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Radio Navigation Satellite Service

Progress report after 9th RES-609 meeting

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ITU in brief



Founded on 17 May 1865



- ➤ 192 Member States
- > 700 Sector Members & Associates
- >750 staff / 70 nationalities
- >Annual budget = \$150,000,000
- http://www.itu.int



ITU is the leading UN agency for information and communication technologies





"To ensure rational, equitable, efficient and economical use of the radio frequency spectrum by all radiocommunication services including those using the geostationary satellite orbit or other satellite orbits - and to carry out studies on radiocommunication matters"

RNSS and the RR - 1

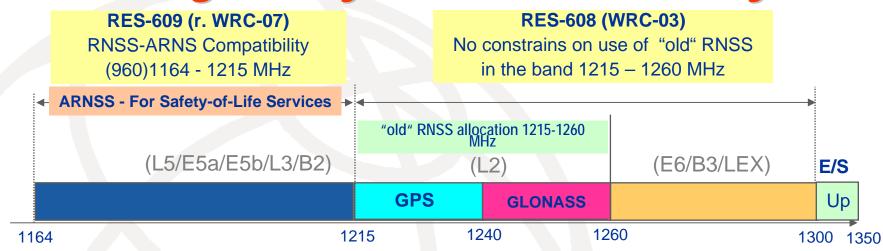


- ➤ Definitions from the ITU Radio Regulations (RR)
- No. 1.43 radionavigation-satellite service (RNSS):
 A radiodetermination-satellite service used for the purpose of radionavigation
- No. 1.59 safety service:
 Any radiocommunication service used for the safeguarding of human life and property
- No. 4.10 Member States recognize that the safety aspects of radionavigation and other safety services require special measures to ensure their freedom from harmful interference; it is necessary therefore to take this factor into account in the assignment and use of frequencies.



RLS/ EESS/SRS+ (FX+MOB) - Nos. 5.329, 5.330&5.332

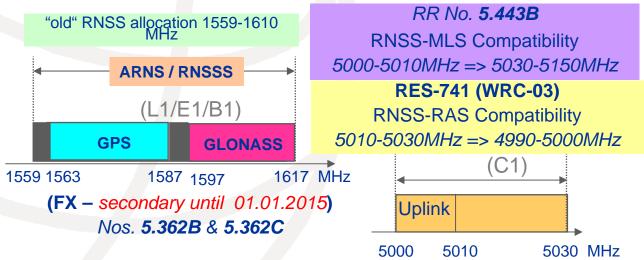
RNSS Regulatory situation summary



ARNSS protection
EPFD -121.5 dBW/m² in 10 MHz for all sats in view

RES-610 (WRC-03)

