

RADIONET3

TRIPS OF WP7

RADIO ASTRONOMICAL SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT

SUBJECT **ECC-CEPT 8th CPG-PTA**

DATE **20-23 July 2015**

PLACE **Catania, Italy**

PARTICIPANTS **Pietro Bolli**

BACKGROUND:

CPG-PT A is the Project Team (PT) of the CEPT Conference Preparatory Group (CPG) addressing WRC-15 agenda items **1.3**, 1.11, **1.12**, 1.13, 1.14, 2, 4, 8, 9.1.4, 9.1.6, 9.1.7, 9.1.8 and **10** (where the agenda items highlighted in bold are those with a relevant interest for the radio astronomy service). Main purpose of the PTA is to draft European Common Proposals (ECP), in relation to these agenda items, for possible approval by CPG.

Several ECPs have been already approved during the seventh CPG held in Porto, Portugal, on 2-5 June 2015 and therefore the related agenda items are not included in the agenda of this 8th PTA meeting. The more significant agenda item under discussion at the 8th PTA is the agenda item 10, which is related to identify the future agenda items for the WRC-19. Under this topic, the more relevant points for CRAF are: (i) the proposed allocation to the next generations mobile communications (IMT) of frequencies above 6 GHz, and (ii) the proposed allocation to active services of frequency above 275 GHz. On this this second point, CRAF submitted an input document (CPG-PTA(15)112) and therefore the presence of a representative of CRAF was strongly recommended to present the document.

HIGHLIGHTS:

The document submitted by CRAF and by the Netherlands concerns a proposal for a new agenda item for WRC-19 on the allocation to the Radio Astronomical Service of frequencies above 275 GHz. This document is strictly related to a proposal submitted by Germany (CPG-PTA(15)130) which invites PTA to consider the inclusion of a new agenda item for WRC-19 for an appropriate regulatory provisions in the Radio Regulations, including allocations, to introduce land mobile and fixed services operating at frequencies above 275 GHz.

In the Radio Regulations, the frequency range between 275 GHz and 1 THz is not allocated to any service. But it carries a footnote RR5.565 where several frequency bands are identified for use by administrations for passive service applications (RAS, Earth exploration-satellite service, space research service).

The RAS has been using this frequency range for observation since more than a decade, for example a the Atacama Large Millimeter Array (ALMA) in Chile and at the radio telescopes operated by IRAM in the French Alps and in Spain close to Granada. Therefore, in case allocations to any active service in this frequency range are considered, a regulatory framework to provide protection to the RAS must be assured. CRAF proposes to consider a new agenda item for WRC-19: requesting the allocations of the frequency bands listed in the RR5.565 to the RAS on a primary base and modifying the RR5.565 to incorporate by reference recommendation ITU-R RA.1860 which lists the preferred frequency bands for RAS in the frequency range 1 -3 THz.

At the PTA meeting, the German document was discussed and modified according also to the requirements coming from the passive services. In the resolve section of the final version of the German document, there is no proposal for allocations to active service, but "to consider identification by footnote for land mobile and fixed services operating in the frequency range 275-450 GHz, while maintaining the protection of the passive services, subject to No. 5.565".

NEXT STEPS:

This document will be probably discussed again during the eighth meeting of CPG15, which will take place in Norway from 14 to 18 September 2015. CRAF already plans to participate to this meeting.