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| **The 6th Meeting of the APT Conference Preparatory****Group for WRC-23 (APG23-6)** | **APG23-6/OUT-16** |
| 14 – 19 August 2023, Brisbane, Australia | 19 August 2023 |

Working Party 2

**APT VIEW[[1]](#footnote-2) and Preliminary APT Common Proposal**

**on WRC-23 agenda item 1.7**

**Agenda Item 1.7:**

*To consider a new aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service (AMS(R)S) allocation in accordance with Resolution* ***428 (WRC-19)*** *for both the Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth directions of aeronautical VHF communications in all or part of the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz, while preventing any undue constraints on existing VHF systems operating in the AM(R)S, the ARNS, and in adjacent frequency bands;*

**1. Background**

WRC-23 Agenda Item 1.7 was initiated by APT, CEPT and CITEL to consider a new AMS(R)S allocation that will enable satellite relay of existing aeronautical VHF communications to complement terrestrial infrastructures and extend the direct controller-pilot communications for aircraft operating in remote/oceanic region without having the need to change the existing aircraft equipage.

ITU-R has studied the architecture, parameters, and baseline link budgets of a reference AMS(R)S system for the provision of standardized communications for air traffic management, without modification to aircraft equipment. To support compatibility studies, examples of the link budgets for satellite-to-aircraft (downlink) and aircraft-to-satellite (uplink) VHF links have been developed, based on propagation considerations adopted by ITU-R. Compatibility studies of new AMS(R)S with existing primary services operating in-band/adjacent bands have been conducted with inputs from the relevant ITU-R Working Parties to ensure the protection of existing systems from possible interference resulting from the introduction of a new AMS(R)S.

*Relevant ITU-R Recommendations & Report:*

ITU-R [M.1231](https://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-M.1231/en) Interference criteria for space-to-Earth links operating in the mobile-satellite service with non-geostationary satellites in the 137-138 MHz band

ITU-R [M.1232](https://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-M.1232/en) Sharing criteria for space-to-Earth links operating in the mobile-satellite service with non-geostationary satellites in the 137-138 MHz band

ITU-R [M.2092](https://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-M.2092/en) Technical characteristics for a VHF data exchange system in the VHF maritime mobile band

ITU-R [P.531](https://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-P.531/en) Ionospheric propagation data and prediction methods required for the design of satellite networks and systems

ITU-R [SA.363](https://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-SA.363/en) Space Operation Systems

ITU-R [SA.609](https://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-SA.609/en) Protection criteria for radiocommunication links for manned and unmanned near-Earth research satellites

ITU-R [SA.1026](https://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-SA.1026/en) Aggregate interference criteria for space-to-Earth data transmission systems operating in the Earth exploration-satellite and meteorological-satellite services using satellites in low-Earth orbit

ITU-R [SA.1027](https://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-SA.1027/en) Sharing criteria for space-to-Earth data transmission systems in the Earth exploration-satellite and meteorological-satellite services using satellites in low‑Earth orbit

ITU-R [SA.1743](https://www.itu.int/rec/R-REC-SA.1743/en) Maximum allowable degradation to radiocommunication links of the space research and space operation services arising from interference from emissions and radiations from other radio sources

ITU-R [SA.2426](https://www.itu.int/rec/R-REP-SA.2426/en) Technical characteristics for telemetry, tracking and command in the space operation service below 1 GHz for non-GSO satellites with short duration missions

ITU-R [SA.2488](https://www.itu.int/rec/R-REP-SA.2488/en) Characteristics to be used for assessing interference to systems operating in the Earth exploration-satellite and meteorological-satellite services, and for conducting sharing studies

Relevant ITU-R studies:

* WP 5B: <https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/study-groups/rsg5/rwp5b/Pages/default.aspx>

CPM Report:

