

RADIONET3

TRIPS OF WP7

RADIO ASTRONOMICAL SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT

SUBJECT **9th Meeting of CEPT CPG-PTD**

DATE **21-24 April, 2015**

PLACE **Vilnius, Lithuania**

PARTICIPANTS Wim van Driel (CRAF)

BACKGROUND:

At the 2012 World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-12) of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) an Agenda Item was defined for the next WRC in 2015, on the identification of an additional 600 MHz bandwidth in the range 470 MHz to 6 GHz to be allocated to International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) for the development of terrestrial mobile broadband applications.

Some of the frequency bands considered for the new IMT allocations are shared with, immediately adjacent to or nearby 14 bands used for radio astronomical observations. This indicates there are potential threats to some of the most commonly used radio astronomy bands from these potential allocations.

At a global level, CRAF has lead the work towards the completion of Report ITU-R RA.2332 at meetings of the ITU Joint Task Group 4-5-6-7 which contains the results of compatibility studies between potential IMT allocations and the Radio Astronomy Service, including the dimensions of the required exclusion zones around radio telescopes for IMT operations and limits on IMT unwanted emission levels.

At a European level, the CPG-PTD group of the CEPT (European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations) is charged with coordinating proposals for new IMT frequency allocations, and to present its conclusions in a CEPT Brief and European Common Proposals for ITU WRC-15, where final decisions on frequency allocations will be made.

HIGHLIGHTS:

At this CPG-PTD meeting, discussions focused on issues regarding two remaining, highly controversial potential IMT frequency allocations, which however did not bring the already clearly embedded protection criteria for Radio Astronomy Service bands into question. It was also pointed out to active spectrum users that they need to protect radio astronomy bands irrespective of the frequency at which they transmit.

The remaining key issues concern (1) the protection of radars, for e.g. aeronautical and meteorological use, from a potential IMT allocation in the band 2700-2900 MHz; the proponents could not get this band accepted, and (2) the protection of Mobile Satellite Service ground stations from IMT transmissions around 1518 MHz, where both sides have diametrically opposed views, even on the required protection criteria.

NEXT STEPS:

Participation in the final meeting of CEPT PTD in June 2015 and at ITU's World Radiocommunication Conference 2015 in November, organizing support from national Administrations.