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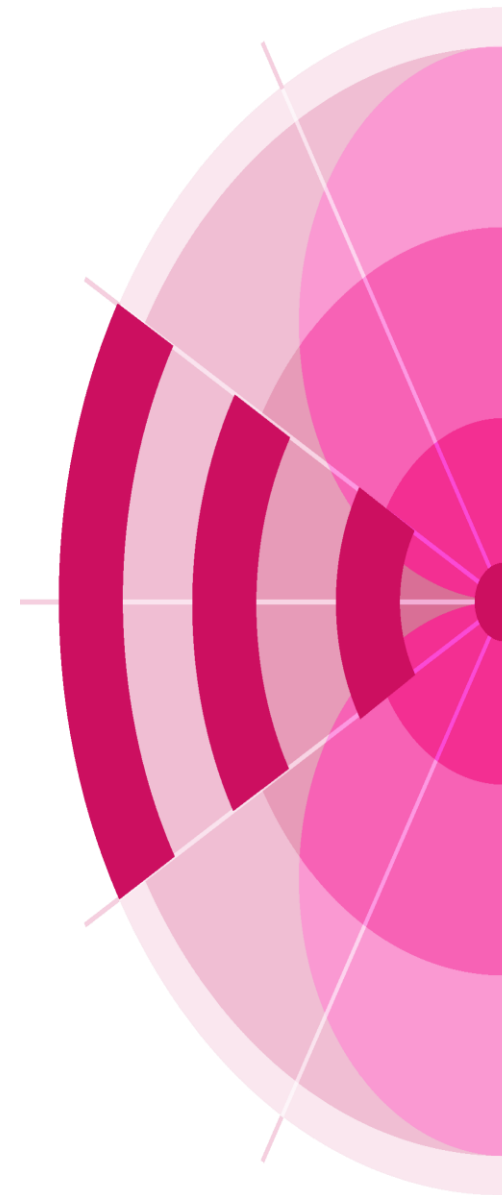
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Coordination between Geostationary Satellite Networks

Jorge Ciccorossi
Senior Engineer, Space Systems Coordination

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Objectives:

- To learn about Coordination Methodologies between GSO networks in services and bands Not subject to a Plan
- To understand the different scenarios where AP8- Δ T/T Methodology is applicable.
- What to expect from WRC-23 concerning compatibility between Geostationary Satellite Networks

Note: WRS-22 Document “GSO Compatibility Analysis” complements this presentation and provides further in-depth analysis of coordination between Geostationary satellite networks.



Coordination Methodologies :

Networks in the FSS, BSS, MSS, Space Research, Meteorological-Satellite and associated SO within a Window from the nominal orbital position with Frequency Overlap in the same direction of Transmission. Frequency bands detailed in Appendix 5.

Trigger Arc

± 6 degrees :	FSS/BSS → BSS/FSS or FSS/SRS → SRS/FSS	Ku band
± 7 degrees :	FSS → FSS	C band
± 8 degrees :	FSS → FSS	Ka bands and above
	FSS /Meteo. Sat. → Meteo. Sat./FSS	Ka band (18 GHz)
	FSS/BSS → BSS/FSS	Ka band
	MSS/FSS → MSS/FSS	Ka band
± 12 degrees :	BSS → BSS	Ka band (21.4-22 GHz Reg. 1&3)
± 16 degrees :	FSS → BSS, BSS → FSS, BSS → BSS	Ka band

New WRC-19



ΔT/T

- Any other service or sharing scenario where Trigger Arc is not applicable.
- Request to include/exclude a Network/Administration in/from Coordination under 9.41.

C/I

- For Notification purposes only, when 11.32A is requested.
- Based on methodology and criteria defined in REC. ITU-R S.741 and Rules of Procedure of RRB associated to 11.32A.

