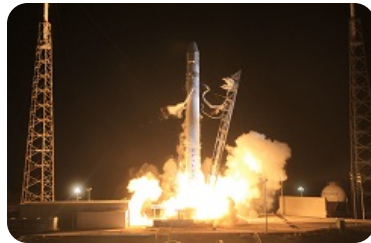


Ka-band spectrum use in the Pacific

Christian Patouraux
Kacific Broadband Satellites

*ITU seminar
Fiji July 2015*



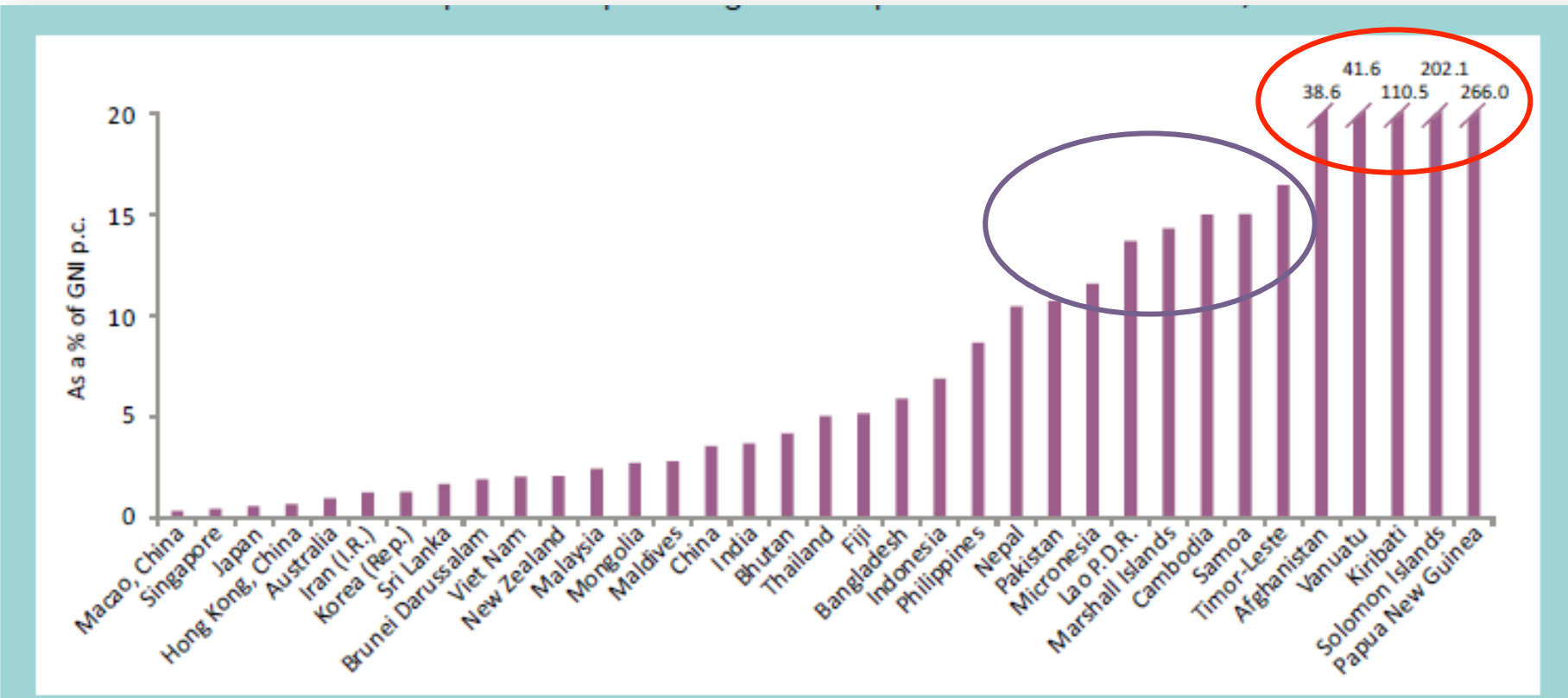
- 
- An aerial photograph of a tropical island with lush green vegetation, a sandy beach, and clear turquoise water transitioning to deep blue ocean. The sky is bright blue with scattered white clouds.
- The unique challenges facing Pacific nations
 - The fallacy of Ka-band low availability
 - Ka spectrum coordination and restrictions

