
PLENARY MEETING

**Addendum 2 to
Document 11(Add.16)-E
24 June 2019
Original: English/Spanish**

Member States of the Inter-American Telecommunication Commission (CITEL)

PROPOSALS FOR THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

Agenda item 1.16

1.16 to consider issues related to wireless access systems, including radio local area networks (WAS/RLAN), in the frequency bands between 5 150 MHz and 5 925 MHz, and take the appropriate regulatory actions, including additional spectrum allocations to the mobile service, in accordance with Resolution **239 (WRC-15)**;

Part 2 – Frequency band 5 250-5 350 MHz

Background

Since WRC-03, the demand for mobile broadband applications especially for WAS/RLANs has been growing rapidly. Resolution **239 (WRC-15)** states “that the results of ITU-R studies indicate that the minimum spectrum need for WAS/RLAN in the 5 GHz frequency range in the year 2018 is estimated at 880 MHz; this figure includes 455-580 MHz already utilized by non-IMT mobile broadband applications operating within the 5 GHz range resulting in 300-425 MHz additional spectrum being required.” In particular, Resolution **239 (WRC-15)** looks at studying possible RLAN operations in the frequency bands from 5 150-5 925 MHz.

Resolution **239 (WRC-15)** calls for the ITU-R to study WAS/RLAN technical characteristics and operational requirements in the 5 GHz frequency range. The resolution also calls for the ITU-R to conduct studies with a view to identify potential WAS/RLAN mitigation techniques to facilitate sharing with incumbent systems in the frequency bands 5 150-5 350 MHz, 5 350-5 470 MHz, 5 725-5 850 MHz and 5 850-5 925 MHz, while ensuring the protection of incumbent services including their current and planned use.

The frequency band 5 250-5 350 MHz is allocated in all regions on a primary basis to the EESS (active), MS (except aeronautical), RLS, SRS and SRS (active) with associated footnotes. The studies towards WRC-19 in response to invites ITU-R c) of Resolution **239 (WRC-15)** have concluded that relaxation of the WAS/RLAN operating conditions in 5 250-5 350 MHz, as given in Resolution **229 (Rev.WRC-12)**, would not ensure protection of the radiodetermination service and EESS (active) sensors. Furthermore, it was confirmed that the current operating conditions are sufficient for the operating needs of WAS/RLAN. Therefore, no change to the Radio Regulations is

proposed. The operating conditions of Resolution **229 (Rev.WRC-12)** should continue to be applied to WAS/RLAN in this band to protect incumbents.

INTER-AMERICAN PROPOSAL

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

Section IV – Table of Frequency Allocations
(See No. **2.1**)

NOC **IAP/11A16A2/1**

5 250-5 570 MHz

Allocation to services		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
5 250-5 255	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.447D 5.447E 5.448 5.448A	
5 255-5 350	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.447E 5.448 5.448A	

Reasons: Since the adoption of Resolution **229 (Rev.WRC-12)** at WRC-03, millions of WAS/RLAN (such as Wi-Fi) devices have been deployed in the band 5 250-5 350 MHz. Studies in response to invite c of Resolution **239 (WRC-15)** have shown that changing the WAS/RLAN operating conditions in the band 5 250-5 350 MHz would not ensure protection of incumbent radiodetermination services and EESS (active) sensors.