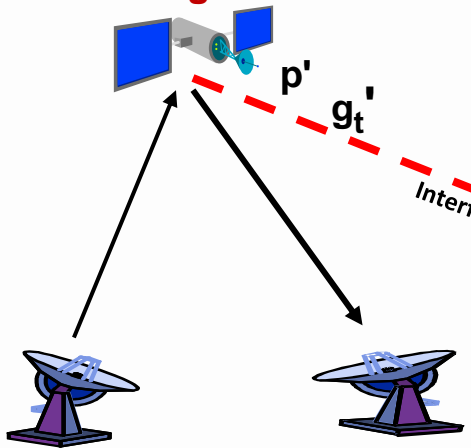
PFD

- **RES 762 (WRC-15)** Application of **11.32A** to FSS and BSS in 6 GHz and 10/11/12/14 GHz ranges.
- PFD at the GSO in case of uplink between networks separated by more than 6 deg. (Ku) or 7 deg. (C)
- PFD within potentially affected Service Area in downlink for networks separated by more than 6 deg.(Ku)
- **RES 554 (WRC-12)** PFD Masks to identify **coordination requirements under 9.7** for BSS in 21.4-22 GHz Regions 1 and 3.

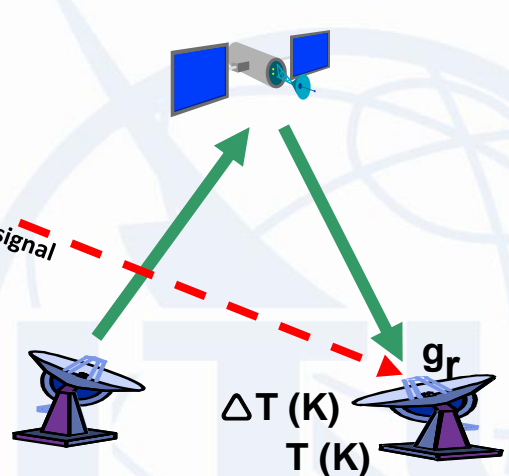
AP8- $\Delta T/T$ Method: General Concept



Interfering sat. network



Wanted sat. network



AP8 describes the method including definitions

$$\Delta T / T = (p' g_t' g_r) / KLT$$

Interfering power density level

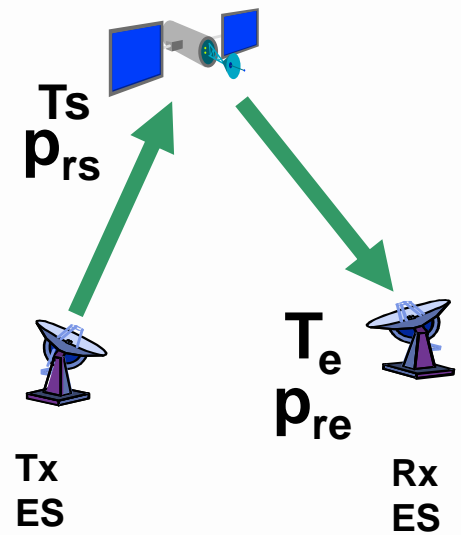
Transmission gain γ :

- Valid for Simple Freq. Changing Transponders (Bent Pipe) only.
- Not applicable when satellite has on-board signal processing (digital regenerating transponders, change of modulation, etc). This case requires separate treatment of up and downlinks.

$$\gamma = p_{re} / p_{rs} \quad \text{Power received at the earth stn.} / \text{Power received at the satellite}$$

Equivalent Satellite Link Noise Temperature:

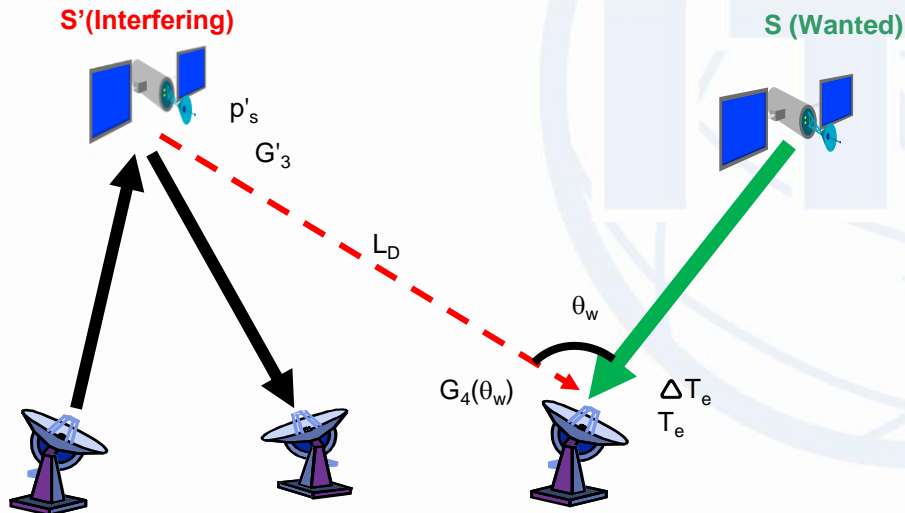
$$T = T_e + \gamma T_s \quad (K)$$



$\Delta T/T$ Case I : Freq. Overlap Co-Directional

Separate treatment of Up- and Downlink
(Wanted Satellite has on-board signal processing)

