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| **World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15) Geneva, 2–27 November 2015** |  |
| **INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION** |  |
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| PLENARY MEETING | **Addendum 8 to Document 16(Add.21)-E** |
|  | **16 October 2015** |
|  | **Original: English** |
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| Canada | |
| Proposals for the work of the conference | |
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| Agenda item 7(H) | |

7 to consider possible changes, and other options, in response to Resolution 86 (Rev. Marrakesh, 2002) of the Plenipotentiary Conference, an advance publication, coordination, notification and recording procedures for frequency assignments pertaining to satellite networks, in accordance with Resolution **86 (Rev.WRC‑07)** to facilitate rational, efficient, and economical use of radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary‑satellite orbit;

7(H) Issue H – Using one space station to bring frequency assignments at different orbital locations into use within a short period of time

Background

Nos. 11.44B, 11.49, and 11.49.1 of the Radio Regulations were revised at WRC-12 in order to clarify issues regarding the bringing into use, or resumption of use after a suspension, of frequency assignments associated with satellite networks.

While adopting these revised provisions, WRC-12 recognized that the issue of using one space station to bring frequency assignments at different orbital locations into use within a short period of time was not fully addressed. However, it was also recognized that there are legitimate reasons why an administration or operator may need to move a spacecraft from one orbital position to a new orbital position, and care should be taken not to constrain the legitimate use of satellite manoeuvres and management. ITU-R was requested to study this issue. WRC-12 also requested the Radiocommunication Bureau, until ITU‑R studies are completed, to make an enquiry to administrations as to the last previous orbital location/frequency assignments brought into use with that satellite and make such information available, where an administration brings into use frequency assignments at a given orbital location using an already in-orbit satellite.

Various scenarios were studied, and the possibility for misuse of the BIU and suspension provisions only seems to arise for cases of an in-orbit satellite bringing into use frequency assignments at multiple orbital locations within a short period of time, while at the same time leaving one or more of the previously occupied orbital locations vacant for some period of time. However, even then, there do appear to be cases where such actions are legitimate. As such, the studies concluded that it would be difficult to construct specific regulatory provisions to address the case of a single satellite bringing into use frequency assignments at multiple orbital locations within a short period of time.

It is proposed that the WRC adopt a new resolution that would require administrations to provide specific information every time an in-orbit satellite is used to bring into use or to bring back into use frequency assignment to a GSO satellite network. The information required would be:

a) the previous orbital position of the in-orbit satellite used to BiU or BBiU frequency assignment(s) to GSO satellite network(s);

b) the date the in-orbit satellite, used to BiU or BBiU frequency assignment(s) to GSO satellite network(s), left the previous orbital position;

c) the name of the ITU filing(s) used by the in-orbit satellite at its previous location.

The information provided under this new resolution will be published by the BR on their website. This resolution will also be referred to in Nos. 11.44B and 11.49.1 and other relevant provisions in Appendices 30, 30A and 30B.

Proposal

ARTICLE 11

Notification and recording of frequency   
assignments1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 7*bis*    (WRC‑12)

Section II − Examination of notices and recording of frequency assignments   
in the Master Register

MOD CAN/16A21A8/1

11.44B A frequency assignment to a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit shall be considered as having been brought into use when a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit with the capability of transmitting or receiving that frequency assignment has been deployed and maintained at the notified orbital position for a continuous period of ninety days. The notifying administration shall so inform the Bureau within thirty days from the end of the ninety-day period. Resolution **[CAN-A7(H)-SATHOP] (WRC‑15)** shall apply.    (WRC‑15)

**Reasons:** In order to require administrations using an in-orbit satellite to BiU frequency assignments to submit additional information at the time the BiU is confirmed and to have this information published by the Bureau in accordance with the new Resolution [CAN‑A7(H)‑SATHOP] (WRC-15).

