

Space Plans and Lists?

Mark Griffin

Space Services Department ITU Radiocommunication Bureau (BR)

Bangkok, **T**hailand 28 -30 September 2010





ITU Constitution

- Article 44
 - Radio frequencies and any associated orbits are limited natural resources
 - Must be used rationally, efficiently and economically in conformity with the RR
 - > To have equitable access to those resources
- Article 45
 - Not to cause harmful interference to the service operating in accordance with the RR



Radio Regulations

Mechanism to control interference

- > Allocation
- ➤ Coordination / Plan
- >Technical and operational limits
- Licensing
- ➤ Monitoring

Sub-regional Space Regulatory Workshop - Wellington, New Zealand 26-30 April 2010



Coordination vs. Plan

- Coordination Approach
 - First come, first served based on current requirement
 - Efficient/ economical

- Planning Approach
 - Distribution of resources based on current and future requirement
 - > Equitable access



Space Plans approach

For specific space services - frequency bands

- AP30/30A Plan
 - > BSS and feeder-link
 - ▶ 11.7-12.2 GHz(Region 3), 11.7-12.5 GHz(Region 1), 12.2-12.7 GHz(Region 2), 17.3-18.1 GHz(Region 1&3), 17.3-17.8 GHz(Region 2), 14.5-14.8 GHz(Region 1&3 except Europe)

- AP30B Plan
 - > FSS
 - 4.500-4.800 GHz 6.725-7.025 GHz
 - 10.70-10.95 GHz 11.20-11.45 GHz
 - 12.75-13.25 GHz



Some features of Plans Procedures

- Guarantee of equitable access
 - > Beam to cover national territory
- Reservation of capacity for future use
 - ➤ In many cases Plan assignments are not in operation but will not be cancelled
 - > Standard parameters (assumption) are required
- Aggregate C/I is used to maximize capacity
- Protection is given based on Plan characteristics (not characteristics in MIFR)

Sub-regional Space Regulatory Workshop - Wellington, New Zealand 26-30 April 2010



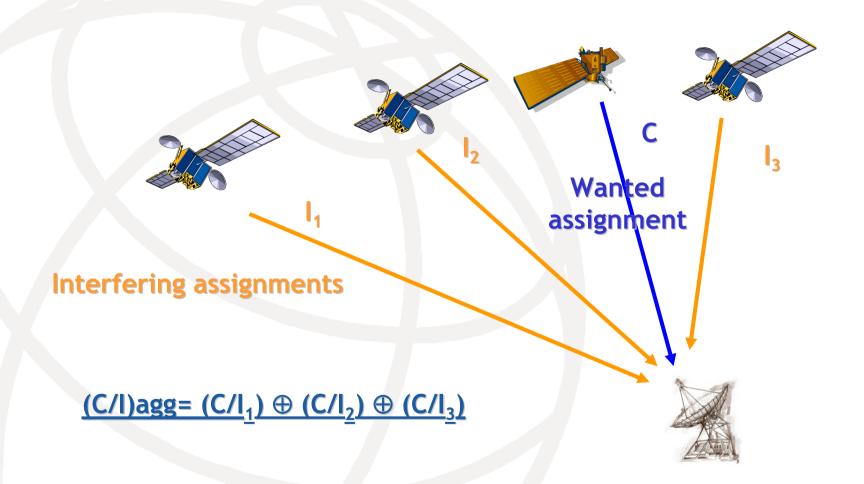
Standard parameters

Main assumptions (with some exceptions)

- Same amount of frequency band for each beam
- National coverage
- Elliptical beam using defined space station antenna pattern
- Defined C/N
- Same values of system noise temperature
- Similar power level
- Defined earth station antenna size and pattern
- Defined Aggregate C/I



Aggregate C/I



Sub-regional Space Regulatory Workshop - Wellington, New Zealand 26-30 April 2010



AP30/30A vs. AP30B approach

AP30/30A

- Plans separated by Regions
- Shared with other space services in other Regions
- Cluster concept in R2
 Plan

AP30B

- > World wide
- Allotment (conversion to assignment)
- Single entry



Any Question?



Operator
$$\oplus : A \oplus B = -10 \log \left(10^{-A/10} + 10^{-B/10} \right)$$

Return