* CPM23-2 Report: <https://www.itu.int/md/R19-CPM23.2-R-0001/en>

At the CPM23-2, five methods have been developed to address this agenda item as shown in the table below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Method** | **Description** |
| A | No change to the Radio Regulations |
| B | * This method is not an independent and standalone method as such and thus should be considered together with Methods B1 or B2 or B3 or B4.
* Create a new co-primary allocation for the AMS(R)S in the Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth directions in the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz, or part thereof, under the following conditions:
	+ limiting the use of the new AMS(R)S allocation to non-geostationary-satellite systems only;
	+ limiting the use of the new AMS(R)S allocation to internationally standardized aeronautical systems;
	+ application of RR No. 9.12 for the coordination of the AMS(R)S satellite networks.
 |
| B1 | * New allocation in the band 117.975-137 MHz
* Subject to coordination under RR No. 9.11A
* Coordination threshold −140 dB(W/(m² ‧ 4 kHz)) at the Earth’s surface and within [TBD km] from a country’s border
* Pfd limit −166.6 dB(W/(m² ‧ 14 kHz) at the Earth’s surface in adjacent band 137-138 MHz
 |
| B2 | * New allocation in the band 117.975-137 MHz
* Subject to coordination under RR No. 9.11A (except RR No. 9.16)
* Coordination threshold −140 dB(W/(m² ‧ 4 kHz)) at the Earth’s surface including international waters within [TBD km] from the coastline
* Different pfd limits at the Earth’s surface in adjacent band 137-138 MHz:
	+ −211.93 dB(W/(m² ‧ Hz)) 0.001% of the time [SRS]
	+ −179.93 dB(W/(m² ‧ kHz)) 1% of the time [SOS]
	+ −146.93 dB(W/(m² ‧ 150 kHz)) 20% of the time [MetSat]
 |
| B3 | * New allocation in the band 117.975-136.8 MHz with a 200 kHz frequency separation to avoid potential constrain on planned usage of satellite systems operating above 137 MHz
* Subject to coordination under RR No. 9.11A
* Coordination threshold −140 dB(W/(m² ‧ 4 kHz)) at the Earth’s surface with respect to AM(OR)S on the territory of countries listed in No. 5.201 or 5.202
* Apply a new Resolution for WRC-23; specify roles of ITU and ICAO
 |
| B4 | * New allocation in the band 117.975-136 MHz with 1 MHz guard band to avoid protection requirements between adjacent band services
* Subject to coordination under RR No. 9.11A
* Coordination threshold −148 dB(W/(m² ‧ 4 kHz)) at the Earth’s surface and within 480km of a country’s border
 |

**2. Documents**

* Input Documents APG23-6/INP-[18](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/08/APG23-6-INP-18_India_WP2_PACP_WRC-23_Agenda_Items.docx) (IND), [24](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/08/APG23-6-INP-24_Bangladesh_WP2_PACP_WRC-23_Agenda_Items.docx) (BGD), [31](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/08/APG23-6-INP-31_Japan_WP2_Views_and_Proposals_on_WRC-23_Agenda_Items.docx) (J), [48](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/08/APG23-6-INP-48_Indonesia_WP2_PACP_WRC-23_Agenda_Items.docx) (INS), [53](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/08/APG23-6-INP-53_Multicountry_WP2_PACP_WRC-23_Agenda_Item_1.7.docx) (AUS, BRU, PNG, SNG), [59](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/08/APG23-6-INP-59_Thailand_WP2_PACP_WRC-23_Agenda_Items.docx) (THA), [66](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/08/APG23-6-INP-66_Iran_WP2_Preliminary_Views_on_WRC-23_Agenda_Items.docx) (Rev.1) (IRN), [88](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/08/APG23-6-INP-88_KOR_WP2_PACP_WRC-23_Agenda_Items.docx) (KOR), [93](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/08/APG23-6-INP-93_Philippines_WP2_PACP_WRC-23_Agenda_Items.docx) (PHL), [99](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/08/APG23-6-INP-99_New_Zealand_WP2_PACP_WRC-23_Agenda_Items.docx) (NZL), [104](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/08/APG23-6-INP-104_China_WP2_PACP_WRC-23_Agenda_Items.docx) (CHN), [110](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/08/APG23-6-INP-110_Malaysia_WP2_PACP_WRC-23_Agenda_Items.docx) (MLA)
* Information Documents APG23-6/INF-[02](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/06/APG23-6-INF-02_WMO_Position_on_WRC-23_Agenda.docx) (WMO), [25](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/07/APG23-6-INF-25_ICAO-Position_for_ITU-WRC23.docx) (ICAO), [45](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/08/APG23-6-INF-45_Status_of_RCC_preparation_to_WRC-23.pdf) (RCC), [46](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/08/APG23-6-INF-46_Status_of_CEPT_preparation_for_WRC-23_and_RA-23.pdf) (CEPT), [52](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/08/APG23-6-INF-52_CITEL_preparation_for_WRC-23.pdf) (CITEL) , [55](https://www.apt.int/sites/default/files/2023/08/APG23-6-INF-55_ATU_Preparation_for_RA_and_WRC-23_0.docx) (ATU)