- 
- An aerial photograph of a tropical island with lush green vegetation and a complex coral reef system. The water transitions from shallow turquoise to deep blue. The sky is bright blue with scattered white clouds.
- The unique challenges facing Pacific nations

Digital divide is today's reality in the Pacific

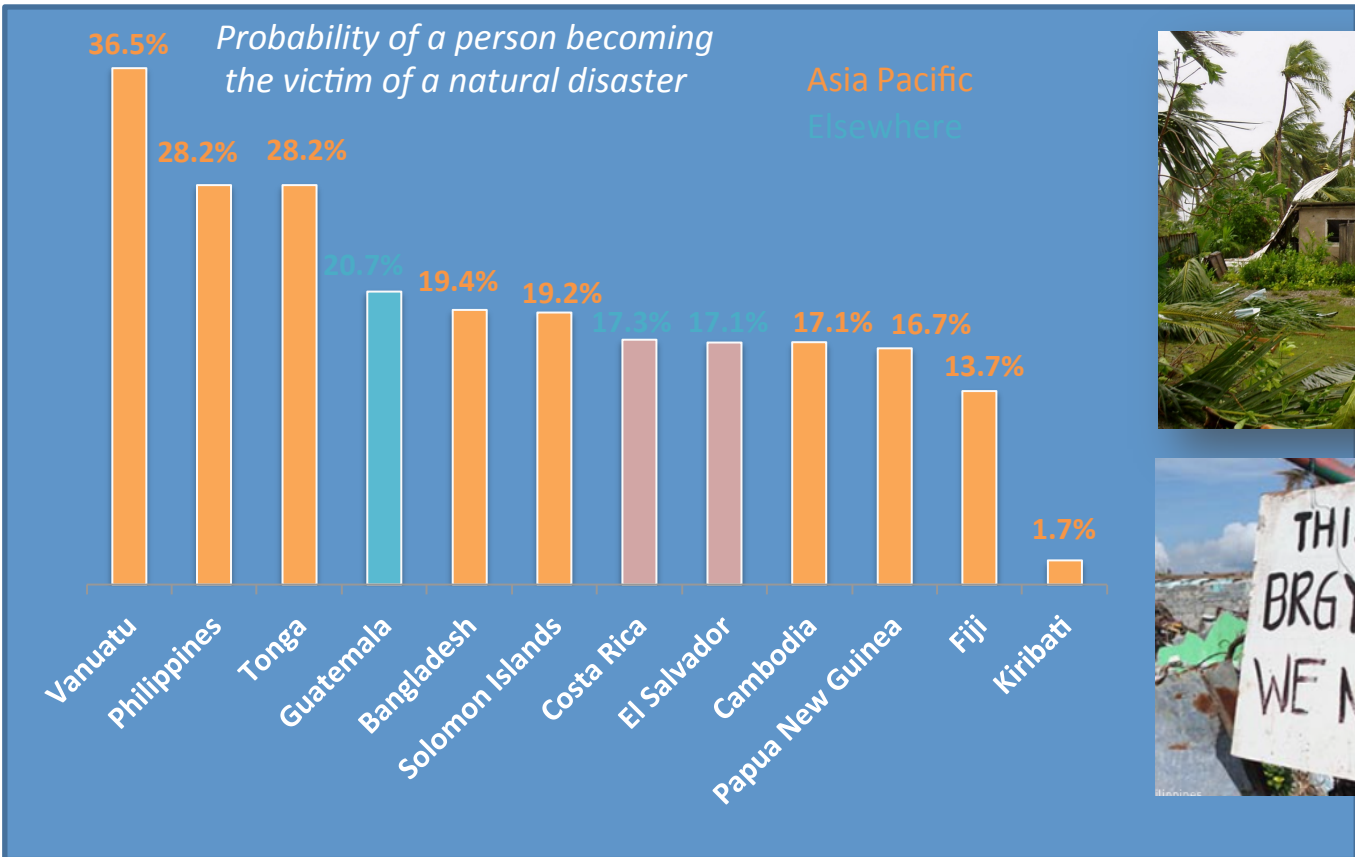


Fixed broadband prices in Asia and the Pacific as a percentage of GNI per capita 2008-2013



Source: ITU. GNI p.c. values are based on World Bank data.

Communication recovery key to alleviate regional disasters



"When we went to the evacuation centres we were so shocked - we thought they would need food and water. But **their priority was that they needed to be informed** on what was going on outside the evacuation centre, what the Government and humanitarian agencies were doing for them so they would know where to go."

