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 11th September 2009

Chris Chapman  
[signed]  
Member

Brendan Byrne  
[signed]  
General Manager

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


Schedule 1 Amendments

Clause 1.3

[1] omit 3425-3442.5 MHz and 3475 – 3492.5 MHz segments of the 3.4 GHz band

insert 3400-3700 MHz band

Clause 1.4, definition of incumbent

[2] 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.

Clause 1.4, definition of RALI FX14

[3] omit each mention of ACA

insert ACMA

Clause 1.4, after definition of RALI FX14

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

omitted each mention of ACA
insert ACMA

Clause 1.4, definition of section 145 determination

omitted section 145 determination means
insert section 145 determination means

Clause 1.4, definition of 3.4 GHz segments

substituted 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)

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

Subclause 2.2 (1)

omitted in regional areas only. The ACA
insert in regional and remote areas of Australia only. The ACMA

Subclause 2.2 (2)

substituted (2) The 3.6 GHz band is available for apparatus licensing in regional and remote areas of Australia only. The 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.
[16] **Subclause 4.1 (3)**

*substitute*

(3) 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.

[17] **Clause 4.4**

*renumber as clause 4.3*

[18] **Part 4, Table 1, heading**

*substitute*

**Table 1**

**ITU-R Propagation Prediction Methods for the 3.4 GHz Band and 3.6 GHz Band**

**Note**