NOC

11.49 Wherever the use of a recorded frequency assignment to a space station is suspended for a period exceeding six months, the notifying administration shall, as soon as possible, but no later than six months from the date on which the use was suspended, inform the Bureau of the date on which such use was suspended. When the recorded assignment is brought back into use, the notifying administration shall, subject to the provisions of No. **11.49.1** when applicable, so inform the Bureau, as soon as possible. The date on which the recorded assignment is brought back into use22 shall be not later than three years from the date of suspension.    (WRC‑12)

MOD CAN/16A21A8/2

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22 11.49.1 The date of bringing back into use of a frequency assignment to a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit shall be the date of the commencement of the ninety-day period defined below. A frequency assignment to a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit shall be considered as having been brought back into use when a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit with the capability of transmitting or receiving that frequency assignment has been deployed and maintained at the notified orbital position for a continuous period of ninety days. The notifying administration shall so inform the Bureau within thirty days from the end of the ninety-day period. Resolution **[CAN-A7(H)-SATHOP] (WRC‑15)** shall apply.    (WRC‑15)

**Reasons:** In order to require administrations using an in-orbit satellite to BBiU frequency assignments to submit additional information at the time the BBiU is confirmed and to have this information published by the Bureau in accordance with the new Resolution [CAN‑A7(H)‑SATHOP] (WRC-15).

APPENDIX 30 (REV.WRC‑12) \*

Provisions for all services and associated Plans and List1 for  
the broadcasting-satellite service in the frequency bands  
11.7-12.2 GHz (in Region 3), 11.7-12.5 GHz (in Region 1)  
         and 12.2-12.7 GHz (in Region 2)    (WRC‑03)

ARTICLE 5     (rev.WRC‑12)

Notification, examination and recording in the Master International  
Frequency Register of frequency assignments to space stations  
in the broadcasting-satellite service18     (WRC‑07)

## 5.2 Examination and recording

NOC

5.2.10Wherever the use of a frequency assignment to a space station recorded in the Master Register and emanating from the Regions 1 and 3 List is suspended for a period exceeding six months, the notifying administration shall, as soon as possible, but no later than six months from the date on which the use was suspended, inform the Bureau of the date on which such use was suspended. When the recorded assignment is brought back into use, the notifying administration shall so inform the Bureau, as soon as possible. The date on which the recorded assignment is brought back into use20*bis* shall be no later than three years from the date of suspension.     (WRC‑12)

MOD CAN/16A21A8/3

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20*bis* The date of bringing back into use of a frequency assignment to a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit shall be the commencement of the ninety-day period defined below. A frequency assignment to a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit shall be considered as having been brought back into use when a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit with the capability of transmitting or receiving that frequency assignment has been deployed and maintained at the notified orbital position for a continuous period of ninety days. The notifying administration shall inform the Bureau within thirty days from the end of the ninety-day period. Resolution **[CAN‑A7(H)-SATHOP] (WRC‑15)** shall apply.     (WRC‑15)

**Reasons:** In order to require administrations using an in-orbit satellite to BBiU frequency assignments to submit additional information at the time the BBiU is confirmed and to have this information published by the Bureau in accordance with the new Resolution [CAN‑A7(H)‑SATHOP] (WRC-15).

APPENDIX 30A (REV.WRC‑12)\*

Provisions and associated Plans and List1 for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service (11.7-12.5 GHz in Region 1, 12.2-12.7 GHz  
in Region 2 and 11.7-12.2 GHz in Region 3) in the frequency bands  
14.5-14.8 GHz2 and 17.3-18.1 GHz in Regions 1 and 3,  
and 17.3-17.8 GHz in Region 2     (WRC‑03)

ARTICLE 5     (Rev.WRC‑12)

Coordination, notification, examination and recording in the Master  
International Frequency Register of frequency assignments to  
feeder-link transmitting earth stations and receiving  
space stations in the fixed-satellite service21, 22     (WRC‑07)

NOC

5.2.10 Wherever the use of a frequency assignment to a space station recorded in the Master Register and emanating from the Regions 1 and 3 List is suspended for a period exceeding six months, the notifying administration shall, as soon as possible, but no later than six months from the date on which the use was suspended, inform the Bureau of the date on which such use was suspended. When the recorded assignment is brought back into use, the notifying administration shall so inform the Bureau, as soon as possible. The date on which the recorded assignment is brought back into use24*bis* shall be no later than three years from the date of suspension.     (WRC‑12)

MOD CAN/16A21A8/4

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24*bis* The date of bringing back into use of a frequency assignment to a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit shall be the commencement of the ninety-day period defined below. A frequency assignment to a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit shall be considered as having been brought back into use when a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit with the capability of transmitting or receiving that frequency assignment has been deployed and maintained at the notified orbital position for a continuous period of ninety days. The notifying administration shall inform the Bureau within thirty days from the end of the ninety-day period. Resolution [**CAN‑A7(H)-SATHOP] (WRC‑15)** shall apply.     (WRC‑15)

**Reasons:** In order to require administrations using an in-orbit satellite to BBiU frequency assignments to submit additional information at the time the BBiU is confirmed and to have this information published by the Bureau in accordance with the new Resolution [CAN‑A7(H)‑SATHOP] (WRC-15).