Olive Tiu, Regional Director of the Philippines Information Agency based in Tacloban (2014)

“Without broadband, it is clear that we will never meet our development goals on time. Broadband is a key element for progress in all countries and has already become a critical national infrastructure, like transport and other public utility networks.”

Brahima Sanou Director, ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau *

“Broadband is a catalyst for advancing sustainable development. Satellites play a crucial part in providing broadband access to vulnerable areas so that the regional vision of ICTs for all can become an achievable target.”

Samoaan Prime Minister Tuilaepa Lufesoliai Sailele Malielegaoi *

Addressing an urgent need

Kacific has designed its service to meet this urgent need of affordably connecting entire island populations

Pacific countries: Ka-band fixing the capability issue



Source: *Measuring the Information Society*
ITU, 2014

Image: *Radio Australia*



Small, simple, high-throughput



Big, complex, power-hungry

The combination of low-cost terminals and lowest cost bandwidth addresses best the needs of island nations for Universal Access

Connecting communities and local economy



Turnkey
Wholesale
Service (VNO
model)



Accessible
overnight in
every single
island of the
Pacific



1.5\$
per GByte



20-40Mbps
per site

Our capacity offer



1 user:
\$10/month



2,500 internet
pages
per month

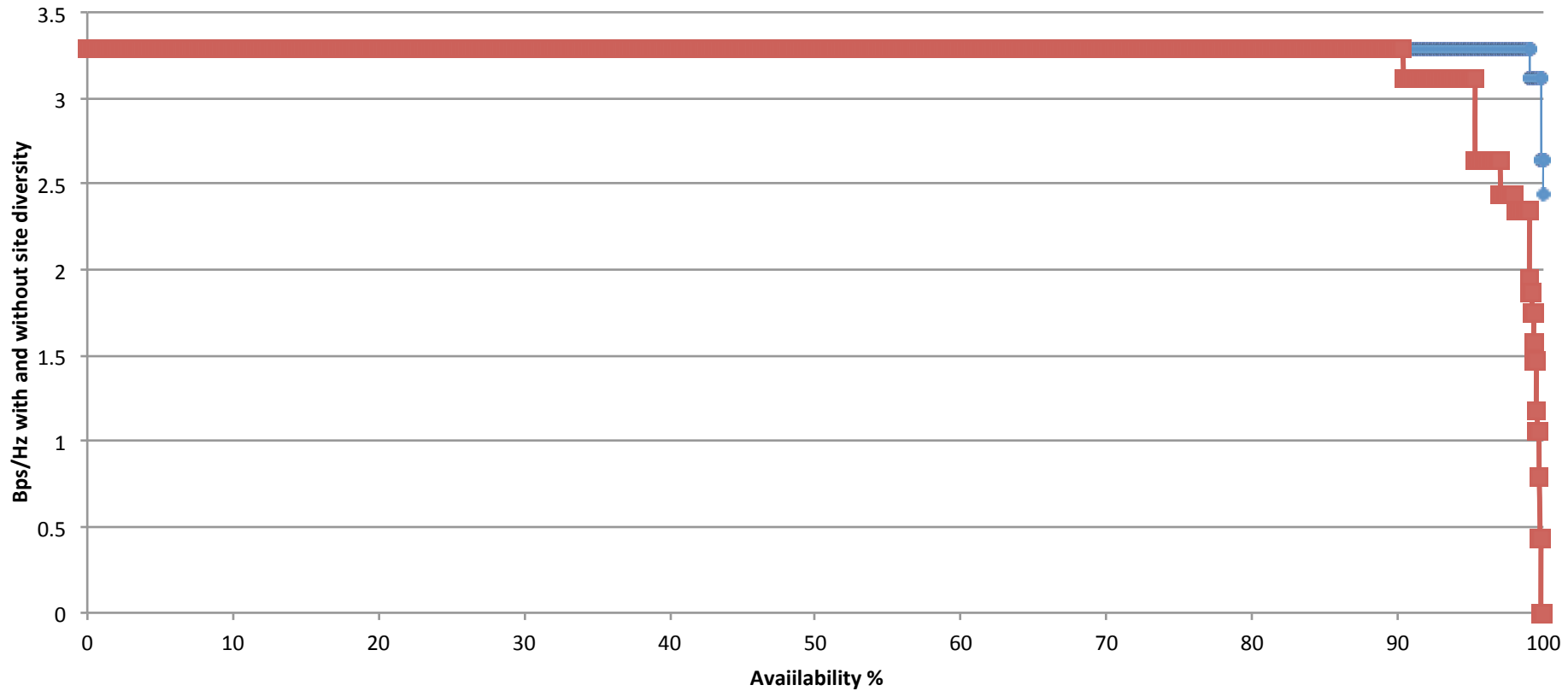


26h youtube
videos
per month

Our value proposition

- 
- An aerial photograph of a tropical island with lush green vegetation, surrounded by shallow turquoise water with visible coral reefs, transitioning to deep blue ocean water under a blue sky with scattered white clouds.
- The fallacy of Ka-band low availability

Effect of Site Diversity on Availability - 6m antenna



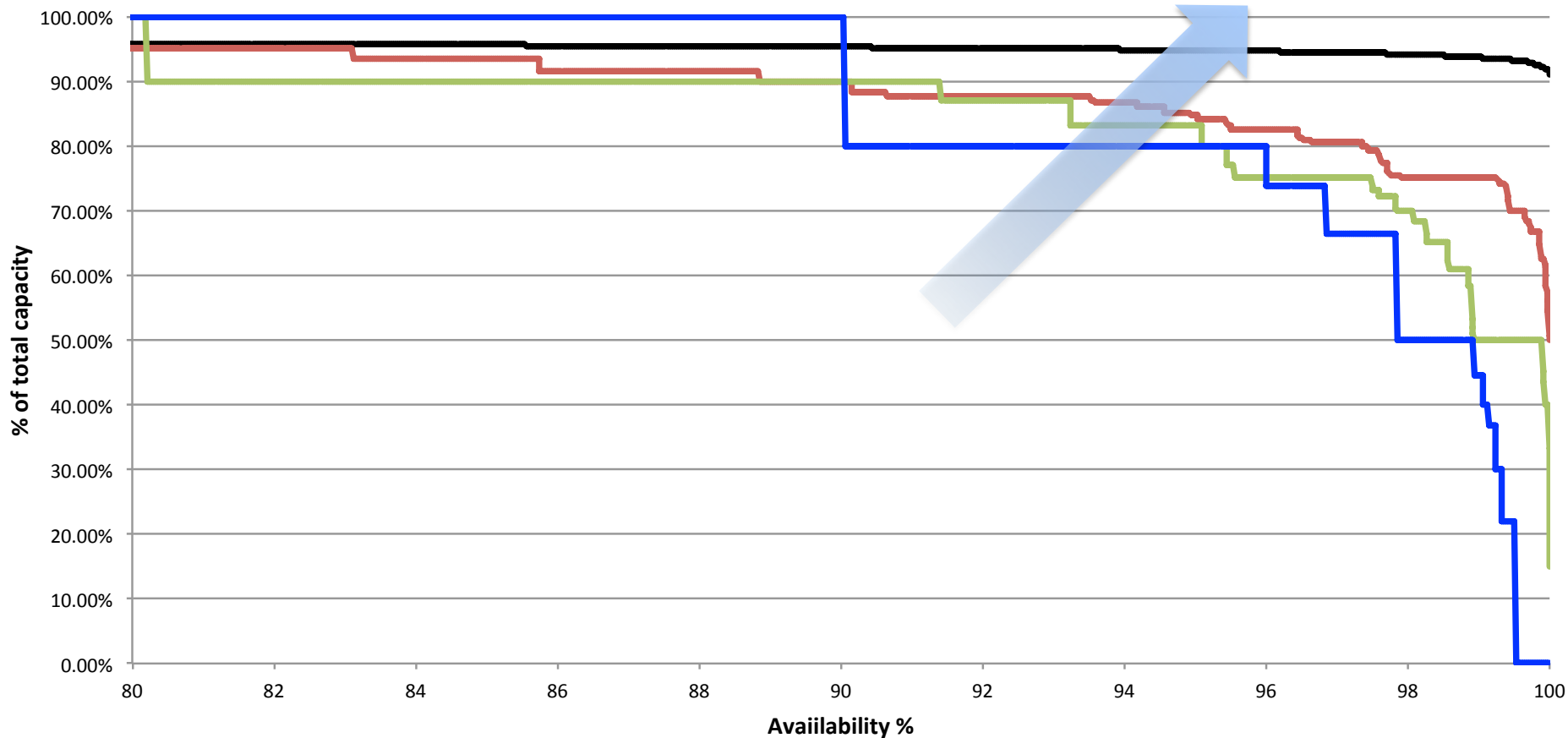
➤ Ka-band Teleport can easily operate in tropical region using 50km site diversity

