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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15) Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 12 to Document 130-E** |
|  | **16 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| Angola (Republic of)/Botswana (Republic of)/Lesotho (Kingdom of)/Madagascar (Republic of)/Malawi/Mauritius (Republic of)/Mozambique (Republic of)/Namibia (Republic of)/Democratic Republic of the Congo/Seychelles (Republic of)/South Africa (Republic of)/Swaziland (Kingdom of)/Tanzania (United Republic of)/Zambia (Republic of)/Zimbabwe (Republic of) | |
| Proposals for the work of the conference | |
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| Agenda item 1.12 | |

1.12to consider an extension of the current worldwide allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service in the frequency band 9 300-9 900 MHz by up to 600 MHz within the frequency bands 8 700-9 300 MHz and/or 9 900-10 500 MHz, in accordance with Resolution  **651 (WRC‑12)**;

Introduction

WRC-15 agenda item 1.12 considers the extension of the current worldwide allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service in the frequency band 9 300-9 900 MHz by up to 600 MHz. In accordance with Resolution 651 (WRC-12), ITU-R has performed studies on the possible extension of the current worldwide allocation to the EESS (active) within the frequency bands 8 700-9 300 MHz and/or 9 900-10 500 MHz, taking into account compatibility studies with stations of incumbent services.

The frequency bands 8 700-9 300 MHz and 9 900-10 500 MHz are mainly utilized for radiolocation or radionavigation within the Southern African Development Community (SADC). Furthermore, the frequency range 10-10.45 GHz is used for the provision of fixed services, in particular broadband fixed wireless access applications. The SADC member states are of the view that the adoption of any proposed extension of the Earth exploration-satellite service allocation should not adversely affect the operation of current and planned incumbent primary services in the frequency bands 8 700-9 300 MHz and 9 900-10 500 MHz.

Proposals

The SADC member states support Method B1 of the CPM Report, which adds a primary allocation to the EESS (active) in the frequency bands 9 200-9 300 MHz and 9 900-10 400 MHz. This method will impose that systems of the EESS (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from the Radio Determination Service (RDS) systems using allocations in the frequency bands 9 200-9 300 MHz and 9 900-10 400 MHz. In addition, the extension frequency band shall only be used by SAR systems requiring a bandwidth greater than 600 MHz that cannot be accommodated in the frequency band 9 300-9 900 MHz. The protection of SRS stations in the frequency band 8 400-8 500 MHz will be ensured through the Recommendation ITU-R RS.2065 incorporated by reference in the RR. The protection of RAS stations in the frequency band 10.6-10.7 GHz will be ensured through Recommendation ITU-R RS.2066 incorporated by reference in the RR. Further, SADC supports, that provisions for the protection of Fixed and Mobile Services from EESS (active) need to be implemented, as appropriate.

**Reasons** : The requirements for higher resolution for spaceborne radar with synthetic aperture is met, while ensuring that explicit protection is afforded to current and planned incumbent services.

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

MOD AGL/BOT/LSO/MDG/MWI/MAU/MOZ/NMB/COD/SEY/AFS/SWZ/TZA/ZMB/ ZWE/130A12/1

8 500-10 000 MHz

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 9 200-9 300 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) ADD 5.A112  RADIOLOCATION  MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472  5.473 5.474 ADD 5.B112 ADD 5.C112 ADD 5.D112 | | |
| ... | | |
| 9 900-10 000 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) ADD 5.A112  RADIOLOCATION  Fixed  5.477 5.478 5.479 ADD 5.C112 ADD 5.E112 | | |

**Reasons:** Provides an additional 600 MHz allocation to the EESS (active) for high resolution SARs as requested by Resolution 651 (WRC-12) and justified in Report ITU-R RS.2274.

MOD AGL/BOT/LSO/MDG/MWI/MAU/MOZ/NMB/COD/SEY/AFS/SWZ/TZA/ZMB/ ZWE/130A12/2

10-11.7 GHz

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 10-10.4  EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) ADD 5.A112  FIXED  MOBILE  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur | 10-10.4  EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) ADD 5.A112  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur | 10-10.4  EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) ADD 5.A112  FIXED  MOBILE  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur |
| 5.479 ADD 5.C112 ADD 5.E112 | 5.479 5.480 ADD 5.C112 ADD 5.E112 | 5.479 ADD 5.C112 ADD 5.E112 |
| 10.4-10.45  FIXED  MOBILE  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur | 10.4-10.45  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur | 10.4-10.45  FIXED  MOBILE  RADIOLOCATION  Amateur |
|  | 5.480 |  |

**Reasons:** Provides an additional 600 MHz allocation to the EESS (active) for high resolution SARs as requested by Resolution 651 (WRC-12) and justified in Report ITU-R RS.2274.

ADD AGL/BOT/LSO/MDG/MWI/MAU/MOZ/NMB/COD/SEY/AFS/SWZ/TZA/ZMB/ ZWE/130A12/3

5.A112 The use of the frequency bands 9 200-9 300 MHz and 9 900-10 400 MHz by the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service is limited to systems requiring a necessary bandwidth greater than 600 MHz that cannot be fully accommodated within the 9 300-9 900 MHz frequency band.    (WRC-15)

**Reasons:** To limit the number of systems as well as the duration of transmission of SAR systems in the extension frequency band.

ADD AGL/BOT/LSO/MDG/MWI/MAU/MOZ/NMB/COD/SEY/AFS/SWZ/TZA/ZMB/ ZWE/130A12/4

5.B112 In the frequency band 9 200-9 300 MHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, stations of the radionavigation and radiolocation services.    (WRC-15)

ADD AGL/BOT/LSO/MDG/MWI/MAU/MOZ/NMB/COD/SEY/AFS/SWZ/TZA/ZMB/ ZWE/130A12/5

5.C112 Space stations operating in the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service shall comply with Recommendation ITU-R RS.2066-0.    (WRC-15)

**Reasons:** It ensures protection of RAS stations in the frequency band 10.6-10.7 GHz.

ADD AGL/BOT/LSO/MDG/MWI/MAU/MOZ/NMB/COD/SEY/AFS/SWZ/TZA/ZMB/ ZWE/130A12/6

5.D112 Space stations operating in the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service shall comply with Recommendation ITU-R RS.2065-0.    (WRC-15)

**Reasons:** It ensures protection of SRS systems in the frequency band 8 400-8 500 MHz.

ADD AGL/BOT/LSO/MDG/MWI/MAU/MOZ/NMB/COD/SEY/AFS/SWZ/TZA/ZMB/ ZWE/130A12/7

5.E112 In the frequency band 9 900-10 400 MHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, stations of the radiolocation service.    (WRC-15)

**Reasons:** The EESS (active) primary allocation is made secondary with regard to the RLS allocations in these frequency bands, to ensure protection of stations of these services from harmful interference**.**

SUP AGL/BOT/LSO/MDG/MWI/MAU/MOZ/NMB/COD/SEY/AFS/SWZ/TZA/ZMB/ ZWE/130A12/8

RESOLUTION 651 (WRC‑12)

Possible extension of the current worldwide allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service in the frequency band 9 300-9 900 MHz by up to 600 MHz within the frequency bands 8 700-9 300 MHz   
and/or 9 900-10 500 MHz

**Reasons:** The extension by 600 MHz has been approved by WRC-15.

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