**3. Summary of discussions**

**3.1 Summary of APT Members’ views**

**3.1.1 Australia/Brunei Darussalam/Papua New Guinea/Singapore (Republic of) – Document APG23-6/INP-53**

* Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Papua New Guinea and Singapore support Method B1 of CPM23-2 Report on this Agenda Item.

**3.1.2 Bangladesh (People's Republic of) – Document APG23-6/INP-24**

* To satisfy this agenda item, Bangladesh administration prefers method B (we may prefer method B1 or B2) of the CPM report to WRC-2023. However, appropriate technical and regulatory measures is required in order to prevent constraints to the operation of the current VHF systems.

**3.1.3 China (People’s Republic of) – Document APG23-6/INP-104**

* Considering the sharing and compatibility studies have not been completed by ITU-R and the protection of existing services operating in the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz and adjacent frequency bands have not been ensured yet, China does not support a new primary allocation of AMS(R)S in all or part of the frequency band 117.975‐137 MHz.

**3.1.4 India – Document APG23-6/INP-18**

* India supports Method B1 to satisfy this Agenda Item. Method B1 proposes a new allocation in the range 117.975-137 MHz with the addition of a power flux-density (pfd) limit on AMS(R)S space stations unwanted emissions falling above 137 MHz, in order to ensure protection of adjacent band services above 137 MHz. This Method also proposes coordination for coexistence between AMS(R)S and other primary in-band services according to RR No. 9.11A with a coordination threshold proposed in Annex 1 of RR Appendix 5.

**3.1.5 Indonesia (Republic of) – Document APG23-6/INP-48**

* Indonesia is of the view to support method B on Agenda Item 1.7 with further consideration on selection one of the detailed methods (B1, B2, B3 or B4).

**3.1.6 Iran (Islamic Republic of) – Document APG23-6/INP-66 (Rev.1)**

* This Administration supports method A (NOC). However, should the difficulties, problems, inconsistencies, and protections of the incumbent service and adjacent band be properly addressed and resolved, we may consider either Methods B2 or B3 with preference to Method B3 due to the fact that Method B3 with its 200 kHz frequency separation between 136.8 MHz and 137 MHz would ensure that AMS(R)S protection will not constrain planned usage of satellite systems operating in adjacent band 137-138 MHz in the MSS (space-to-Earth), SOS (space-to-Earth), SRS (space-to-Earth) and MetSat (space-to-Earth), as mandated by Resolution 428 (WRC-19). Which provides more details of the coordination and protection of in-band and adjacent frequency bands.
* Based on the DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [A17-SATVHF B3] (WRC 23) of the CPM 23-2 text, additional text was suggested to the resolve of the resolution.

**3.1.7 Japan – Document APG23-6/INP-31**

* Japan supports to add a new allocation to the AMS(R)S for the Earth to space and space to Earth direction in all or part of the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz, as indicated in Method B. Japan is of the view that in order to prevent undue constraints to the operation of the current AM(R)S and AM(OR)S systems, the new AMS(R)S systems should be operated in accordance with the frequency planning and coordination in the ICAO procedure in principal.

**3.1.8 Korea (Republic of) – Document APG23-6/INP-88**

* The Republic of Korea supports Method B described in the CPM Report that proposes to add a new allocation to AMS(R)S in the Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth directions in all or part of the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz, while ensuring protection of services in the same and the adjacent bands and not constraining these services.

