IWG-3/007
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David Weinreich

UNITED STATES

DRAFT PRELIMINARY VIEWS ON WRC-11

WRC-11 Agenda Item: 1.18 to consider extending the existing primary and secondary radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) allocations in the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz in order to make a global primary allocation, and to determine the necessary regulatory provisions based upon the results of ITU-R studies, in accordance with Resolution **613 (WRC-07)**;

ISSUE: This agenda item invites the ITU-R to conduct appropriate studies to determine whether a global primary allocation for the radiodetermination-satellite service is compatible with other services using the 2483.5 – 2500 MHz band.

BACKGROUND: The 2483.5-2500 MHz band is currently allocated, globally on a Primary basis, to fixed, mobile and mobile-satellite services. In addition, in Regions 2 and 3 there are Primary allocations to the radiolocation service with a Secondary allocation to that service in Region 1. The radiodetermination-satellite service is allocated on a Primary basis in Region 2 and on a Secondary basis in Region 1, in the space-to-Earth direction. Footnote 5.400 grants a Primary allocation to the radiodetermination-satellite service, in the space-to-Earth direction, to a number of countries in Regions 1 and 3 subject to coordination under No. **9.21**.

The 2483.5 – 2500 MHz band is used by the mobile-satellite service, in the space-to-Earth direction, to provide communication service to remote and underserved locations. This allocation was made at the 1992 World Administrative Radio Conference with systems being designed and implemented by 1998. Service to these remote and underserved areas is critical to their continued development and, often times, represents the only means of communication available in these areas. It is imperative to limit any interference to the Primary services operating in this band.

In other parts of the world, fixed and mobile services are active in the 2483.5 – 2500 MHz band.

Currently, the radiodetermination-satellite service is active, in the 2483.5 – 2500 MHz band, only from geostationary space stations serving parts of Region 3. It is uncertain at this time whether RDSS operation has had any effect on the other Primary allocated services.

U.S. VIEW: The USA is of the view that a global Primary allocation to the Radiodetermination-Satellite Service (RDSS) in the 2483.5 – 2500 MHz band may be feasible if the following conditions are met:

1) that ITU-R studies show conclusively that the operation of RDSS systems would not unduly constrain the operation and expansion of currently allocated services in the 2483.5 – 2500 MHz band;

2) that RDSS usage would never seek protection as a safety-of-life application and that the provisions of No. **4.10** would not be applicable in the 2483.5 – 2500 MHz band;

3) that any constraint placed on currently allocated services by the operation of the RDSS in the 2483.5 – 2500 MHz band would require ameliorative amendments to the Radio Regulations governing those services.(16 February 2009).