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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19)Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 28 October – 22 November 2019** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 10 toDocument 16(Add.13)-E** |
|  | **4 October 2019** |
|  | **Original: English** |
|  |
| European Common Proposals |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
|  |
| Agenda item 1.13 |

1.13 to consider identification of frequency bands for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution **238 (WRC-15)**;

Part 10 – Frequency band 81-86 GHz

Introduction

This Addendum presents the European Common Proposal for the frequency band 81-86 GHz under WRC-19 agenda item 1.13.

Proposal

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

NOC EUR/16A13A10/1

81-86 GHz

|  |
| --- |
| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 81-84 FIXED 5.338A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (space-to-Earth)  5.149 5.561A |
| 84-86 FIXED 5.338A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.561B MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 |

**Reasons:** The 81-86 GHz frequency band, paired with 71-76 GHz is a fixed link frequency band important for backhauling of 5G. Therefore fixed link usage is expected to increase in the future. Studies have shown that the current IMT-2020 unwanted emissions levels would be insufficient to ensure protection of the EESS (passive) sensors in the 86-92 GHz frequency band and that only a reduction of the IMT-2020 emissions in this band can ensure such protection. Some studies have also shown that the unwanted emissions of both the base station (BS) and user equipment (UE) IMT-2020 would need to be limited to protect automotive radars operating in the 76-81 GHz frequency band. These constraints make the frequency band 81-86 GHz not suitable for IMT.

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