**3.1.9 Malaysia – Document APG23-6/INP-110**

* Malaysia supports new allocation to the AMS(R)S in the 117.975-137 MHz frequency band, or part thereof, limited to non-geostationary satellite systems and to internationally standardized aeronautical systems while ensuring coexistence with existing services/applications in the same and adjacent frequency bands.
* As such, Malaysia prefers Method B and if necessary, a new WRC-23 Resolution may be developed to address AMS(R)S regulatory framework particularly in addressing the respective roles of ITU and International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

**3.1.10 New Zealand – Document APG23-6/INP-99**

* New Zealand supports Method B1. This is due to the fact that method B1 proposes the protection of adjacent band services operating above 137 MHz from AMS(R)S space stations unwanted emissions falling above 137 MHz through an pfd limit of −166.6 dB(W/(m² · 14 kHz)) at the Earth’s surface on the level of unwanted emissions in the adjacent band 137-138 MHz from the new AMS(R)S emissions. Coordination of AM(R)S, AMS(R)S and AM(OR)S services might be envisioned through frequency planning and coordination, which New Zealand believes is a role to be played by ICAO, including its regional offices, which is ready undertaken in some situation for AM(R)S and AM(OR)S services which cross borders.
* New Zealand and proposes the following Preliminary APT Common Proposal for a new allocation to AMS(R)S in 117.975-137 MHz frequency band with the addition of a power flux- density (pfd) limit, on AMS(R)S space stations unwanted emissions falling above 137 MHz.

**3.1.11 Philippines (Republic of the) – Document APG23-6/INP-93**

* Philippines supports a new allocation to the aeronautical mobile-satellite (Route) service (AMS(R)S) in the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz, or part thereof, limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems and to internationally standardized aeronautical systems.
* We support Method B1 towards the addition of a power flux-density (pfd) limit on AMS(R)S space stations unwanted emissions falling above 137 MHz, in order to ensure protection of adjacent band services above 137 MHz. Method B1 also proposes coordination for coexistence between AMS(R)S and other primary in-band services according to RR No. 9.11A with a coordination threshold proposed in Annex 1 of RR Appendix 5.

**3.1.12 Thailand (Kingdom of) – Document APG23-6/INP-59**

* Thailand supports a new co-primary allocation for the AMS(R)S in the frequency band 117.975-136 MHz, while ensuring no adverse impact to the existing AM(R)S and not constraining its planned usage. Thailand prefers Method B4 in the CPM Report.

Summary of Section 3.1

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Method** | **Administration** | **Remark** |
| A | CHN |  |
| B | AUS, BGD, BRU, IND, INS, J, KOR, MLA, NZL, PHL, PNG, SNG, THA | * INS, J, KOR support Method B
* MLA prefers Method B
* AUS, BRU, IND, NZL, PHL, PNG, SNG support Method B1
* BGD prefers Method B1 or B2
* THA prefers Method B4
 |
| A or B | IRN | * IRN supports Method A and may consider Method B2 or B3 (prefers B3). Also, IRN suggested to add additional resolves to the DRAFT NEW RESOLUTION [A17-SATVHF B3] (WRC 23).
 |

* 1. **Summary of issues raised during the meeting**
* APT members are of view that there is a need for the development of a methodology for the compliance with pfd limits for the protection of existing VHF systems operating in the AM(R)S, the ARNS, and in adjacent frequency bands.
* APT members are of view that there is a need for actions to be taken by the notifying administration of the new VHF AMS(R)S system in the event of unacceptable interference caused by new VHF AMS(R)S.
* APT members are of view that there is a need for an enforceable mechanism in case of any report of unacceptable interference raised by any administration during the new VHF AMS(R)S implementation.
* APT members are of strong view that there is a need for a WRC-23 Resolution for the implementation of this agenda item.

**4. APT View(s)**

The APT has considered Agenda Item 1.7 and agreed on the Preliminary APT Common Proposal on the matter. In addition, the APT has agreed on the following views for this Agenda Item:

* APT supports Method B to address this Agenda Item, with preference for Method B1 or B3.

