

**IWG-2 Recommendation Regarding WRC-15 Agenda Item 1.1
with Respect to 5725-5850 MHz
No Change Proposal**

In WRC-15 Agenda Item 1.1, the Conference recommends to the Council an agenda item to consider and take appropriate action to facilitate the development of terrestrial mobile broadband applications in accordance with Resolution 233 (WRC-12), which considers that RLANs support a wide range of mobile broadband applications.

In the U.S., the 5725-5850 MHz band has been authorized for use by unlicensed devices for terrestrial mobile broadband applications under Part 15.407.¹ Other countries have allowed RLANs in the 5.7 GHz Industrial Scientific Medical (ISM) band. In December 2005, CITEL adopted a Recommendation, proposed by the U.S., recommending that the 5.7 GHz band be allocated for RLANs throughout the region.²

Therefore, the 5.7 GHz band is available today to administrations wishing to allow RLAN use, and no additional mobile allocation is necessary under Agenda Item 1.1 to facilitate terrestrial broadband applications in that band.

Therefore, the IWG-2 recommends that the WAC recommend to the FCC a NOC proposal for 5725-5850 MHz.

¹ *In re Revision of Part 15 of the Commission's Rules to Permit Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure (U-NII) Devices in the 5 GHz Band*, ET Docket No. 13-49 First Report and Order (rel'd April 1, 2014).

² *Technical and Operational Limits for Deployment of Wireless Access Systems Including RLANs in the 5 GHz Range*, (PCC.II/REC.11 (VI-05)).

Draft

United States of America

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

AGENDA ITEM 1.1

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)**;

Background

Conference Preparatory Meeting (CPM) 15-1 established a dedicated Joint Task Group (JTG-4-5-6-7) to address issues related to WRC-15 Agenda item 1.1 and 1.2. JTG 4-5-6-7 was responsible for developing draft CPM text. In Document 4-5-6-7/715-E, Annex 3 to the Chairman's Report, the JTG provided that with respect to the 5 725 – 5 850 MHz band, only Method A (No Change) applies. The United States supports No Change for the 5 725- 5 850 MHz band. The U.S. allows terrestrial mobile broadband applications in the 5.7 GHz band under its domestic regulations.

Moreover, CITEL Recommendation PCC.II/Rec. 11 (VI-05) recommends the deployment of RLANs at 5.7 GHz throughout Region 2. Some countries in the other Regions allow RLANs under the 5.7 GHz ISM band. Therefore, the United States maintains that WRC-15 need not take action on 5 725 – 5 850 MHz under WRC-15 Agenda Item 1.1, because no action is necessary to facilitate the development of terrestrial mobile broadband applications including RLANs in that band.

Proposal:

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

NOC USA/AI 1.1/1

5 570 – 7 250 MHz

Allocation to Services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
...		
5 725-5 830 FIXED SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.150 5.451 5.453 5.455 5.456	5 725-5 830 RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.150 5.453 5.455	
5 830-5 850 FIXED SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.150 5.451 5.453 5.455 5.456	5 830-5 850 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.150 5.453 5.455	
...		

Reasons:

RLANs are allowed in 5 725-5 850 MHz in some countries in all three regions. Therefore, it is not necessary for WRC-15 to take action to facilitate the development of terrestrial mobile broadband applications in 5 725- 5 850 MHz under Agenda Item 1.1.