# Frequency Management and Space Traffic Management

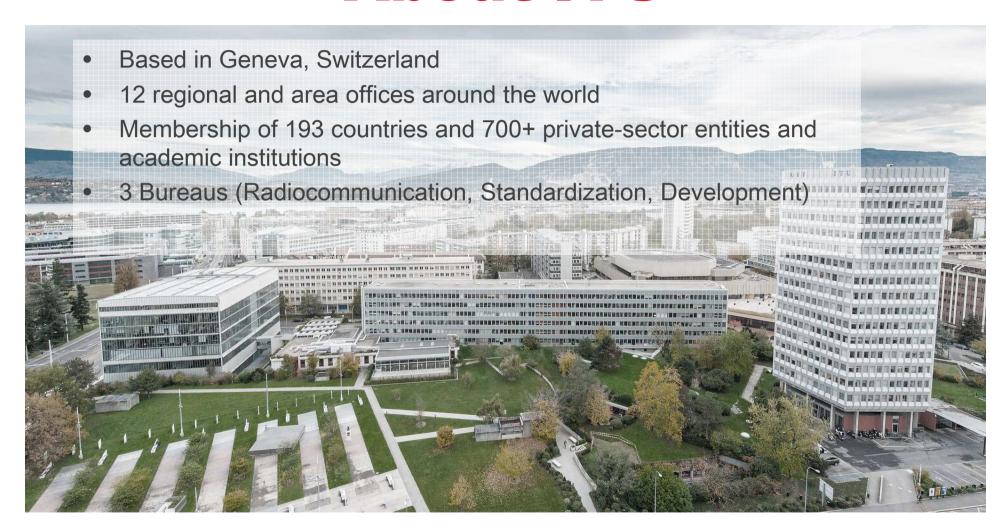
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## **About ITU**



## Mission

"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"



## **Satellite Communication**



**Aviation Security** 



E-learning



Internet



Corporate networks



Maritime communication



**VSAT** 



Telemedicine



Disaster Relief

TT&C



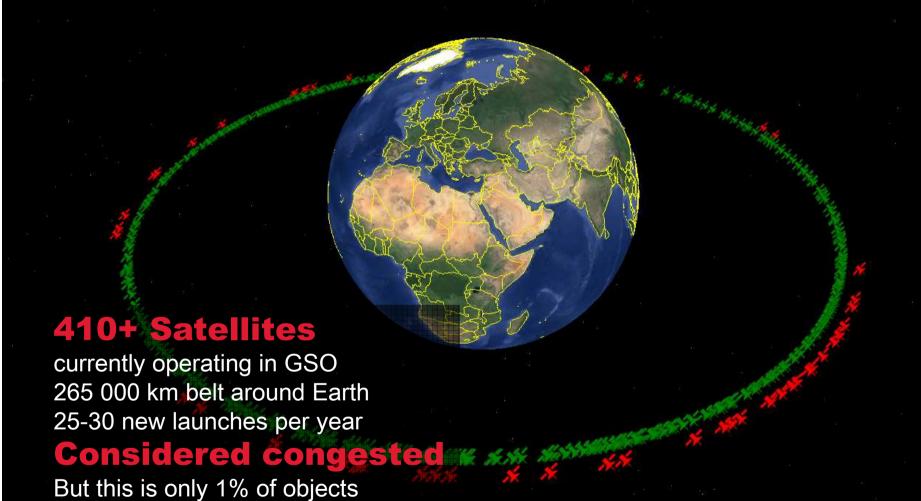
SNG



DTH



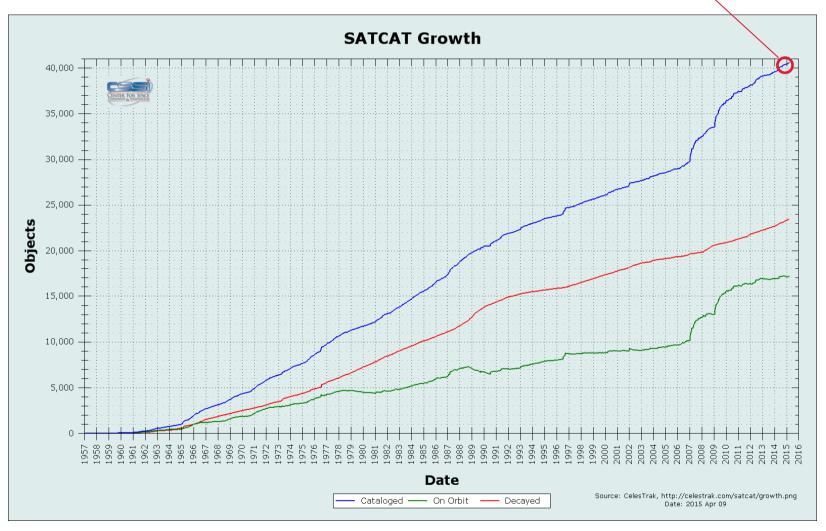
### **Geostationary Satellite Orbit resource**



catalogued

Source: Norad Data of 15.02.2015

## 40,000 objects and growing



#### **New/Upcoming Satellite Projects**

O3b **12 MEO Satellites** 

OneWeb **700 LEO Satellites** 

SpaceX 4000 LEO Satellites

LeoSat 140 LEO Satellites

Source: OneWeb L

## **STM Concept**

"Space Traffic Management provides an approach to enter into, operate in and return from space, safe from any interference"