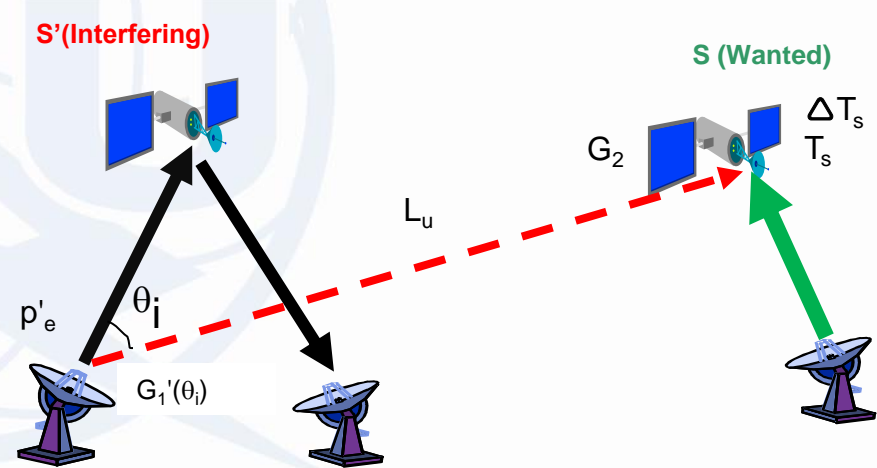
Freq.Overlap in Downlink only



$$\Delta T/T = \Delta T_e / T_e$$

$$\Delta T/T = 10\log(p'_s) + G'_3 - L_D + G_4(\theta_w) - K - T_e \quad (\text{dB})$$

