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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-19)Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt, 28 October – 22 November 2019** |  |
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|  | CPG(18)073 ANNEX V-13F |
| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 13 toDocument XXX-E** |
|  | **Date** |
|  | **Original: English** |
|  |
| European Common Proposals |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
|  |
| Agenda item 1.13 |
| **86 GHz** |

1.13 to consider identification of frequency bands for the future development of International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT), including possible additional allocations to the mobile service on a primary basis, in accordance with Resolution **238 (WRC-15)**;

**Introduction**

This document presents the European Common Proposal for the band 81 – 86 GHz under WRC-19 Agenda Item 1.13.

**Proposals**

ARTICLE 5

Frequency allocations

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

NOC EUR/XXXA13/1

81-86 GHz

**Reasons:** The 81-86 GHz band, paired with 71-76 GHz is a Fixed link band important for backhauling of 5G. Therefore Fixed link usage is expected to increase in the future. Studies have shown that the current IMT-2020 unwanted emissions levels would be insufficient to ensure protection of the EESS (passive) sensors in the 86 -92 GHz band and that only a reduction of the IMT-2020 emissions in this band can ensure such protection. Some studies have also shown that the unwanted emissions of both BS and UE IMT-2020 would need to be limited to protect Automotive radars operating in the 76-81GHz band. These constraints make the band 81 – 86 GHz not suitable for IMT.

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