

PCC. III/REC. 62 (XVIII-01)¹

**FACILITATING THE INTRODUCTION OF BROADBAND FSS
KA-BAND SYSTEMS IN THE AMERICAS**

The XVIII Meeting of the Permanent Consultative Committee III: Radiocommunications,

CONSIDERING:

- a) That the 17.7-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-30.0 GHz bands (Earth-to-space) are allocated to the FSS in Region 2 in the ITU Radio Regulations;
- b) That portions of these bands are planned for provision of broadband services by FSS networks to ubiquitously deployed terminals;
- c) That, due to the wide available bandwidths, these bands are ideal for the provision of broadband services by FSS networks;
- d) That there are steps that CITEL administrations could take to facilitate the introduction of broadband FSS Ka-band services to the Americas;
- e) That a number of FSS systems with other types of earth stations and characteristics have already been brought into use or are planned to be brought into use in portions of the bands referred to in considering a), including some that use the band 17.8-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth);
- f) That sharing between satellite and terrestrial services is more difficult when at least one of the services utilizes densely deployed user terminals;
- g) That in certain portions of the bands referred to in considering a) above, it is useful to promote the ubiquitous deployment of FSS Ka-band earth stations through class licensing, in order to ensure rapid and effective provision of broadband services to all peoples of the Americas, and
- h) That a “class” earth station license is a single authorization covering a large number of earth stations associated with a given satellite system;

RECOGNIZING:

- a) That countries have the autonomy and sovereignty to regulate the commercial operation and use of telecommunications services and technologies in their territories, and
- b) That implementation of class licensing procedures does not eliminate the need for satellite network coordination in accordance with the ITU Radio Regulations, or compliance with other provisions of the Radio Regulations (e.g., epfd limits in Article S22) and the procedures for ITU coordination, and for those Administrations that require coordination at the national level, are conducted directly by Administrations,

¹ Document PCC.III/doc.1993/01

RECOMMENDS:

1. That, in portions of the frequency bands 17.7-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 27.5-30.0 GHz (Earth-to-space), CITEL administrations consider implementing national provisions and procedures to facilitate the implementation of Ka-Band FSS systems intending to provide broadband services to ubiquitously deployed terminals;
2. That, in the portions of the bands referred to in considering a) where there is a co-primary allocation to FSS and terrestrial services, administrations examine the impact of implementing terrestrial and satellite services in the same frequency band on the ability to provide satellite broadband services to the public;
3. That administrations identify the 19.7-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 29.5-30.0 GHz (Earth-to-space) bands, which are not shared with terrestrial services, for ubiquitous deployment of FSS earth stations, and develop national provisions and procedures for class licensing of earth stations;
4. That in the development of the national provisions described in recommends 3, earth station technical parameters be considered to avoid unacceptable interference between different satellite systems and their ubiquitously deployed FSS earth stations;
5. That in developing these national provisions and procedures, administrations take into account existing and planned FSS systems with different types of earth stations and characteristics, where national class licensing provisions and procedures would not be applicable.

