

IWG-3 Views A and B on Agenda Item 1.4 (related to 3650-3700 MHz)

WRC-07 Agenda Item 1.4: To consider frequency-related matters for the future development of IMT-2000 and systems beyond IMT-2000 taking into account the results of ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution 228 (Rev. WRC-03).

Summary

At the request of the WAC, members of IWG-2 and IWG-3 met within IWG-3 to jointly consider how to treat the band 3650-3700 MHz as it relates to WRC-07 Agenda Item 1.4 which is “To consider frequency-related matters for the future development of IMT-2000 and systems beyond IMT-2000 taking into account the results of ITU-R studies in accordance with Resolution 228 (Rev. WRC-03).

After extensive debate, IWG-3 members were unable to reach agreement on this issue. Consequently, two views on the treatment of 3650-3700 MHz with respect to Agenda Item 1.4 were developed. These two documents are attached as View A and View B.

View A proposes no change to the Table of Frequency Allocations of the Radio Regulations with regard to the 3650 – 3700 MHz band. View A states that such a proposal is consistent with the results of the ITU-R studies to date have shown that sharing of the 3650 – 3700 MHz band by IMT-Advanced systems and the fixed satellite service is not feasible in the same geographic area. View A also states that there are significant FSS assets on the 3650 – 3700 MHz around the world, including a significant number of space networks registered by the United States that utilize this band, that would be severely impacted by the identification of this band under WRC-07 agenda item 1.4. View A was supported by Boeing, Intelsat, the Global VSAT Forum; Northrop Grumman Corporation and the Satellite Industry Association (SIA - whose members also include Arrowhead Global Solutions, Inc.; Artel, Inc.; ATK, Inc.; The DirectTV Group; EMC, Inc.; Eutelsat, Inc.; Globalstar, LLC; Hughes Network Systems, LLC; ICO Global communications; Inmarsat, Inc.; Integral Systems, Inc.; IOT Systems; Iridium Satellite LLC; Lockheed Martin Corp.; Loral Space & Communications Inc.; Loral Skynet ; Marshall Communications Corp.; Mobile Satellite Ventures LP; SES-New Skies, Inc.; SES-Americom, Inc.; Spacecom Corp.; Spacenet, Inc.; Stratos Global Corp. and TerreStar Networks, Inc.).

View B proposes that the US have no proposal of no change to 3650-3700 MHz under Agenda Item 1.4. View B states that unlike the satellite operations in the US above 3700 MHz, which is much more heavily used with satellites at approximately 2 degree spacing across the domestic arc and the corresponding higher number of associated earth stations, the United States does not believe that the limited number of satellites and earth stations below 3700 MHz present the same sharing concerns and therefore do not justify a no change proposal from the United States. Further, View B states that it would send the wrong message internationally, especially as the United States decided to limit satellite

use in the band in order to facilitate broader terrestrial use. View B states that, however, given the type of terrestrial use in the US (e.g., low EIRP limits), the United States does not propose the identification of the 3650-3700 MHz band under agenda item 1.4 at this time. View B was supported by Intel, Motorola, Nokia, Sprint Nextel, and the Wireless Communications Association International, Inc.

IWG-3 respectfully submits the two views to the WRC Advisory Committee for consideration.