Freq.Overlap in Uplink only

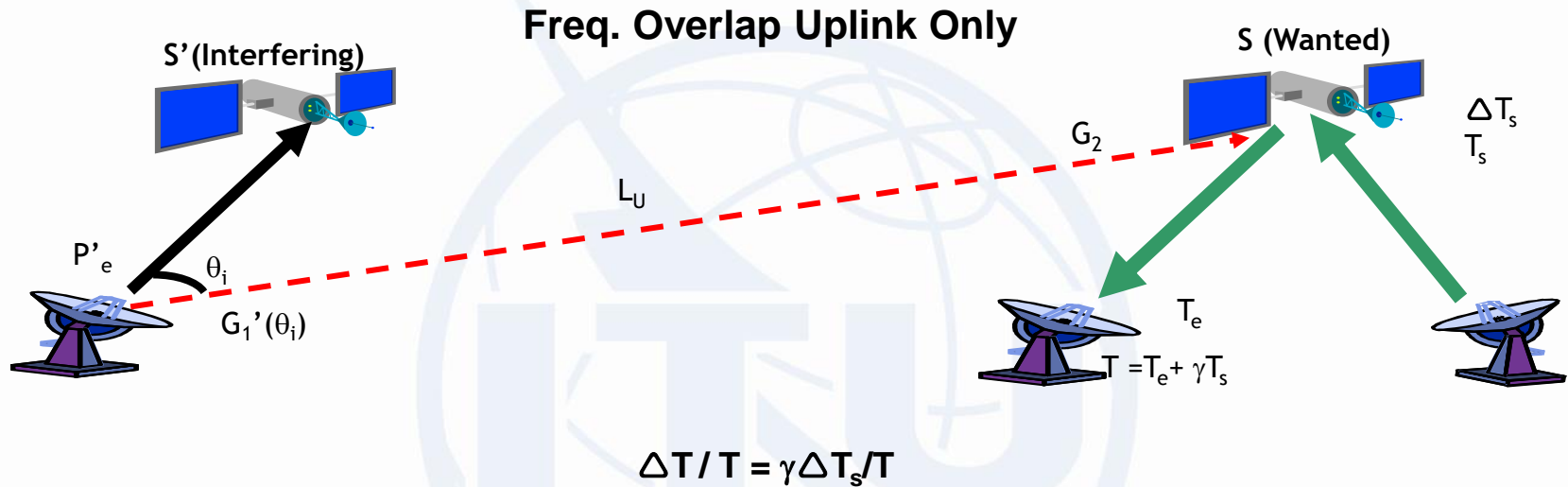


$$\Delta T/T = \Delta T_s / T_s$$

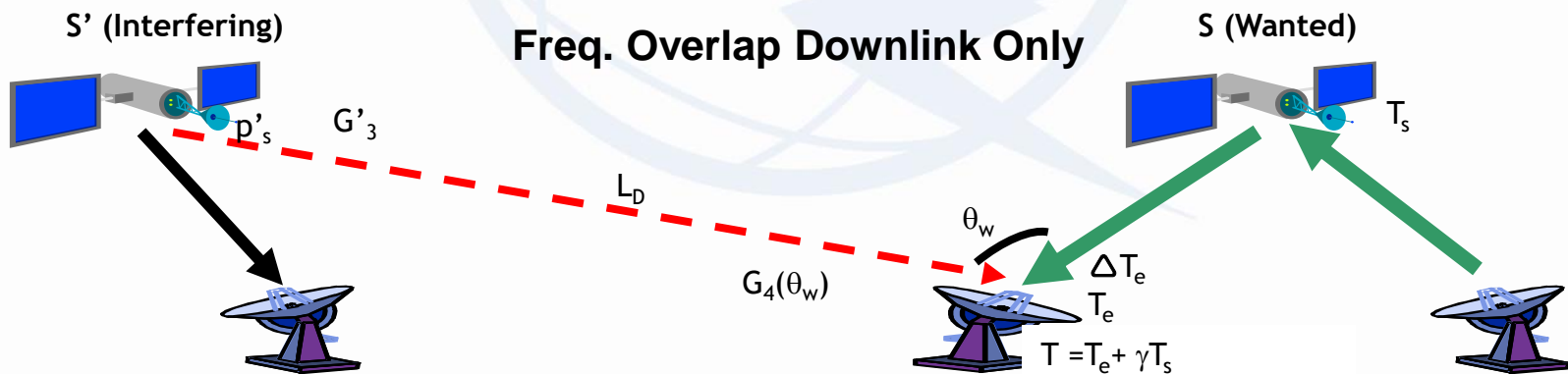
$$\Delta T/T = 10\log(p'_e) + G_1'(\theta_i) - L_U + G_2 - K - T_s \quad (\text{dB})$$

$\Delta T/T$ Case I : Freq. Overlap Co-Directional

Simple Freq.Changing Transponder (Bent Pipe)



$$\Delta T/T = 10 \log \gamma + 10 \log (p'_e) + G'_1(\theta_i) - L_U + G_2 - K - T \text{ (dB)}$$



$$\Delta T/T = 10 \log (p'_s) + G'_3 - L_D + G_4(\theta_w) - K - T \text{ (dB)}$$