Dissemination of small VSAT = aggregate resilience



Kacific Aggregate Capacity - 1m terminal - 1 to 100 terminals

— 100 terminals — 4 terminals — 2 terminals — 1 terminal

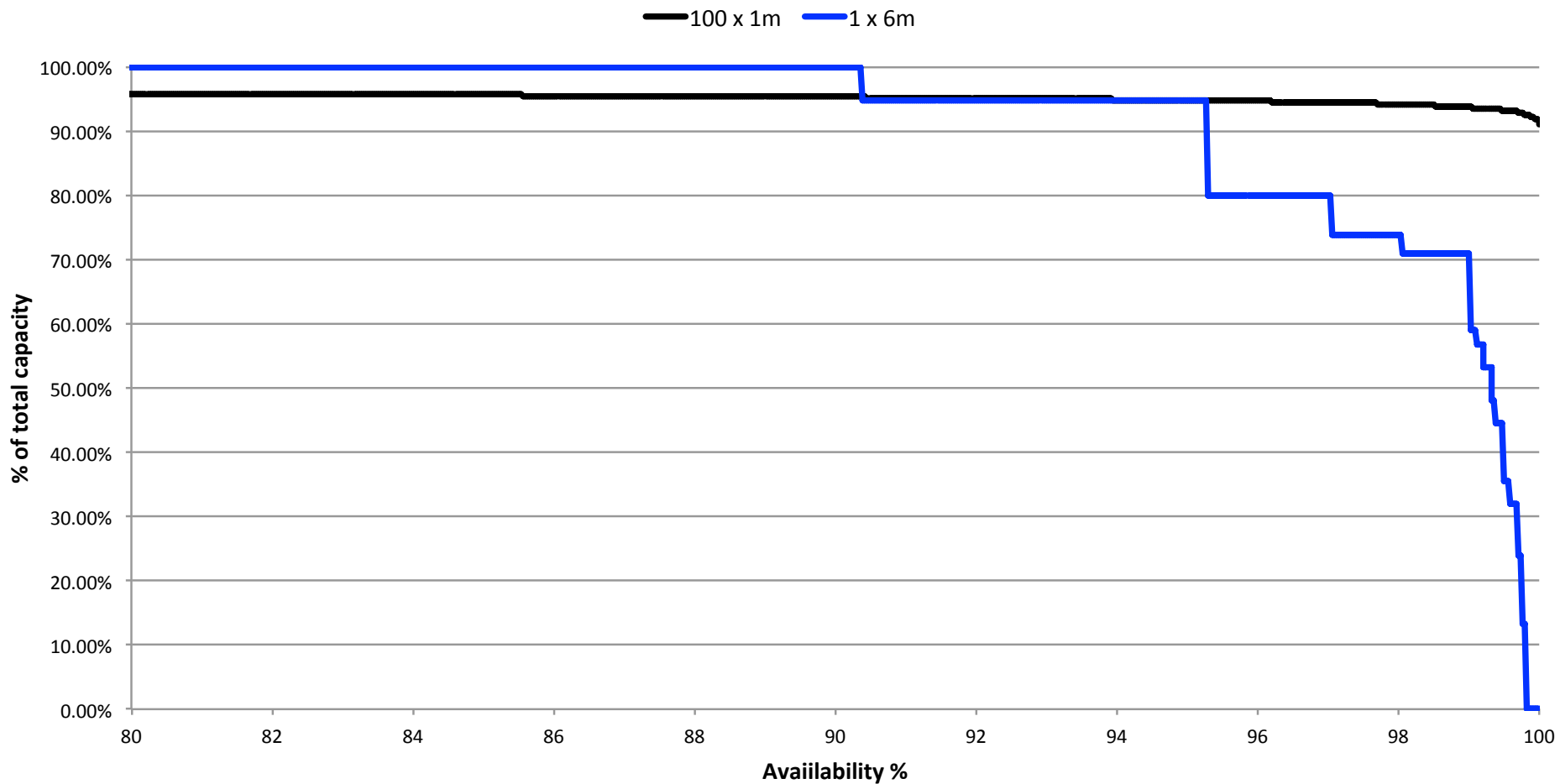


- Large number of small VSAT have built-in site diversity
- The aggregate network delivers a **smooth and stable** bandwidth

