Radiocommunications Advisory Guidelines
(Managing Interference to Apparatus Licensed Receivers — 3.4 GHz Band)
Amendment 2009 (No. 1)

Radiocommunications Act 1992

The AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS AND MEDIA AUTHORITY makes these Advisory Guidelines under section 262 of the Radiocommunications Act 1992.

Dated 2009


[CONSULTATION DRAFT ONLY — NOT FOR SIGNATURE]
Australian Communications and Media Authority

1 Name of Advisory Guidelines

These Advisory Guidelines are the Radiocommunications Advisory Guidelines (Managing Interference to Apparatus Licensed Receivers — 3.4 GHz Band) Amendment 2009 (No. 1).

2 Commencement

These Advisory Guidelines commence on the day after they are registered.

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3 Amendment of Radiocommunications Advisory Guidelines (Managing Interference to Apparatus Licensed Receivers—3.4 GHz Band) 2000


Schedule 1 Amendments
(section 3)

[1] Clause 1.3

*omit*

3425-3442.5 MHz and 3475 – 3492.5 MHz segments of the 3.4 GHz band

*insert*

3400-3700 MHz band

[2] Clause 1.4, definition of *incumbent*

*omit*

within the 3.4 GHz band when that band was designated.

*insert*

within the re-allocation of the 3.4 GHz band when that band was re-allocated.

[3] Clause 1.4, definition of *RALI FX14*

*omit each mention of*

the ACA

*insert*

ACMA

[4] Clause 1.4, after definition of *RALI FX14*

*insert*

*RALI FX19* means the Radiocommunications Assignment and Licensing Instruction FX19 issued by ACMA, as in force from time to time, copies of which are available from ACMA.
Clause 1.4, definition of **RALI MS3**

*omit each mention of*

the ACA

*insert*

ACMA

Clause 1.4, definition of **section 145 determination**

*omit*

section 145 determination means

*insert*

**section 145 determination** means

Clause 1.4, definition of **3.4 GHz segments**

*substitute*

**3.4 GHz frequency segments** means the 3425-3442.5 MHz and 3475-3492.5 MHz segments of the 3.4 GHz band.

**3.6 GHz band** means the frequency band 3575-3700 MHz.

Paragraphs 2.1 (a) and (b)

*substitute*

(a) receivers of apparatus licensed services operating in the 3400-3700 MHz band that are outside designated spectrum space; and

Subclause 2.2 (1)

*omit*

in regional areas only. The ACA

*insert*

in regional and remote areas of Australia only. ACMA

Subclause 2.2 (2)

*substitute*

(2) The 3.6 GHz band is available for apparatus licensing in regional and remote areas of Australia only. ACMA has placed an embargo on the issue of new apparatus licences for this band in the geographic areas specified in RALI MS3.
(3) Apparatus licence applications are subject to the frequency assignment requirements detailed in RALI FX14 and RALI FX19. In certain locations, additional coordination requirements apply due to the shared nature of frequencies in those areas.

[11] **Subclauses 3.3 (1) and (3)**

omit

Part 4

insert

clause 3.9

[12] **Subclause 3.7 (2)**

omit

Part 5

insert

Part 4

[13] **Subclause 3.8 (1)**

omit

Part 4

insert

clause 3.9

[14] **Subclause 3.9 (1)**

omit

RALI FX 14.

insert

RALI FX14 and RALI FX19.

[15] **After subclause 3.9 (2)**

insert

(3) The assignment principles of RALI FX19 are deliberately biased towards permitting a high level of spectrum re-use while affording reasonable (though not excessive) levels of protection to the notional point to multipoint fixed service area. The maximum unwanted signal level for point to multipoint fixed service receivers has been based on a level equivalent to the noise floor of the receiver.
ITU Recommendation P.1144 provides guidance on the applications of the various propagation models developed internationally by the ITU. Table 1 is an extract of the 1995 issue of ITU Recommendation P.1144 and provides a summary of the ITU propagation models relevant to services operating in the 3.4 GHz band and 3.6 GHz band. The models provide an estimation of either path loss or received field strength.

**Note**