**5. Preliminary APT Common Proposal**



**6. Issues for Consideration at APG Coordination Meeting at WRC-23**

* There should be an enforceable mechanism in case of any problem raised during the new VHF AMS(R)S implementation, by any administration in particular occurrence and persistence of unacceptable interference.
* In the case unacceptable interference caused by new VHF AMS(R)S is reported，the notifying administration of new VHF AMS(R)S system shall immediately take the required action to eliminate or reduce interference to an acceptable level, taking into account ICAO standards.

**7. Views from Other Organisations**

**7.1 Regional Groups**

**7.1.1 ASMG** - **Document APG23-4/INF-21**

* Support a new allocation to the aeronautical mobile-satellite service, in the frequency band 117.975 – 137 MHz, or portions thereof, according to the results of the ongoing studies, in order to support aeronautical systems operating in aeronautical very high frequency (VHF) bands, provided that incumbent in-band and adjacent band services are protected and no additional operational restrictions are imposed.

**7.1.2 ATU** - **Document APG23-6/INF-55**

* **Support Method B1**, with the following conditions:
	+ Ensuring protection of the AM(R)S in the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz and the AM(OR)S in the frequency band 132-137 MHz, noting that the characteristics of the AM(OR)S are not available. Nevertheless, AM(OR)S systems are understood to operate on channels within national assignments of the AM(R)S, and coexistence between the AM(R)S, AMS(R)S and AM(OR)S might therefore be envisioned through frequency planning and coordination; ensuring protection of services in adjacent bands and not constraining these services.
	+ In-band coexistence between the AM(R)S and AMS(R)S and adjacent-band coexistence between the ARNS and AMS(R)S around 117.975 MHz needs to be ensured through frequency planning and coordination work.
	+ The protection of adjacent band services operating above 137 MHz from AMS(R)S space stations unwanted emissions falling above 137 MHz is ensured: through an additional limit of satellite pfd of −166.6 dB(W/(m² · 14 kHz)) at the Earth’s surface on the level of unwanted emissions in the adjacent band 137-138 MHz for AMS(R)S emissions from systems operating in 117.975-137 MHz. This limit should ensure compliance against the protection criteria of SRS, SOS, MSS and MetSat. It would be also possible to require the application of this limit to AMS(R)S emissions only within the band 136-137 MHz, as emissions in the band 117.975-136 MHz shall meet the RR Appendix **3** limits. Method B1 also proposes coordination for coexistence between AMS(R)S and other primary in-band services according to RR No. **9.11A** with a coordination threshold proposed in Annex 1 of Appendix **5**.
* **Consider** that RR No. 9.16, may add an extra burden on existing AM(R)S and AM(OR)S terrestrial stations due to the application of coordination with Non-GSO earth stations in case of adding/modifying any of the frequencies or technical characteristics of terrestrial stations of AM(R)S and AM(OR)S.
* **Consider** that RR No. 9.14, existing frequency assignments for terrestrial stations operating in the frequency range 117.975 – 137 MHz need to be added in the MIFR, to ensure that the transmitting space station of a satellite network will coordinate with in case the threshold value was exceeded.
* **Consider** the two values proposed for the coordination threshold under RR no. 9.14, it is recommended to choose the more stringent value (PFD limit of -148 dB(W/(m2 · 4 kHz)) on the Earth’s surface) to ensure the protection of existing terrestrial stations.

