

Informal Working Group 3 (IWG-3)
Preparation for WRC-03
DRAFT PRELIMINARY VIEW

Agenda Item 1.34: to review the results of studies in response to Resolution 539 (WRC-2000) concerning threshold values for non-GSO BSS (sound) in the band 2630-2655 MHz and to take action as required.

Issue

Should the provisional PFD thresholds in Resolution 539 be made permanent or modified?

Background

This agenda item is prompted by the provisions of a footnote, S5.418 adopted at WARC-92 and modified at WRC-2000, and actions taken at WRC-2000 that identified the band 2500-2690 MHz as an additional band for IMT-2000 systems. The referenced footnote provides for BSS (sound) systems in the band 2630-2655 MHz in the countries listed in the footnote, and exempts such type of systems from the PFD limits indicated in Table S21-4 of the Radio Regulations for BSS and FSS networks.

The lead group for development of CPM text is WP 6S (BSS). A very interested contributing group is WP 8F (IMT-2000). WP 6S has established SRG 6S/11 to prepare a report on the technical sharing issues.

There are a number of administrations which either have or are proposing BSS and BSS (sound) systems for this band. These include India (GSO/BSS), Malaysia (GSO/BSS (sound)), Japan (NGSO/BSS/GSO (sound)), Indonesia (GSO/BSS), Canada (GSO/BSS), Vietnam (GSO/BSS), Saudi Arabia (GSO/BSS), Tonga (GSO/BSS) and Brunei Darussalam (GSO/BSS). Indian and Indonesian systems are already operational.

There have been a number of technical contributions to the SRG. It appears that representatives of European countries support the use of this band for IMT-2000 and are

using very conservative assumptions to advocate PFD threshold values which are significantly more restrictive than those in S21-4. There is also the suggestion that these threshold values should even be applied as hard limits. In WP-8F meetings there has been particular disagreement between satellite and IMT-2000 advocates over what I/N value should be used as a protection criteria, e.g., IMT-2000 proponents advocate an I/N of -10 dB and satellite interests advocate an I/N of -6.0 dB or greater. The resultant PFD threshold levels could effectively push BSS systems out of this band, a situation which is to be avoided. It should be noted that the text of footnote S5.384A reads “this identification (for IMT-2000) does not preclude the use of these bands by any application of the services in which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations.” This concept is one that the US has strongly supported as being essential in any bands identified for IMT-2000.

In many countries, including the US, studies are being performed to determine the appropriate bands for the implementation of IMT-2000. There are a number of incumbent services in this band that need to have continued access to the spectrum. For example, in the USA today there exists extensive ITFS, MMDS, and two-way internet access fixed systems using the band. Based on past experience, these services are adequately protected by the existing PFD levels in Table S21-4.

Preliminary View

1. The use of the band 2630 - 2655 MHz by IMT-2000 systems should not preclude the use of this band by any application of the services to which they are allocated and no radio service should have priority over other services also allocated on a primary basis in this band.
2. The PFD threshold values for non-GSO BSS (sound) systems in the band 2630-2655 MHz should be maintained at the levels indicated in Resolution 539 unless ITU-R Recommendations demonstrate a need to change them consistent with View #1 above.
3. Existing satellite networks (i.e., those for which Coordination or Notification information has been provided to the ITU) should not be subject to more restrictive PFD threshold values or limits than those currently in Resolution 539 and S21-4, and any changes in these limits must not be applied retroactively to these existing satellite networks.

4. Any attempt to extend more restrictive PFD threshold values or limits to other parts of the band should be resisted.

(04.13.01)