

The WRC Series - IMT @ 1500 MHz A growing ecosystem makes the band ready for assigning

As demand for more data and better coverage grows, licensing 1500 MHz is a great way to impove mobile network performance. Just like the world's most popular LTE band, 1800 MHz, it offers a good balance between capacity and coverage. There is also a growing ecosystem of network equipment and devices.

NVFR

GOWHZ of mobile broadband spectrum

smartphones from Apple, Huawei, Samsung and many more

IMT L-band



IMT 🔁 MSS



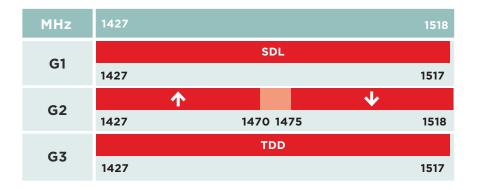
It was identified for IMT at WRC-15;

3GPP specifications for L-band comply with relevant unwanted emission limits;

IMT and MSS can coexist with a frequency separation of 3 MHz, noting MSS starts at 1525 MHz in many parts of the parts of the world.

THE BAND PLANS

There are currently three different IMT technologies in this band: supplemental downlink (SDL), FDD or TDD. Harmonised use of these are vital to a successful roll-out.



G1 will be used in CEPT and CITEL, and G3 has been adopted by ASMG;

Japan has already deployed IMT networks using a frequency arrangement compatible with G2;

Other regions and countries are considering their options.



EUROPE SETS THE STAGE FOR GROWTH

European operators are expected to have access to this band in the near future, based on EC Implementing Decision 2018/661. Other regions are also getting ready to release the band. These developments are helping drive demand for device support.

Germany, Italy, Switzerland and the UK have licensed L-band spectrum