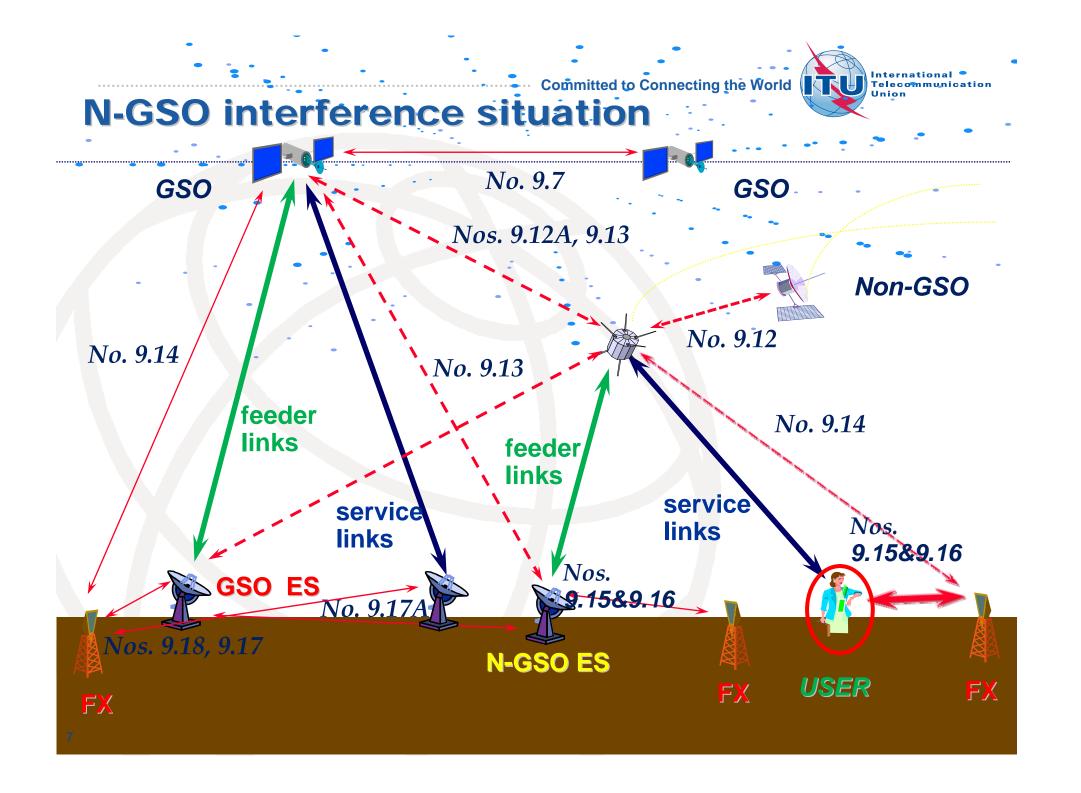
Coordination and bilateral resolution of technical compatibility issues for RNSS networks



RNSS and the RR - 2



- No 1.166 interference: The effect of unwanted energy due to one or a combination of emissions, radiations, or inductions upon reception in a radiocommunication system, manifested by any performance degradation, misinterpretation, or loss of information which could be extracted in the absence of such unwanted energy.
- No 1.167 permissible interference: Observed or predicted interference which complies with quantitative interference and sharing criteria contained in these Regulations or in ITU-R Recommendations or in special agreements as provided for in these Regulations.
- No 1.168 accepted interference: Interference at a higher level than that defined as permissible interference and which has been agreed upon between two or more administrations without prejudice to other administrations.
- No 1.169 harmful interference (HI): Interference which endangers the functioning of a <u>radionavigation</u> service or of other <u>safety</u> services or seriously degrades, obstructs, or repeatedly interrupts a <u>radiocommunication</u> service operating in accordance with Radio Regulations.



RNSS info 1



- ➤ The ITU BR is maintaining a special web site and web forum RES-609
 Consultation meeting
 - posting of required information from administrations
 - exchange of information
 - posting the results of the epfd calculation from the participants of the RES-609 Consultation meeting
 - Posting the results of all RES-609 Consultation meetings

