

RECOMMENDATION ITU-R M.1389*

Methods for achieving coordinated use of spectrum by multiple non-geostationary mobile-satellite service systems below 1 GHz and sharing with other services in existing mobile-satellite service allocations

(Question ITU-R 83/8)

(1999)

Scope

This Recommendation concerns methods for achieving coordinated use of spectrum by multiple non-geostationary mobile-satellite service systems below 1 GHz and sharing with other services in existing mobile-satellite service allocations. A table indicates the techniques to use for narrow band and wideband systems in connection with different services.

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

- a) that WARC-92, WRC-95 and WRC-97 allocated the bands 137-138 MHz, 148-149.9 MHz, 149.9-150.05 MHz (land mobile-satellite service (LMSS) only), 399.9-400.05 MHz (LMSS only), 400.15-401 MHz, 454-455 MHz in certain countries, 455-456 MHz (Region 2 and in certain other countries) and 459-460 MHz (Region 2 and in certain other countries) to the MSS;
- b) that these allocations are shared by other space and terrestrial services;
- c) that various techniques have been developed to achieve the coordinated use of these allocations among these services,

recognising

- a) that Radio Regulations (RR) Article 9/Appendix 5 provides for coordination between these services,

noting

- a) that the aggregate impact of transmissions from mobile earth station (MES) of multiple mobile satellite system (MSS) systems be taken into consideration when determining the coordinated use of spectrum,

recommends

- 1** that the techniques indicated in Table 1 should be used as a guide to the coordinated use of existing MSS allocations below 1 GHz with both space and terrestrial services,

* Radiocommunication Study Group 8 made editorial amendments to this Recommendation in 2005 in accordance with Resolution ITU-R 44.

TABLE 1
Non-GSO MSS sharing summary

	Narrow-band	Wideband
Fixed and mobile (148-149.9 MHz) (455-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz in Region 2)	Combination: – Dynamic channel avoidance (Recommendation ITU-R M.1039) – Low duty cycle – Brief message duration – Geographical separation (RR Appendix 7)	Combination: – Low output power density – Brief message duration – Low data rate – Filtering at satellite – Geographical separation
Fixed and mobile (137-138 MHz)* (400.15-401 MHz)	Ground level pfd (see § 1.1 of Annex 1 of RR Appendix 5)	Ground level pfd (see § 1.1 of Annex 1 of RR Appendix 5)
Meteorological satellites (137-138 MHz)* (400.15-401 MHz)	Assignment separation	Combination: – Low pfd at ground level – Cross polarization discrimination – Adaptive filter at satellite
Space operations Space research (137-138 MHz)*	Channel avoidance	Combination: – Low pfd – Cross polarization discrimination
Space research (400.15-401 MHz)	Channel avoidance	Combination: – Low pfd – Cross polarization discrimination
Meteorological aids (400.15-401 MHz)	Channel avoidance	Combination: – Low pfd – Cross polarization discrimination
Radionavigation satellite (149.9-150.05 MHz) (399.9-400.05 MHz)	– pfd limit – Channel avoidance – Coordination distance – Antenna elevation limit	
Other MSS systems (uplink)	– Assignment separation for spread-spectrum systems – Channel avoidance for FDMA systems – Geographic separation – Controlled frequency avoidance	– Assignment separation for FDMA systems – Spectrum sharing for other spread spectrum multiple access (SSMA) systems – Controlled frequency avoidance
Other MSS systems (downlink)	Combination: – Channel locations – Cross polarization discrimination – Assignment separation	Combination: – Low satellite e.i.r.p. density – Cross polarization discrimination – CDMA – Assignment separation
Other MSS systems (400.15-401 MHz)	Assignment separation	Assignment separation
Radio astronomy	Filtering/bit shaping	Filtering/bit shaping

* See RR Article 1.

2 that for uplink sharing, between non-GSO MSS and other services the sharing techniques include the following:

- terrestrial services and frequency division multiple access (FDMA) MSS systems – dynamic channel assignment and/or operational constraint on the MES transmissions (see Recommendation ITU-R M.1039);
- terrestrial services and code-division multiple access (CDMA) MSS systems – low power density transmissions and/or operational constraints on the MES transmissions;
- sharing between MSS systems may require separate spectrum assignments;

- 3** that for downlink sharing, principle techniques for sharing are the use of:
- CDMA/FDMA sharing through use of opposite senses of circular polarization is made possible with high axial ratio performance of the spacecraft antennas;
 - pfd threshold to permit necessary coordination;
 - frequency assignment separation;
 - dynamic control of data rate to reduce interference to acceptable levels;
- 4** that for uplink sharing between non-GSO, MSS (see RR No.5.224A) and RNSS, MES controlled frequency avoidance techniques and coordination distance should be used to avoid transmission on the same frequency during specified periods of time.
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