**PROPOSED EDITS TO NTIA DRAFT PROPOSAL ON WRC-15 AI 1.1**

**(REF. WAC/048(19.09.13))**

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**DRAFT PROPOSAL FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE**

**Agenda Item 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)***

**Background Information**: WRC-15 will consider additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis and identification of additional frequency bands for IMT in accordance with Resolution **233 (WRC-12)**.

Article **5** allocates the 410-420 and 420-430 MHz bands to the mobile (except aeronautical mobile) service on a primary basis. However, these bands are not identified for IMT. Some Administrations introduced Preliminary Views supporting consideration of identifying the 410-430 MHz frequency range for IMT. Thus far no new ITU-R studies have been initiated to show compatibility between IMT and incumbent services in this frequency range since the adoption of ITU-R Report M.2110.

No. **5.269** allocates the 420-430 MHz and 440-450 MHz bands to the radiolocation service on a primary basis in specified countries. Article **5** allocates the 430-440 MHz bands to the radiolocation service on a primary basis worldwide. The 420-450 MHz bands are used in some countries for high-powered radars that detect and track earth-orbiting satellites and space debris. These radars also aid in identifying potential space debris hazards that could damage the International Space Station.

Report M. 2110 accessed the feasibility of sharing between an IMT-2000 system (MC-CDMA) operating in the 450-470 MHz band and the radiocommunication services having a primary allocation in Article 5 of the Radio Regulations in the 450-470 MHz band and in the adjacent 420-450 MHz and 470-480 MHz bands. The results indicate that for most cases, sharing between IMT-2000 base/mobile stations and the various types of radars when placed in adjacent spectrum is not feasible in the absence of mitigation. Based upon Report M.2110, it is logical to conclude that co-frequency sharing between IMT and the radiolocation service in the 420-450 MHz bands is not feasible.

This proposal advocates no change to Article 5 Table of Frequency Allocations for the bands 420-450 MHz.

**Proposal**:

**Deleted:** based on the results of ITU-R sharing and compatibility studies

**Deleted:** ,

**Deleted:** but does not designate

**Deleted:** p

**Deleted:** roposals

**Deleted:** in CITEL

**Deleted:** ication of

**Deleted:** band

**Deleted:** ,

**Deleted:** but submitted

**Deleted:** Some countries use

**Deleted:** t

**Deleted:** There are no ITU-R studies showing compatibility between IMT systems and existing services in the 420-450 MHz band

**Deleted:** Therefore,

**Deleted:** t

ARTICLE 5

**Frequency allocations**

**Section IV – Table of Frequency Allocations**

(See No. **2.1**)

**NOC** **USA/1.1/1**

**410-460 MHz**

| **Allocation to services** | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Region 1** | **Region 2** | **Region 3** |
| … | | |
| **420-430** | FIXED<br>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile<br>Radiolocation<br>5.269 5.270 5.271 | |
| **430-432**<br>AMATEUR<br>RADIOLOCATION<br>5.271 5.272 5.273 5.274<br>5.275 5.276 5.277 | **430-432**<br>RADIOLOCATION<br>Amateur<br>5.271 5.276 5.278 5.279 | |
| **432-438**<br>AMATEUR<br>RADIOLOCATION<br>Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A<br>5.138 5.271 5.272 5.276<br>5.277 5.280 5.281 5.282 | **432-438**<br>RADIOLOCATION<br>Amateur<br>Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A<br>5.271 5.276 5.278 5.279 5.281 5.282 | |
| **438-440**<br>AMATEUR<br>RADIOLOCATION<br>5.271 5.273 5.274 5.275<br>5.276 5.277 5.283 | **438-440**<br>RADIOLOCATION<br>Amateur<br>5.271 5.276 5.278 5.279 | |
| **440-450** | FIXED<br>MOBILE except aeronautical mobile<br>Radiolocation<br>5.269 5.270 5.271 5.284 5.285 5.286 | |
| | | |

**Reasons**: Based on ITU-R Report M. 2110, it is logical to conclude that co-frequency sharing between IMT and radiolocation service in the 420-450 MHz bands is not feasible.

**Deleted:** Any modifications to the 420-450 MHz band may place additional constraints on the allocated radiolocation service in specified countries on a primary basis in the bands 420-430 and 440-450 MHz.

_____