http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/space/res609/

RNSS progress



- Before 2000 2 RNSS systems (NAVSTAR-GPS and GLONASS)
- WRC-2000 created new allocations for the RNSS
- **2000 2003 period 70** new satellite filings (51 GSO and 19 N-GSO)
- 12.2003 1st RES 609 Consultation Meeting NO epfd calculation
- 01.2004 ITU BR identified 117 satellite filings representing 66 RNSS networks (18 N-GSO and 48 GSO) from 11 administrations (CAN, CHN, D, F/ESA, F/GLS, G, I, IND, J, RUS, USA)
- 06.2004 2nd RES 609 Consultation Meeting calculations of the aggregate equivalent PFD (epfd) for 5 GSO and 4 N-GSO
- 06.2005 3d RES 609 Consultation Meeting calculations of the aggregate equivalent PFD (epfd) for 14 GSO and 6 N-GSO
- 09.2006 4th RES 609 Consultation Meeting calculations of the aggregate equivalent PFD (epfd) for 15 GSO and 8 N-GSO
- 05.2008 5th RES 609 Consultation Meeting calculations of the aggregate equivalent PFD (epfd) for 20 GSO and 6 N-GSO
- 09.2009 6th RES 609 Consultation Meeting calculations of the aggregate equivalent PFD (epfd) for 18 GSO and 6 N-GSO
- 06.2010 7th RES 609 Consultation Meeting calculations of the aggregate equivalent PFD (epfd) for 21 GSO and 6 N-GSO
- 09.2011 8th RES 609 Consultation Meeting calculations of the aggregate equivalent PFD (epfd) for 24 GSO and 8 N-GSO
- 10.2012 9th RES 609 Consultation Meeting calculations of the aggregate equivalent PFD (epfd) for 25 GSO and 10 N-GSO
- 10.2012 270 satellite filings representing 173 RNSS networks (41 N-GSO and 132 GSO) from 19 administrations (ARG, ARS/ARB, B, CHN, D/GLS, EGY,F,F/GLS,G,I,I/GLS,IND,J,LUX,NIG,PNG,RUS,TUR,USA)

9th RES 609 Consultation Meeting *results* (1) 17-19 October 2012, Tokyo, Japan



•	G	INMARSAT-4 25E, -4A 25E, XL1, -4 143.5, -4A 143.5, -4 98W, -4A 98W (GSO) (3)
•	CHN	COMPASS-160E, 140E, 110.5E, 80E, 58.7E, -B-84E,-B-144.5E (GSO)
•	IND	INSAT-NAV(34), (55), (82), (83), (132) (GSO)
•	J	MTSAT-C-140E, -145E (GSO)
•	LUX	LUX-G6-2-E, LUX-G7-9-E2 (GSO)
•	USA	LM-RPS-133W, 107.3W (GSO)
•	CHN	COMPASS-M, MEO, H (2) (N-GSO)
	J	QZSS (N-GSO) ⁽⁴⁾
	RUS	GLONASS-M (N-GSO)
	USA	NAVSTAR GPS IIRF (N-GSO) (5)
•	F/GLS	MSATNAV-2 (1) (N-GSO)
•	IND	INSAT-NAV-GS (N-GSO)

- 1 The following filings remain available for Galileo and shall be treated with MSATNAV-2 filing as a single planned RNSS system for purposes of performing the epfd calculations MSATNAV-3 and 4 (F/GLS), GALILEO-NAV-2004 (D/GLS), GALILEO-M-NAVSTAR (I/GLS), and SNS (G))
- 2 Compass-M, -MEO, and -H represent a single system for purposes of the Res 609 consultation process
- 3 INMARSAT filings represent a single network for the purposes of the Res 609 (Rev.WRC-07) consultation process.
- **4** QZSS system shall be treated with the N-SAT-HEO2 as a single planned RNSS system for purposes of performing the epfd calculations.
- **5** USRSR system shall be treated with NAVSTAR GPS-IIRF as a single planned RNSS system for purposes of performing the epfd calculations.

