WRC-2003)**

**Characteristics of Dynamic Frequency Selection to be used by stations in the mobile service operating in the bands 5 250 – 5 350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz to protect the radiodetermination service**

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2003),

*considering*

- a) that this conference allocated the bands 5 150-5 350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz on a primary basis to the mobile service for the implementation of wireless access systems (WAS), including radio local area networks (RLANs);
- b) the need to protect existing and planned radiodetermination systems in the bands 5 250-5 350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz;
- c) that studies have shown that sharing between these services is only possible with the application of mitigation techniques such as Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS);

*resolves*

that, in order to ensure adequate protection to the radiodetermination systems, stations in the mobile service operating in the 5 250 - 5 350 MHz and 5470-5725 MHz bands shall implement the mitigation measures contained in Annex 1 of ITU-R Recommendation M. [8/152+corr1] ;

*invites ITU-R*

to conduct, as a matter of urgency and taking account of practical experience, further studies on the suitability of the DFS characteristics as referred to in *resolves*.