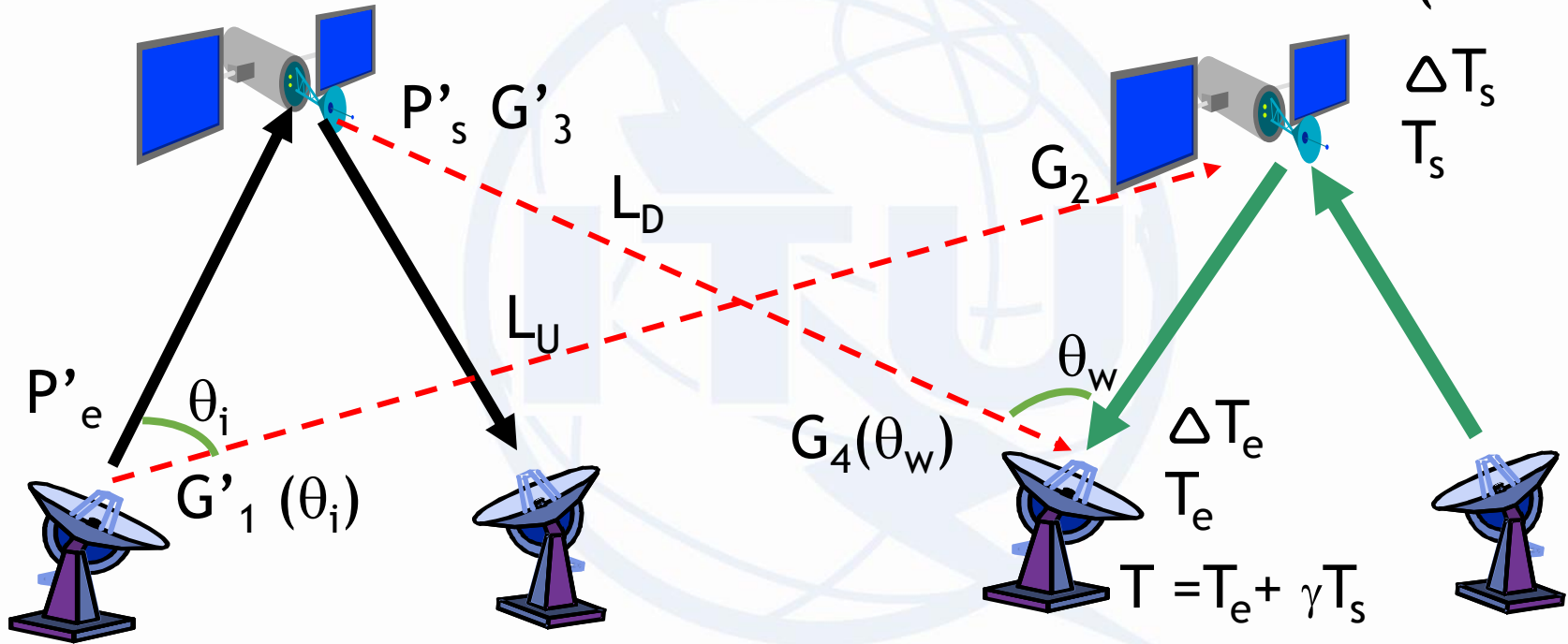
$\Delta T/T$ Case I : Freq. Overlap Co-Directional

Simple Freq. Changing Transponder (Bent Pipe)

Freq. Overlap in both links

S' (Interfering)

S (Wanted)



$$\Delta T/T = (\Delta T_e + \gamma \Delta T_s) / T$$

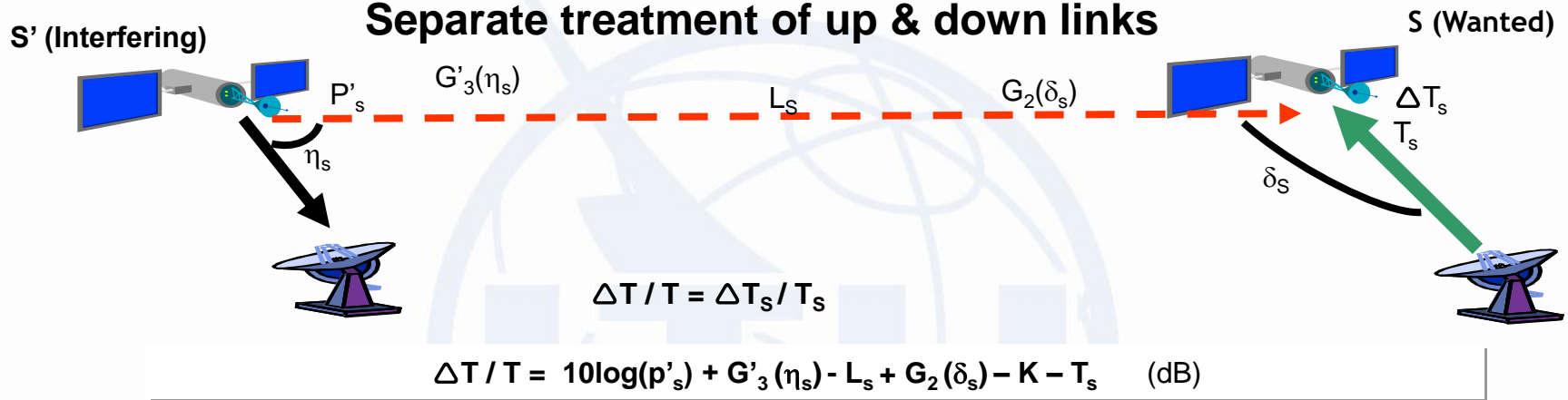
$$\Delta T/T = (p'_s g'_3 g_4(\theta_w)) / (k I_D T) + \gamma (p'_e g'_1(\theta_i) g_2) / (k I_U T)$$

$\Delta T/T$ Case II (Satellite-Satellite): Freq.Overlap in Opposite Direction of Tx.

