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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15) Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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|  | **Addendum 1 to Document 62(Add.9)-E** |
|  | **16 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: Chinese** |
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| China (People's Republic of) | |
| Proposals for the work of the conference | |
|  | |
| Agenda item 1.9.1 | |

1.9 to consider, in accordance with Resolution **758 (WRC‑12)**:

1.9.1 possible new allocations to the fixed-satellite service in the frequency bands 7 150-7 250 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 8 400-8 500 MHz (Earth-to-space), subject to appropriate sharing conditions;

Introduction

There is a worldwide allocation to the fixed-satellite service (FSS) in the bands 7 250-7 750 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 7 900-8 400 MHz (Earth‑to-space). Considering that some administrations have reported a shortfall of spectrum available for their current and future FSS applications, and that the additional bandwidth requirements for data transmission on the next-generation satellites were estimated to be around a maximum 100 MHz, WRC-12 adopted Resolution 758 (WRC-12) to addresses the possibility of extending the existing bands for FSS to the bands 7 150-7 250 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 8 400-8 500 MHz (Earth-to-space) under WRC-15 agenda item 1.9.1.

Based on the CPM text developed by the responsible group (ITU-R WP 4A), CPM15-2 developed the CPM Report on WRC-15 agenda item 1.9.1. There are three Methods proposed for satisfying the agenda item, as follows:

• Method A: New worldwide allocations to the FSS in the bands 7 150-7 250 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 8 400-8 500 MHz (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis under certain conditions (see Section 4.1/1.9.1/5.1 of the CPM Report);

• Method B: New worldwide allocations to the FSS in the bands 7 190-7 250 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 8 400-8 500 MHz (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis under certain conditions (see Section 4.1/1.9.1/5.2 of the CPM Report);

• Method C: No new allocations to the FSS (see Section 4.1/1.9.1/5.3 of the CPM Report).

However, preliminary draft new Report ITU-R S.[FSS 7/8 GHz COMPATIBILITY] containing the results of compatibility studies of FSS sharing with terrestrial and other space services in the 7/8 GHz bands was not completed during this study cycle.

Considering the ITU studies which show that it does not seem possible to ensure compatibility with and protection of the existing services, China opposes the allocation of the frequency bands 7 150-7 250 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 8 400-8 500 MHz (Earth-to-space) to the FSS.

Proposals

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

NOC CHN/62A9A1/1

5 570-7 250 MHz

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 7 145-7 235 FIXED  MOBILE  SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.460  5.458 5.459 | | |
| 7 235-7 250 FIXED  MOBILE  5.458 | | |

**Reasons:** No change.

NOC CHN/62A9A1/2

7 250-8 500 MHz

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 8 400-8 500 FIXED  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile  SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.465 5.466 | | |

**Reasons:** No change.

SUP CHN/62A9A1/3

RESOLUTION 758 (WRC‑12)

Allocation to the fixed-satellite service and the maritime-  
mobile satellite service in the 7/8 GHz range

**Reasons:** This Resolution is no longer necessary.

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