

**PCC.III/REC.41 (XI-98)<sup>1</sup>**

**DESIGN, OPERATION, CONTROL, AND MONITORING OF VSAT NETWORKS**

The Eleventh Meeting of Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications:

**CONSIDERING:**

- a) That, in recent years, the Member States of CITEC have expanded the utilization of systems using VSAT-type terminals, the development of systems using VSAT-type terminals is an integral part of various development programs in the countries of the region;
- b) Regulatory provisions should not hamper the development of VSAT networks;
- c) The growth of systems using VSAT terminals calls for regulations that will encourage the use of this type of system;
- d) The growth of systems using VSAT terminals calls for technical parameters that minimize risks of harmful interference and optimize the use of the orbit/spectrum resource; and
- e) That the International Telecommunication Union, through its ITU-R Study Groups, has drawn up various recommendations to allow for the functioning and adequate growth of these systems,

**RECOMMENDS THAT THE MEMBER STATES OF CITEC:**

Consider, in the design, operation, control, and monitoring of the VSAT networks, the following among other pertinent ITU-R recommendations:

S.524-5

Maximum permissible levels of off-axis e.i.r.p. density from earth stations in the fixed-satellite service transmitting in the 6 and 14 GHz frequency bands

S.580-5

Radiation diagrams for use as design objectives for antennas of earth stations operating with geostationary satellites

S.725

Technical characteristics for very small aperture terminals (VSATs)

S.726-1

Maximum permissible level of spurious emissions from very small aperture terminals (VSATs)

S.727

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<sup>1</sup> Reference: PCC.III/doc.1100/98.

Cross-polarization isolation from very small aperture terminals (VSATs)

S.728-1

Maximum permissible level of off-axis e.i.r.p. density from very small aperture terminals (VSATs)

S.729

Control and monitoring function of very small aperture terminals (VSATs)