VSAT – a superior value proposition to Trunking



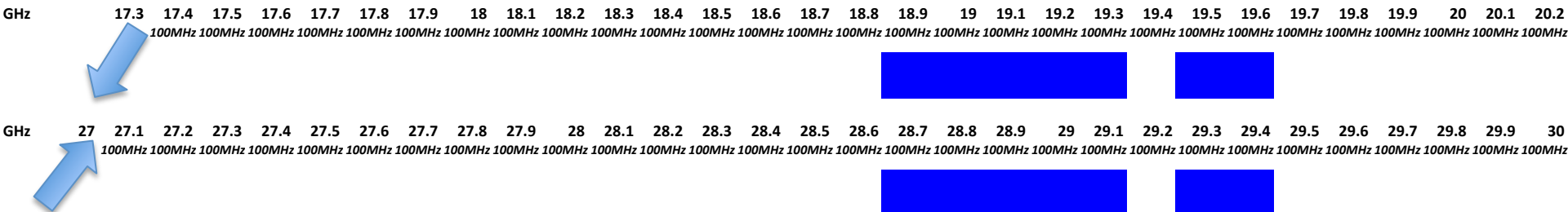
Kacific Aggregate Capacity - 100 x 1m terminals vs 1 x 6m terminal



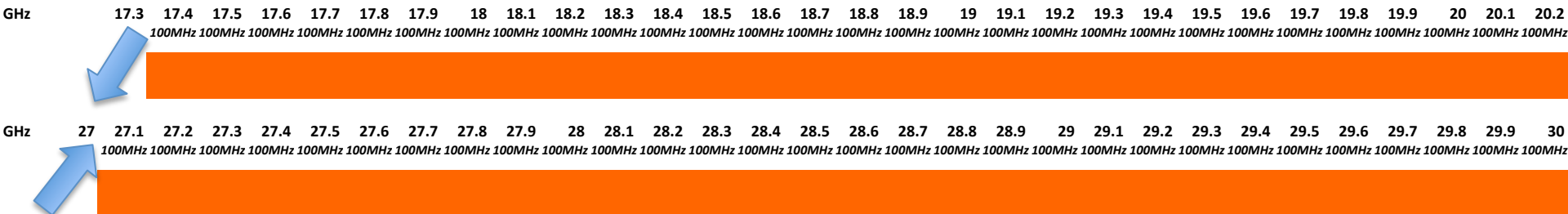
- Large network of VSATs brings much higher population utility than localized trunking
- 1 x 6M antenna = ~US\$500k + US\$ Millions in distribution / 100 x 1m = ~ US\$70k

- Ka spectrum coordination and restrictions

- **18.8 → 19.3 GHz / 28.6 → 29.1GHz:** 500MHz up and down that today require coordination with O3b worldwide based on slots priority and within +/-6 or more degrees of equator. Used for O3b service beams.
- Technically, Geostationary Ka-band could be reused every ~4degrees = up to 90 x frequency reuse of the spectrum around the planet
- NGSO would be challenged to achieve this number of ~90 spacecraft in one equatorial constellation
- GSO Ka-band teleport do work very well within the equatorial band (eg IPStar)
- **19.4 → 19.6 GHz / 29.1 → 29.3GHz:** 200MHz up and down that require coordination with Iridium. Used for Iridium gateways – facilitated by localized Iridium gateways



