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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-13D |
| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 13 toDocument XXX-E** |
|  | **Date** |
|  | **Original: English** |
|  |
| European Common Proposals |
| Proposals for the work of the conference |
|  |
| Agenda item 1.13 |
| **76 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 71 - 76 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

66-81 GHz

|  |
| --- |
| Allocation to services |
| Region 1 | Region 2 | Region 3 |
| 71-74 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) |
| 74-76 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.561 |

**Reasons:** The band 71-76 GHz, paired with 81-86 GHz, is a Fixed link band important for backhauling of 5G. Therefore Fixed link usage is expected to increase in the future.
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 71-76 GHz band not suitable for IMT.

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