**7.1.3 CEPT** - **Document APG23-6/INF-46**

* + CEPT supports a new primary allocation to AMS(R)S in all or part of the frequency band 117.975‐137 MHz while:
* limiting the use of the new AMS(R)S allocation to non‐geostationary and internationally standardised aeronautical systems;
* mandating that the use of this new primary allocation to AMS(R)S be subject to appropriate Article **9** coordination provisions, for example No. **9.11A**;
* ensuring protection of services in adjacent bands and not constraining these services;
* elaborating elements on the regulatory framework in a potential new WRC Resolution.
	+ CEPT is of the view that in‐band coexistence between AM(R)S and AMS(R)S and adjacent‐band coexistence with ARNS below 117.975 MHz need to be ensured through frequency planning and coordination work, taking into account the current ICAO frequency management framework.
	+ CEPT is of the view that the provisions above will also ensure compatibility between AMS(R)S systems and AM(OR)S assignments in the band 132‐137 MHz of countries listed in RR Nos. **5.201** and **5.202**.
	+ CEPT is of the view that the protection of adjacent band services operating above 137 MHz from AMS(R)S emissions can be ensured:
* through the 1 MHz frequency separation in 136‐137 MHz and RR Appendix **3** limits for spurious emissions for AMS(R)S systems operating in 117.975‐136 MHz,
* through 62.5 kHz frequency separation and RR Appendix **3** limits for spurious emissions for the band 136‐136.9375 MHz and
* through a limit on the level of unwanted emissions above 137 MHz for AMS(R)S emissions from systems operating in 136.9375‐137 MHz.
	+ CEPT is of the view that the protection of the new AMS(R)S satellite receivers, required under No. **4.10** as for a safety of life service, shall not adversely impact planned usage of MSS, SOS, SRS and MetSat systems above 137 MHz.

**7.1.4 CITEL** - **Document APG23-6/INF-52**

* A number of Administrations provided Preliminary Proposals at recent CITEL meeting. Some specific elements of the proposals have support of more than one Administration. Work continues to align these proposals and develop common proposals at the next CITEL meeting.
* Proposals included:
* **Addition of three new footnotes to Article 5 of RR**.
* Proposals support new primary AMS(R)S service allocation in the frequency band 117.975 – 137 MHz and consider application of different coordination approaches at present as well as PFD limits to ensure protection of adjacent band services.
* **SUP RESOLUTION 428 (WRC 19)** - Consequential to the results of studies at ITU-R in relation to this Resolution

**7.1.5 RCC** - **Document APG23-6/INF-45**

* Do not support allocation of the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz, or part thereof, to the AMS(R)S service on the primary basis to develop aeronautical VHF communications systems for E-s and s-E directions. Such allocation could be done subject to some regulatory and technical conditions, some of them are following:
	+ mechanism for ensuring compatibility in this and adjacent frequency bands between AMS(R)S systems of one Administration with AM(R)S, AM(OR)S, ARNS systems of another Administration, especially when such Administrations are located in different airspaces or different Regions;
	+ protective measures for the systems of SOS, SRS and MetSat in the frequency band 137-138 MHz;
	+ compatibility conditions between AMS(R)S systems of different administrations.
* Standardization and frequency planning carried out within the ICAO for AM(R)S systems are insufficient to ensure the compatibility of AM(R)S of one Administration with the above-mentioned radio services of other Administrations.
* Consider that the above conditions should be met without imposing regulatory or technical restrictions on the affected services within this band or adjacent bands.
* **Method В2** from the draft CPM Report is preferable.

**7.2 International Organisations**

**7.2.1 ICAO** - **Document APG23-6/INF-25**

* To support a global primary allocation to the aeronautical mobile-satellite (route) service for both the Earth-to-space and space-to-Earth directions in all or part of the frequency band 117.975-137 MHz subject to the following conditions:
	+ the use of any new AMS(R)S allocation be limited to aeronautical VHF communications for safety and regularity of flight.
	+ ensure the protection of existing primary terrestrial aeronautical systems in the 117.975-137 MHz band, and not constrain the planned usage of those systems.
* The systems shall be planned, implemented and operated in accordance with international Standards and Recommended Practices and procedures established in accordance with the Convention on International Civil Aviation.

**7.2.2 WMO** - **Document APG23-6/INF-02**

* WMO is not opposed to a new primary AMS(R)S allocation in the 117.975-137 MHz if the following provisions are implemented in the Radio Regulations:
	+ the protection of SOS (space-to-Earth), SRS (space-to-Earth) and MetSat (space-to-Earth) operated in the adjacent 137-138 MHz frequency band is ensured from unwanted emissions of this new AMS(R)S
	+ no additional constraint is made to the SOS (space-to-Earth), SRS (space-to-Earth) and MetSat (space-to-Earth) services to ensure the protection of this new AMS(R)S allocation.
* Method B3 of the CPM Report is in line with the above WMO requests.
1. The term ‘APT View’ refers to Section 4 of this document and is not a document type ‘APT View’. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)