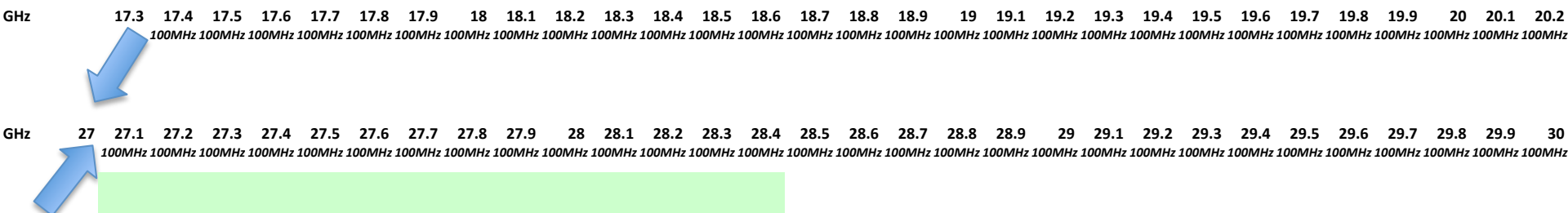
- Some Pacific countries see Ka-band an option to relief the terrestrial pressure on C-band or even still consider Ka-band an “experimental”, “unproven” band, despite is well demonstrated development and operations in USA, Europe, Middle East
- Disseminated Ka-band VSAT is THE solution for the disseminated Pacific
- Opening the full **17.3->20.2GHz / 27.0->30.0GHz** to spectrum to terrestrial, despite most of it being allowed by ITU, potentially endangers the formidable utility that Ka will bring to the population of those countries



Auctioned Spectrum in New Zealand



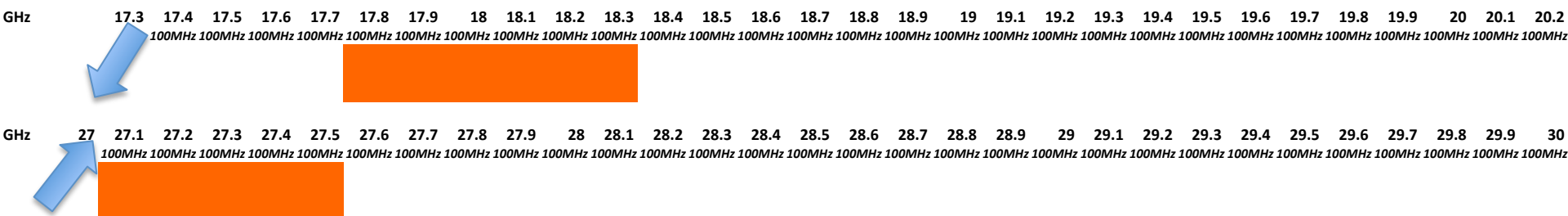
- **27GHz -> 28.35GHz:** ~50% of the uplink Ka-band was auctioned to Vodafone New Zealand on 15 January 1998 and will own management rights on this spectrum until 14 January 2018
- In 1998, Ka-band was undeveloped and the auction was understandable
- Today, New Zealand lends itself as a natural, well fibered, Ka-band teleport location in the Pacific
- Opening this band after January 2018 to share with satellite uplink would be advisable

