

ABSTRACT

Radio frequency spectrum is a limited natural resource, so need to be managed and regulated fostering in order to obtain optimal benefits taking into account national and international legal norms. Existing condition the allocation of frequency bands for fixed wireless access still overlapping with other wireless communications such as cellular communications system, microwave links dan satellite communication system. From the user license, multiple radio frequencies for broadband wireless access is exclusively granted to several locations and several frequency bands by using sharing. Frequency bands for Long Term Evolution (LTE) is not yet available in Indonesia, several global frequency allocations to be reference to implement in Indonesia include 700MHz, 900MHz, 1800MHz, 2100MHz and 2,6GHz.

Selection of frequency allocation is done by analyzing the existing regulation, benchmark, divide the frequency into several scenarios and each scenario to explain the possibilities of implementing LTE, conduct economic studies of the value of BHP and TKDN.

700 MHz frequency band to be the best choice for implementations of LTE, the second alternative is the 1800MHz

band, the third alternative bands 2,6 GHz, 2100MHz bands
Alternative fourth and last alternative is the 900MHz band.

Keywords: Long Term Evolution (LTE), Frequency Allocation.