APPENDIX 30B (REV.WRC‑12)

Provisions and associated Plan for the fixed-satellite service  
in the frequency bands 4 500-4 800 MHz, 6 725-7 025 MHz,  
10.70-10.95 GHz, 11.2-11.45 GHz and 12.75-13.25 GHz

MOD CAN/16A21A8/5

ARTICLE 8     (REV.WRC‑12)

Procedure for notification and recording in the Master Register  
of assignments in the planned bands for the  
fixed-satellite service11, 12    (WRC‑07)

**Following the alignment of § 8.17 on No. 11.49.1 as suggested under WRC-15 agenda item 7 Issue F, it is proposed to add at the end of this provision “(Resolution [CAN-A7(H)-SATHOP] (WRC-15) shall apply)”**

**Reasons:** In order to require administrations using an in-orbit satellite to BBiU frequency assignments to submit additional information at the time the BBiU is confirmed and to have this information published by the Bureau in accordance with the new Resolution [CAN‑A7(H)‑SATHOP] (WRC-15).

ADD CAN/16A21A8/6

Draft New Resolution [CAN-A7(H)-SATHOP] (WRC-15)

Bringing into use or bringing back into use a GSO satellite network   
using an already in-orbit satellite

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2015),

considering

*a)* that rational and efficient use must be made of the frequency spectrum and the geostationary-satellite orbit and that account should be taken of the provisions of Resolution **2** **(Rev.WRC‑03)** relating to the use by all countries, with equal rights and equitable access to the frequency bands and the associated satellite orbits for space radiocommunication services;

*b)* that Article 44 of the ITU Constitution stipulates that: “*In using frequency bands for radio services, Member States shall bear in mind that radio frequencies and any associated orbits, including the geostationary-satellite orbit, are limited natural resources and that they must be used rationally, efficiently and economically, in conformity with the provisions of the Radio Regulations, so that countries or groups of countries may have equitable access to those orbits and frequencies, taking into account the special needs of the developing countries and the geographical situation of particular countries*”;

recognizing

*a)* that administrations may bring into use (BiU) or bring back into use (BBiU) a frequency assignment to a space station in the geostationary-satellite orbit using an in-orbit satellite from another administration;

*b)* that the absence of a GSO space station capable of transmitting and receiving the frequency assignments at a notified orbital position, due to the relocation of an in-orbit satellite to a new orbital position, can lead to either the suspension or the cancellation of these frequency assignments in some cases;

*c)* that there are legitimate reasons why an administration or operator may need to move a space station from one orbital position to a new orbital position, and care should be taken not to constrain the legitimate use of satellite manoeuvres and management,

resolves

1 that the following information shall be provided by the notifying administration when an in-orbit satellite is used to bring into use (BiU) or bring back into use (BBiU) frequency assignments to a satellite network at a given orbital position and that same in-orbit satellite was previously used to BiU or BBiU another satellite network filing:

a) the previous orbital position of the in-orbit satellite used to BiU or BBiU frequency assignments to GSO satellite network;

b) the date the satellite, used to BiU or BBiU frequency assignments to GSO satellite network, left the previous orbital position; and

c) the name of the ITU filing(s) used by the in-orbit satellite at the previous orbital position,

2 that the information referred to in *resolves*1shall be provided with the confirmation of the BiU or the BBiU as required per Nos. **11.44B**, **11.49.1** or other relevant provisions in Appendices **30**, **30A** or **30B**;

3 that any frequency assignment for which the confirmation of the bringing into use or the bringing back into use does not contain the required information as per *resolves*1 shall be considered not in compliance with No. **11.44B** or No. **11.49.1** or other relevant provisions in Appendices**30, 30A** or**30B**, as appropriate,

instructs the Radiocommunication Bureau

to make available the information provided in *resolves*1 on the ITU website within 30 days of its receipt.

**Reasons:** To request and publish information from administrations on their satellites that are used to bring into use or bring back into use frequency assignments to a GSO satellite network in order to increase transparency of the process.

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