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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 16 to Document 28-E** |
|  | **27 August 2019** |
|  | **Original: Chinese** |
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| China (People's Republic of) | |
| Proposals for the work of the conference | |
|  | |
| Agenda item 1.16 | |

1.16 to consider issues related to wireless access systems, including radio local area networks (WAS/RLAN), in the frequency bands between 5 150 MHz and 5 925 MHz, and take the appropriate regulatory actions, including additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service, in accordance with Resolution **239 (WRC-15)**;

Introduction

The 2015 World Radiocommunication Conference approved WRC-19 agenda item 1.16 and invited ITU-R to perform sharing and compatibility studies between WAS/RLAN and incumbent services in the frequency bands 5 150-5 350 MHz, 5 350-5 470 MHz, 5 725-5 850 MHz and 5 850-5 925 MHz in accordance with Resolution **239 (WRC-15)**.

During the WRC-19 study cycle, a preliminary draft new Report on sharing studies for the 5 150-5 250 MHz frequency band was developed. One study in this Report shows that the WAS/RLAN stations will severely interfere with the MSS feeder uplink when the maximum e.i.r.p. of outdoor WAS/RLAN is 1 or 4 Watts. Although a parametric analysis shows that sharing could be feasible under the condition that the maximum e.i.r.p. of WAS/RLAN is limited to 80-200 mW and the percentage of outdoor usage of WAS/RLAN is limited to 5.3%-3%, there exist many difficulties on how to limit the percentage or amount of outdoor WAS/RLAN devices. For example, the regulation and control to the WAS/RLAN stations are almost impracticable due to the ease of purchasing and deploying WAS/RLAN devices by individuals or companies. Moreover, considering the large footprints of satellites which normally cover multiple countries, the limitation on the total number of WAS/RLAN stations in relevant countries necessitates considerable coordination efforts among concerned countries.

Taking into account the difficulties mentioned above, China supports NOC to the Radio Regulations in the frequency band 5 150-5 250 MHz.

For the frequency bands 5 250-5 350 MHz, 5 350-5 470 MHz and 5 850-5 925 MHz, China supports the single NOC method proposed in the CPM Report to protect incumbent services.

Proposals

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

NOC CHN/28A16/1#49950

4 800-5 250 MHz

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 5 150-5 250 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.447A  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.446B  AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION  5.446 5.446C 5.447 5.447B 5.447C | | |

**Reasons:** ITU-R sharing and compatibility studies have not shown that incumbent services would be adequately protected.

NOC CHN/28A16/2#49956

5 250-5 570 MHz

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 5 250-5 255 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active)  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F  RADIOLOCATION  SPACE RESEARCH 5.447D  5.447E 5.448 5.448A | | |
| 5 255-5 350 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active)  MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F  RADIOLOCATION  SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.447E 5.448 5.448A | | |

**Reasons:** ITU-R sharing and compatibility studies have failed to confirm that incumbent services would be adequately protected.

NOC CHN/28A16/3#49957

5 250-5 570 MHz

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 5 350-5 460 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.448B  RADIOLOCATION 5.448D  AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.449  SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448C | | |
| 5 460-5 470 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active)  RADIOLOCATION 5.448D  RADIONAVIGATION 5.449  SPACE RESEARCH (active)  5.448B | | |

**Reasons:** ITU-R sharing and compatibility studies have failed to confirm that incumbent services would be adequately protected.

NOC CHN/28A16/4#49963

5 570-6 700 MHz

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Allocation to services | | |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 5 850-5 925  FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)  MOBILE | 5 850-5 925  FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)  MOBILE  Amateur  Radiolocation | 5 850-5 925  FIXED  FIXED-SATELLITE  (Earth-to-space)  MOBILE  Radiolocation |
| 5.150 | 5.150 | 5.150 |

**Reasons:** ITU-R sharing and compatibility studies have failed to confirm that incumbent services would be adequately protected.

SUP CHN/28A16/5#49964

RESOLUTION 239 (WRC‑15)

Studies concerning Wireless Access Systems including radio local   
area networks in the frequency bands between   
5 150 MHz and 5 925 MHz

**Reasons:** No longer needed after WRC-19.

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