

RECOMMENDATION ITU-R SF.1648^{*,**}**Use of frequencies by earth stations on board vessels transmitting in certain bands allocated to the fixed-satellite service**

(Questions ITU-R 254/4 and ITU-R 226/9)

(2003)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

- a) that Resolution 82 (WRC-2000) resolved to invite ITU-R, as a matter of urgency, to study, as a complement to the 3 700-4 200 MHz and 5 925-6 425 MHz bands, the use of other FSS allocations for earth stations on board vessels (ESVs) transmitting in the 6 GHz and 14 GHz bands;
- b) that the band 13.75-14.5 GHz is allocated to the FSS (Earth-to-space) on a worldwide basis;
- c) that the current use of the band 13.75-14.0 GHz by the radiolocation service for maritime applications may not be technically compatible with the operation of ESVs;
- d) that the band 14.3-14.5 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile (except aeronautical mobile) services and some allocations in this band are on a regional basis;
- e) that No. 5.505 of the Radio Regulations (RR) makes an additional allocation of the band 14.0-14.3 GHz to the fixed service in a number of countries and that RR No. 5.508 makes an additional allocation of the band 14.25-14.3 GHz to the fixed service in a number of countries;
- f) that the band 14.0-14.3 GHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service;
- g) that the use of the band 6 425-6 725 MHz by remote sensors for passive microwave sensor measurements, operating under RR No. 5.458, needs to be reviewed;
- h) that, when planning to operate within the distances of Recommendation ITU-R SF.1650, the probability of obtaining the agreement of affected administrations may be increased if ESVs operate in bands not shared with terrestrial services;

* This Recommendation should be brought to the attention of Radiocommunication Study Group 8 (WP 8D).

** The Administrations of Saudi Arabia, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Kuwait, Morocco, Mauritania, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Yemen objected to the approval of the Recommendation for the reasons which can be found in the RA-03 Report to WRC-03.

The Administrations of Germany, Australia, Canada, United States of America and Israel reserve their opinion on this Recommendation for the reasons which can be found in the RA-03 Report to WRC-03.

The Administrations of Gabon and Senegal reserve their opinion on this Recommendation.

j) that where in a given region there is little use of certain bands within the range 14-14.5 GHz by terrestrial services, the probability of obtaining approval for ESV operation within the “minimum distance” within that region, would be increased by selecting frequencies within those lightly-used bands;

k) that the service areas of existing geostationary FSS satellites operating in the 14 GHz band are not global,

recommends

1 that the bands 5 925-6 425 MHz and 14-14.5 GHz may be suitable for ESV operation (Earth-to-space) from a technical point-of-view (see Note 1);

2 that the agreement of potentially affected administrations be obtained before ESVs operate within the “minimum distances” in Recommendation ITU-R SF.1650.

NOTE 1 – The band 6 425-6 725 MHz is also allocated to the FSS. However the suitability of this band for ESV (Earth-to-space) needs further study due to some different sharing conditions arising from other services which may exist in this band and the corresponding downlink band (3 400-3 700 MHz) as compared to the bands 5 925-6 425 MHz and 3 700-4 200 MHz.
