

RESOLUTION 901 (REV.WRC-15)

Determination of the orbital arc separation for which coordination would be required between two satellite networks operating in a space service not subject to a Plan

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2015),

considering

- a) that WRC-2000 adopted a coordination arc concept in Appendix 5 to simplify the coordination between fixed-satellite service (FSS) networks in certain frequency bands between 3.4 GHz and 30 GHz;
- b) that in frequency bands below 3.4 GHz, mobile-satellite service (MSS) satellite networks normally have to coordinate with other networks with overlapping service areas operating anywhere in the visible arc;
- c) that the application of such a concept was limited to the frequency ranges where very large numbers of FSS satellite filings had been received by ITU-R;
- d) that many satellite networks and systems are now proposing to use higher frequency bands for which the coordination arc does not yet apply;
- e) that the Radio Regulations Board (RRB) adopted a Rule of Procedure on No. 9.36 that extended the coordination arc concept to the FSS and broadcasting-satellite service (BSS), not subject to a Plan, and in all frequency bands above 3.4 GHz until a review by WRC-03;
- f) that the use of the coordination arc considerably reduces the volume of data that needs to be supplied to the Radiocommunication Bureau under Section D of Annex 2 to Appendix 4;
- g) that application of the coordination arc concept has the potential to reduce the workload of the Bureau in identifying affected administrations;
- h) that the coordination arc concept may be valid for all geostationary space stations operating in any space radiocommunication service above 3.4 GHz that is not subject to a Plan, but may require different values for different services and frequency bands;
- i) that the ITU-R studies for other services and for frequency bands above 17.3 GHz, except for the 17.7-20.2 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz ranges for the FSS, have not been completed;
- j) that application of the coordination arc concept could facilitate the introduction of satellite services above 17.3 GHz after the studies conclude on the appropriate value(s) of the coordination arc,

recognizing

that there have been no difficulties resulting from the application of the coordination arc concept in the frequency bands where it applies,

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noting

Recommendation ITU-R S.1780 “Coordination between geostationary-satellite orbit fixed-satellite service networks and broadcasting-satellite service networks in the frequency band 17.3-17.8 GHz”,

further noting

that WRC-07 incorporated part of the Rule of Procedure referred to in *considering e)* and extended the coordination arc of $\pm 8^\circ$ for the FSS in frequency bands above 17.3 GHz on a provisional basis, and has adopted an alternative value of $\pm 16^\circ$ on a provisional basis for the coordination arc applicable for the BSS in these frequency bands in Table 5-1 of Appendix 5,

resolves

to recommend that a future competent conference review the results of ITU-R studies on the application of the coordination arc value(s) to other frequency bands and other services, as applicable, and consider their inclusion in Appendix 5,

invites ITU-R

1 to conduct studies on the applicability of the coordination arc concept for space radiocommunication services not yet covered by these Regulations;

2 to recommend, as appropriate, the orbital separation required for triggering inter-service and intra-service coordination concerning the satellite services in frequency bands above 3.4 GHz for geostationary-satellite (GSO) networks not subject to a Plan and not already covered by the coordination arc concept specified in No. 9.7 (GSO/GSO) of Table 5-1 (Appendix 5), under items 1) to 8) of the frequency band column, and subject to Section II of Article 9,

instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

to report the results of these studies to the RRB once Recommendations are approved, and to the next competent conference.