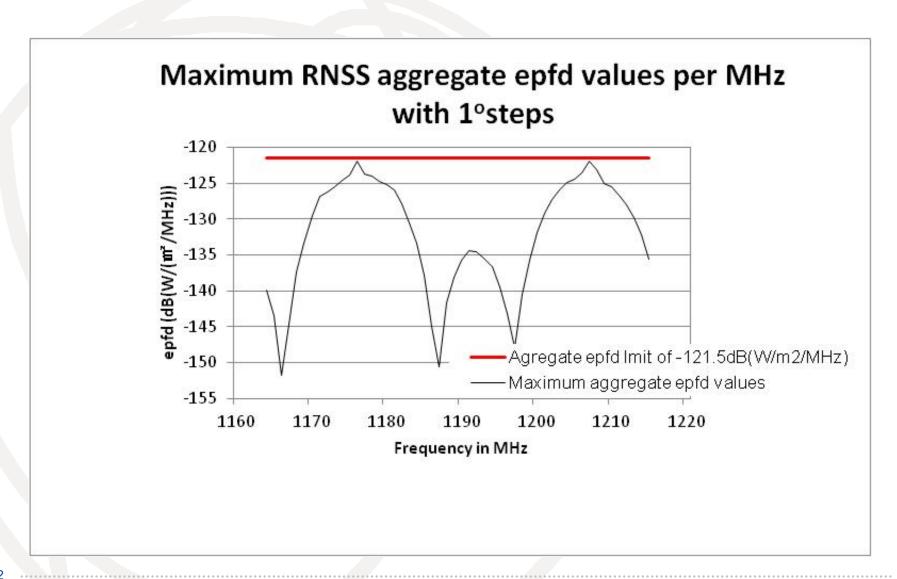
9th RES 609 Meeting results (2) 17-19 October 2012, Tokyo, Japan



- The maximum epfd of all satellites associated with the referenced RNSS systems (presented on the 9th RES-609 Consultation meeting) is -121.93 dB (W/m²/MHz) i.e. <u>0.43 dB below</u> the RES-609 limit of -121.5 dBW/ m²/MHz
- It is noted that the results are based on the use of worst-case assumptions in terms of interference from RNSS into ARNS

9th RES 609 Meeting *results* (3) 17-19 October 2012, Tokyo, Japan





RNSS info 2



- ► ITU-R WP 4C is responsible for studies related to all mobile-satellite services including RNSS
 - Studies on the RNSS are very active
 - Sharing and protection criteria have been intensively investigated for existing spectrum allocation for RNSS
 - Studies are also on-going for newly allocated bands for future enhancements and newly planned RNSS systems, addressing frequency sharing with other services
 - These studies contribute not only to the development of ITU-R M Series Recommendations but also to WRC-15 preparation
 - Free online access to current ITU-R Recommendations is provided to all users at:

http://www.itu.int/publ/R-REC/en

RNSS info 3A



- List of most important ITU-R Recommendations related to RNSS (1)
- <u>ITU-R M.1582</u> Method for determining coordination distances, in the 5 GHz band, between the international standard microwave landing system stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service and stations of the radionavigation-satellite service
- <u>ITU-R M.1787</u> Description of systems and networks in the radionavigation-satellite service and technical characteristics of transmitting space stations operating in the bands 1 164-1 215 MHz, 1 215-1 300 MHz and 1 559-1 610 MHz
- <u>ITU-R M.1831</u> A coordination methodology for RNSS inter-system interference estimation
- <u>ITU-R M.1901</u>- Guidance on ITU-R Recommendations related to systems and networks in the radionavigation-satellite service operating in the frequency bands 1 164-1 215 MHz, 1 215-1 300 MHz, 1 559-1 610 MHz, 5 000-5 010 MHz and 5 010-5 030 MHz
- <u>ITU-R M.1902</u> Characteristics and protection criteria for receiving earth stations in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) operating in the band 1 215-1 300 MHz

RNSS info 3B



- List of most important ITU-R Recommendations related to RNSS (2)
- ITU-R M.1903 Characteristics and protection criteria for receiving earth stations in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) and receivers in the aeronautical radionavigation service operating in the band 1 559-1 610 MHz
- <u>ITU-R M.1904</u> Characteristics, performance requirements and protection criteria for receiving stations of the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space) operating in the frequency bands 1 164-1 215 MHz, 1 215-1 300 MHz and 1 559-1 610 MHz
- <u>ITU-R M.1905</u> Characteristics and protection criteria for receiving earth stations in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) operating in the band 1164-1 215 MHz
- <u>ITU-R M.1906</u> Characteristics and protection criteria of receiving space stations and characteristics of transmitting earth stations in the radionavigation-satellite service (Earth-to-space) operating in the band 5 000-5 010 MHz



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Questions?

