



Radiocommunication Bureau
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Administrative Circular
CAR/256

21 May 2008

To Administrations of Member States of the ITU

Subject: Radiocommunication Study Group 4

- **Proposed approval of 1 draft new ITU-R Question**
- **Proposed suppression of 3 ITU-R Questions**

At the meeting of Radiocommunication Study Group 4 held on 17 and 18 April 2008, 1 draft new ITU-R Question was adopted and it was agreed to apply the procedure of Resolution ITU-R 1-5 (see § 3.4) for approval of Questions in the interval between Radiocommunication Assemblies. Furthermore, the Study Group proposed the suppression of 3 ITU-R Questions.

Having regard to the provisions of § 3.4 of Resolution ITU-R 1-5, you are requested to inform the Secretariat (brsgd@itu.int) by 21 August 2008, whether your Administration approves or does not approve the proposals above.

After the above-mentioned deadline, the results of this consultation will be notified in an Administrative Circular. If the Question is approved, it will have the same status as Questions approved at a Radiocommunication Assembly and will become an official text attributed to Radiocommunication Study Group 4 (see: <http://www.itu.int/pub/R-QUE-SG04/en>).

Valery Timofeev
Director, Radiocommunication Bureau

Annexes: 2

- 1 draft new ITU-R Question and proposed suppression of 3 ITU-R Questions

Distribution:

- Administrations of Member States of the ITU
- Radiocommunication Sector Members participating in the work of Radiocommunication Study Group 4
- ITU-R Associates participating in the work of Radiocommunication Study Group 4

Annex 1

(Source: Document 4/15)

DRAFT NEW QUESTION ITU-R [GSO]/4

Technical methods for improving the spectrum/orbit utilization

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

- a) that there is currently a shortage of available spectrum and orbital resources in some segments of the geostationary-satellite orbit (GSO) and in some frequency bands;
- b) that coordination of satellite systems operating in the same frequency band may be difficult when angular separation of satellites is less than 2° - 3° ;
- c) that satellite systems which have already been brought into use are experiencing progressively increasing levels of aggregate interference;
- d) that, in some cases, state-of-the-art signal processing methods may be used to substantially reduce the effect of interferences created by systems operating in the same frequency bands,

decides that the following Questions should be studied

- 1** What earth station (ES) techniques could be used to mitigate interferences between different satellite systems operating in the same frequency bands and having nearby GSO positions?
- 2** What is the reduction of mutual interference between different satellite systems that could be reached when applying special ES techniques intended for reduction of interference, taking into account station-keeping of GSO satellites?
- 3** How much could efficiency of the use of spectrum/orbit resource be increased (i.e. by reduced angular separation) when applying state-of-the-art signal processing methods to ES signals?
- 4** To what extent are the advantages accrued by the incorporation of interference-reduction techniques offset by drawbacks such as increased operational complexity, additional ES facilities and other adverse operational impacts?

further decides

- 1** that the results of these studies should lead to the formulation of appropriate Reports and/or Recommendations by 2010.

Category: S1

Annex 2

(Source: Document 4/14)

Questions proposed for suppression

Question ITU-R	Title
240-1/4	Technical criteria for frequency sharing between the fixed-satellite service using highly elliptical orbits and the fixed service as they affect the fixed-satellite service
251-1/4	Frequency sharing criteria between systems in the fixed-satellite service and systems in the fixed service using high-altitude platform stations
254-1/4	Sharing feasibility of earth stations on board vessels operating in the fixed-satellite service with stations in the fixed service in the band 5 925-6 425 MHz and other uplink frequency bands at 6 GHz and 14 GHz