#### Satellite

#### **Tracking**

To determine the orbit, velocity or instantaneous position of spacecraft

For orbit control (transfer orbit, station keeping, fleet management and maneuvering, End Of Life) Surveillance and safety functions

**Earth Station** 

#### **Telemetry**

For maintenance of spacecraft by monitoring its condition and payload using measured data:

- Temperature
- Magnetic field for instantaneous attitude or rotation speed
- Moving units measurement
- Inertial measurements for attitude and station keeping
- Measurements in relation to Earth Sun, stars
- Current, voltages
- Condition of components
- Acknowledgement of reception and execution of command

#### **Satellite**

To ensure proper operational conditions, optimizing the spacecraft and payload mission facilities and analysing unforeseen situations

**Earth Station** 

#### **Satellite**

#### **Telecommand**

For modifying the operation of the spacecraft and its payload

Also, to ensure immediate cessation of radio emissions, whenever required under the provisions of Radio Regulations (RR No. 22.1) such as elimination of harmful interference under RR Nos. 8.5 and 11.42

Earth Station

## **Space Operation Service**

Tracking, Telemetry and Telecommand are Space Operation functions

Failure or improper use of Space Operation functions could lead to loss or degradation of service, reduced operational lifetime of satellite, harmful interference, potential for collisions, debris generation

## **Definition**

#### **Article 1 of Radio Regulations**

1.23	Space Operation	service concerned exclusively with the operation of spacecraft, in particular space tracking, space telemetry and space telecommand
1.133	Space Telemetry	transmission from a space station of results of measurements made in a spacecraft, including those relating to the functioning of the spacecraft.
1.135	Space Telecommand	transmission of signals to a space station to initiate, modify or terminate functions of equipment on an associated space object, including the space station.
1.136	Space Tracking	Determination of the orbit, velocity or instantaneous position of an object in space by means of radiodetermination, for the purpose of following the movement of the object.

## **Frequency Allocation**

#### **Article 5 of Radio Regulations**

Specific bands allocated to Space Operation Services

137-137.825, 148-149.9, 267-272 (Secondary), 272-273, 400.15-401 (Secondary), 401-402, 449.75-450.25, 1 427-1 429, 1 525-1 530, 1 530-1 535, 2 025-2 110, 2 200-2 290 MHz

or

Within the main service in which the space station is operating

E.g. fixed-satellite service (FSS), broadcasting-satellite service (BSS), mobile-satellite service (MSS)

## **Frequency Selection**

- Preferred bands of frequencies Space
  Operation are between 1 and 8 GHz
- As an exception, bands above 10 GHz are technically suitable for use for Space Operations during re-entry of satellites into Earth's atmosphere
- To ensure greatest reliability and flexibility during routine, launch or other critical phases

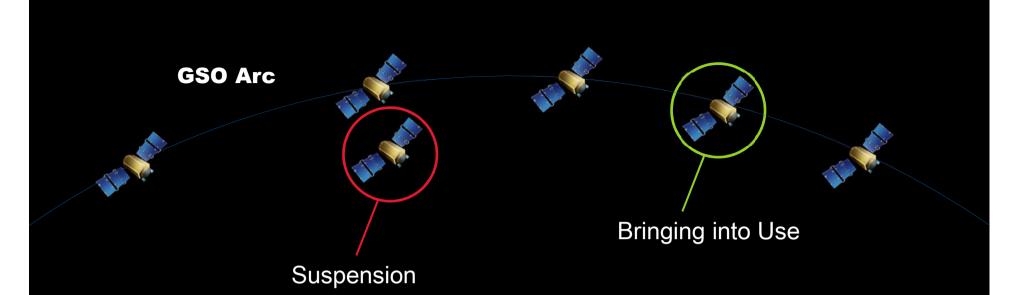
Source: Rec. ITU-R SA.363-5



## Study Group within ITU

- Working Party 7B (ITU-R Study Group 7) is responsible group for the subject of transmission and reception of telecommand, tracking and telemetry data for space operation, space research, Earth exploration-satellite, and meteorological satellite services
- It studies communication systems for use with manned and unmanned spacecraft, communication links between planetary bodies and the use of data relay satellites
- Next meeting: 20 May 2015

Source: www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/study-groups/rsg7/rwp7b/



The Radiocommunication Bureau also uses any reliable information e.g. space operation/traffic information to verify that frequency assignments recorded in the Master International Frequency Register are within notified characteristics (RR No. 13.6)

## Conclusion

- STM is an essential concept to promote rational, equitable, efficient and economical use of the radio frequency spectrum by all radiocommunication services
- Space Operation functions are critical for proper management of the satellite, especially when orbits are becoming more congested, to maintain its intended service free from harmful interference during its lifetime

## ITU-R Resources (Free)

ITU Radio Regulations (2012)

http://www.itu.int/pub/R-REG-RR-2012

ITU Rules of Procedures

http://www.itu.int/pub/R-REG-ROP/en

ITU-R Recommendations

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

Preface (Space Services)

http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/go/space-preface/en

**Space Services Website** 

http://www.itu.int/ITU-R/go/space/en

World Radiocommunication Conference (WRC-15)

http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/conferences/wrc/2015/Pages/default.aspx



## Thank you

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