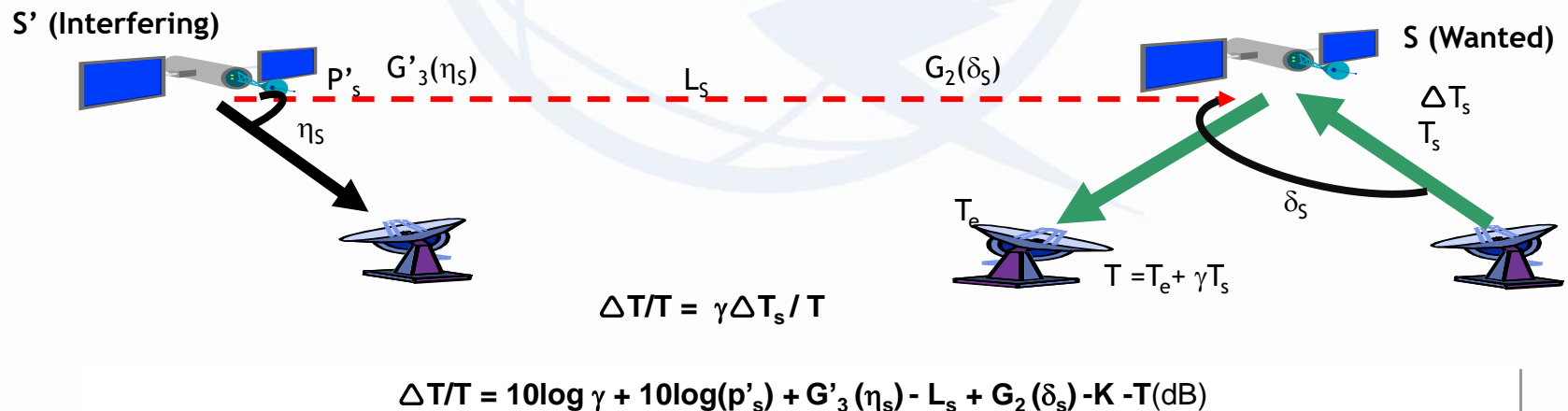


Downlink (interfering) overlaps Uplink(wanted)

Separate treatment of up & down links



Wanted Satellite has Simple Freq. Changing TXP (bent-pipe)



η_s = Direction in the GSO Orbit, from Interfering Satellite S' to Wanted Satellite S

δ_s = Direction in the GSO Orbit, from Wanted Satellite S to Interfering Satellite S'

Appendix 8 $\Delta T/T$ in Brief:

$\Delta T/T$ analysis is a method to assess the need for coordination between geostationary satellite networks.

$\Delta T/T$ method is described in Appendix 8 of RR.

Criteria is based on computing the increase in noise temperature at the receiver due to interference.

$\Delta T/T > 6\%$ triggers coordination.

Harmful interference “may” occur when above this threshold level

Below this threshold, it is considered that the interference level is negligible and there is no need for coordination.

Appendix 8 $\Delta T/T$ is used by the BR to establish coordination requirements and by Administrations under 9.41 to be included or excluded from the coordination process.

GIBC/Appendix 8 software for $\Delta T/T$ analysis and the coordination arc approach (see Appendix 5 of the RR).

WRC-23 AIs relating to compatibility between GSO satellite networks:



- ❑ AI 1.8 - to review and possible revise Res 155 (Rev.WRC-19) and No. 5.484B to accommodate the use of FSS networks by control and non-payload communications of unmanned aircraft systems
- ❑ AI 1.15 - to harmonize the use of the frequency band 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by earth stations on aircraft and vessels communicating with GSO FSS globally
- ❑ AI 1.19 - new primary allocation to the FSS (space-to-Earth) 17.3-17.7 GHz in Region 2

Details and possible solutions may be found at the Draft CPM Report to be posted soon at: <https://www.itu.int/md/R19-CPM23.2-C/en>

Thank you!

ITU – Radiocommunication Bureau

Questions to brmail@itu.int