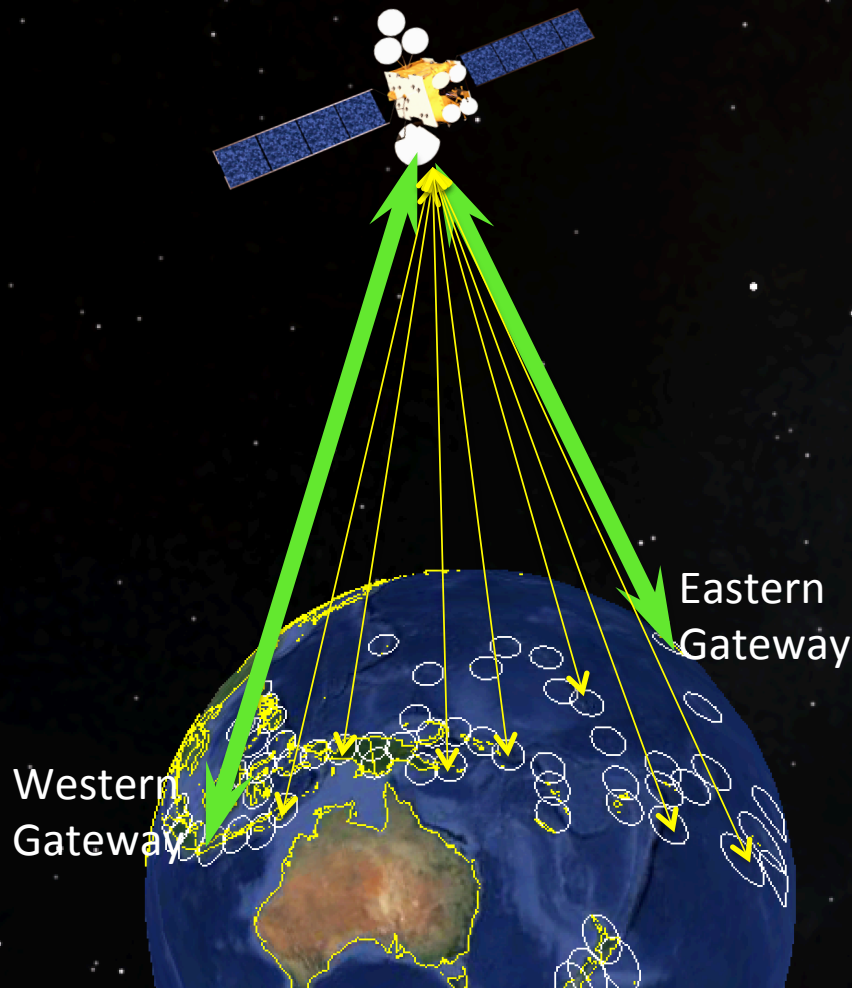


FCC restriction on Non-Federal Ka-band



- **17.7GHz -> 18.3GHz** : 600MHz dedicated to fixed services
- **27.0GHz -> 27.5GHz** : 500MHz dedicated to inter-satellite services
- Makes US / FCC regulated territories - based gateways less attractive due to parts of Ka spectrum unavailable





Access to large amount of Ka spectrum is paramount to reducing costs of bandwidth served by Geostationary satellites, **otherwise:** multiplications of gateways (antennas, hubs), additional complexity needed onboard, less capacity per beam on reuse frequency schemes, less spectral efficiency due to spectrum cramping between beams leading to suboptimal coverage.

Impression of Ka-band satellite service architecture over the Pacific

Kacific vision: connecting the dots - soon a reality



TTC, Kacific sign Tuvalu broadband deal

11 Jun 2014

Tuvalu

Singapore

service

high speed

Kacific seals US\$78 million BigNet Indonesian broadband deal

"This is a key milestone for Kacific, and a great promise for Indonesia "

Kiribati signs with broadband provider Kacific

Updated at 9:45 am on 22 October 2014



Kiribati is the latest island nation to

Tokelau selects Kacific to deliver high-speed broadband

The multi-million dollar, five year agreement provides broadband services from 2017.

Botica Butler Raudon Partners

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September 9th, 2014

Satnews Daily

Kacific Broadband Satellites + ITU—Remote Resources To Be Established In The Pacific (SATCOM)

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Kacific inks satellite broadband agreement with Our Telekom

Published: 14 August 2014



KACIFIC Broadband Satellites yesterday announced that it has signed a five year Framework Services Agreement with Solomon Telekom Company to provide high speed bandwidth to the people of Solomon Islands.

The multi-million dollar agreement almost doubles the bandwidth available to Solomon Telekom and will provide high speed internet coverage to even the most remote locations in the island group.



Christian Patouraux

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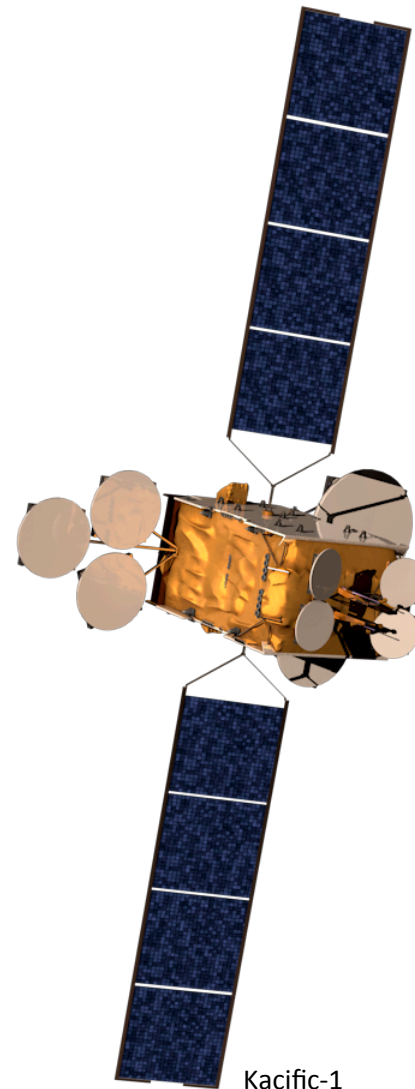
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Mobile Singapore: +6598000310

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Thank You