RESOLUTION 678 (WRC-23)

Use of the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz by the space research service (space-to-space) (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) and associated transitional measures

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Dubai, 2023),

considering

- a) that there is a need for broadband communication downlinks in the space research service (SRS) for the purpose of transmitting future scientific data at high data transmission speeds;
- b) that SRS operators need more stable regulatory certainty in order to be able to ensure long-term operation of systems in this service of public interest, and that operating on the basis of a secondary allocation conflicts with this objective;
- c) that the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz is currently allocated to the radio astronomy service (RAS) on a primary basis;
- d) that the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz is currently allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis;
- e) that some applications in the aeronautical mobile service in the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz are non-commercial applications that need high flexibility of operations in order to achieve their mission;
- f) that the helicopter television transmission system is used to transmit real-time television signals and data from a helicopter to the receiving stations on the ground or a ship, operated in the aeronautical mobile service in the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz,

noting

- a) that Recommendations ITU-R F.758, ITU-R M.2068 and ITU-R M.2089 contain characteristics of, and protection criteria for, systems operating in the fixed, land and aeronautical mobile services, respectively, in the frequency range 14.5-15.35 GHz;
- b) that Recommendations ITU-R RA.769, ITU-R RA.1513 and ITU-R RA.1631 contain protection criteria used for radio astronomical measurements in the frequency range 15.35-15.4 GHz, including percentage-of-time criteria, and reference radio astronomy antenna pattern to be used for compatibility analyses between non-geostationary orbit (non-GSO) systems and RAS stations based on the equivalent power flux-density (epfd) concept, respectively;
- c) that Recommendation ITU-R SA.2141 provides technical and operational system characteristics for the SRS in the frequency range 14.8-15.35 GHz.

recognizing

- a) that the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz is currently used by data relay satellites in intersatellite links, which permits the establishment of communications with satellites in non-GSO, including manned flights in the SRS;
- b) that the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz is planned for use by high-speed data links from non-GSO satellites within the SRS:
- c) that the use of the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz by the SRS should not cause harmful interference to stations of the RAS in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz,

resolves

- that, for the purpose of protecting in-band and adjacent-band services, the following conditions outlined in *resolves* 1.1 to 1.6 shall apply to the SRS in the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz:
- 1.1 any earth station in the SRS operating in the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz shall not exceed the power flux-density (pfd) level of -156 dB(W/m²) for more than 2% of the time in a 50 MHz bandwidth in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz, at any radio astronomy site observing in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz;
- 1.2 the pfd produced in the frequency band 15.35-15.40 GHz by a space station of a GSO satellite network in the SRS (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) shall not exceed the protection criteria specified in Recommendation ITU-R RA.769-2 for more than 2% of the time, at any radio astronomy site observing in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz;
- 1.3 the epfd produced in the frequency band 15.35-15.40 GHz by all space stations of a non-GSO satellite system in the SRS (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) shall not exceed $-240 \text{ dB}(\text{W/m}^2)$ for more than 2% of the time in a 50 MHz bandwidth in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz at any radio astronomy site observing in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz; the above limit shall be evaluated in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R RA.1513-2;
- 1.4 space stations in the SRS, operating in the space-to-space and Earth-to-space directions, shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed service; No. **5.43A** does not apply;
- 1.5 the pfd produced by a space station in the SRS at any point on the Earth's surface shall not exceed:
 - -124 dB(W/(m² ⋅ MHz)) for space-to-space links;
 - $-145.6\,\text{dB}(\text{W}/(\text{m}^2\cdot\text{MHz}))$ for space-to-space links for more than 1% of time within a 24-hour period and
 - $-138 \; dB(W/(m^2 \cdot MHz))$ for space-to-Earth links;

1.6 receiving earth stations in the SRS shall not claim protection from stations in the aeronautical mobile service operating in the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz within the respective border(s) of neighbouring countries, unless otherwise agreed between the administrations; No. **9.18** does not apply to stations in the aeronautical mobile service,

instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

that, in reviewing the findings under No. **11.50** of the frequency assignments to a station in the space research service (space-to-space) (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 14.8-15.35 GHz, recorded in the Master International Frequency Register (MIFR) prior to 16 December 2023, the Bureau shall review as follows:

- a) the original date of receipt of the recorded assignment in the MIFR shall be kept;
- b) the Bureau shall examine each frequency assignment recorded in the MIFR in accordance with No. 11.31:
- when the examination with respect to No. 11.31 leads to a favourable finding, the assignment shall be upgraded to a primary status;
- d) when the finding with respect to No. 11.31 is unfavourable, the assignment shall be modified in the MIFR to "for information purposes" and subject to application of No. 8.5, only if the administration undertakes that it will be operated in accordance with No. 4.4; otherwise the assignment shall be removed from the MIFR.