|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
|  |  |
| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 7 toDocument 9(Add.1)-E** |
|  | **15 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
|  |
| European Common Proposals |
| 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)**;

European Proposals on no change for allocations to services in Article 5

2 700-2 900 MHz

Introduction

The frequency band 2 700-2 900 MHz is allocated on a primary basis to the aeronautical radionavigation service, restricted to ground based radar and associated transponders through No**.**5.337, and the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. Additionally, No. 5.423 permits the use of ground based radars for meteorological purposes on an equal basis to radars operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service. Aeronautical radionavigation radars are protected in accordance with No. 4.10.

Several studies have been carried out with respect to the frequency band 2 700-2 900 MHz. All of the co-channel studies show that within the same geographical area (several hundreds of kilometres) co-channel operation of mobile broadband systems and radar is not feasible. As a result, global allocation and harmonization of any portion of the 2 700-2 900 MHz frequency band to mobile service for the implementation of the IMT may be very difficult.

Therefore CEPT does not support the allocation to mobile service/identification for IMT in this frequency band.

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

NOC EUR/9A1A7/1

2 700-4 800 MHz

|  |
| --- |
| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 2 700-2 900 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 Radiolocation 5.423 5.424 |

**Reasons:** The band 2 700-2 900 MHz is used by aeronautical radionavigation and meteorological radars. The compatibility studies indicate that co-channel sharing between mobile service and radiodetermination service in this band in the same geographical area is not feasible. Global harmonisation of any part of the band is not feasible.

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