## NFAP-2022 Revision: Working Group-2

tilbution for aparting National.	Frequency Allocation Table-2022 (1 – 6 GHz band)
Name of Individual/ Organization etc	Airports Authority of India (AAI)
Address	Rajiv Gandhi Bhavan, Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi – 110003
Mail ID	gmcnscom@aai.aero; asyadav@aai.aero afsmcnschq@aai.aero
Phone/Mobile no.	011-24620287
	Air Navigation Services Provider (ANSP) in India
Type of Organization (Pvt industry, Association, academia, PSU, government departments etc.)	Central Govt PSU
Frequency Band (kHz/MHz)	2700 – 2900 MHz
	Primary Approach Radar
Minimum & Maximum power with unit	14 kW approx. (Max)
Purpose	PSR is safety-critical approach and en-route surveillanc facility in the aviation sector and continuously provide aircraft position to the ATC.
Countries in which similar applications are used along with web link (if known)	Global usage.
Provisions in frequency allocation table along with footnote of the country along with web link (if known)	5.337, 5.423, 5.424
Radio Regulations provisions (if known)	Frequency band 2700 – 2900 MHz has been exclusively earmarked for Aeronautical Radionavigation Service (ARNS) on PRIMARY basis; and, to the Radiolocation Service (RLS) on Secondary basis.
Type of Radiocommunication service	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION SERVICI (ARNS) Radiolocation Service (RLS)
Compatible Wireless Standard for the device likely to work in the proposed band (ETSI, 3GPP, IEEE, EC, FCC, TEC etc or any proprietary standard)	
Benefit for public	For Civil & Defence both to ensure air safety to the air travelling general public.
If modification in NFAP-2022 footnote then quote relevant footnote no. of NFAP-22	Delete footnote IND 27.  During revision of NFAP-2011 / 2018, AAI vide letter dated 16.11.2017 / e-mail 08.03.2021 & letter date 28.08.2023 had already requested WPC Wing to delete
	Name of Individual/ Organization etc  Address  Mail ID  Phone/Mobile no.  Nature of business Type of Organization (Pvt industry, Association, academia, PSU, government departments etc.)  Frequency Band (kHz/MHz)  Applications of service  Minimum & Maximum power with unit  Purpose  Countries in which similar applications are used along with web link (if known)  Provisions in frequency allocation table along with footnote of the country along with web link (if known)  Radio Regulations provisions (if known)  Type of Radiocommunication service  Compatible Wireless Standard for the device likely to work in the proposed band (ETSI, 3GPP, IEEE, EC, FCC, TEC etc or any proprietary standard)  Benefit for public  If modification in NFAP-2022 footnote then quote relevant

Please refer Annex-1.

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Remarks

12/8/24

## AAI Comments on 2700 - 2900 MHz Band

## NOTE:

- This band is heavily used for Primary Approach Radar (PAR) service mainly providing medium range independent non-cooperative surveillance of the aircraft by ATC. These radars typically provide surveillance in terminal and approach areas around the airports. Multiple frequency operation, commonly using two to four frequencies separated by 60 100 MHz, is necessary and requires careful frequency planning and separation of stations.
- Primary Approach Radar systems are being extensively used by AAI for Civil Aviation. As such, AAI has also to accommodate Defence Radar assignments within this small band through frequency coordination to WPC Wing as and when requested. These Radars fall under critical systems for safety of life services as well as for defence purposes. Any proposal for restricting the available frequency spots will badly impact these sophisticated systems designed specifically for this band.
- The planned usage of this frequency band will continue to grow due to phenomenal growth in the aviation sector especially in the coming decade. Therefore, it should be ensured that current and evolving aeronautical systems are free of unintentional adverse effects from the electromagnetic environment.
- Since PSR is extensively used, AAI, in the past, experienced constraints for getting suitable/desirable frequencies for operation in view of sharing the band in non-critical MMDS uses as per NFAP-IND 27. Earlier also, AAI submitted its inputs for protection of aeronautical bands in general and rescind the MMDS use to ensure safety to airborne aircrafts. Despite our cogent reasons, the Microwave Multipoint Distribution System (MMDS), including broadband applications as mentioned in footnote IND 27 (NFAP-2022) is still allowed in this band. This may jeopardize air-safety Therefore, AAI requests to rescind this footnote from the NFAP during the ongoing revision exercise.

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12/8/24