

RECOMMENDATION ITU-R SA.1275

**ORBITAL LOCATIONS OF DATA RELAY SATELLITES TO BE PROTECTED
FROM THE EMISSIONS OF FIXED SERVICE SYSTEMS
OPERATING IN THE BAND 2 200-2 290 MHz**

(Question ITU-R 118/7)

(1997)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

- a) that the 2 200-2 290 MHz band is used by the space research, space operation service and Earth exploration-satellite services for transmissions from low-orbiting satellites to receivers onboard geostationary data relay satellites (DRS);
- b) that this frequency band is shared with the fixed service (FS) and the mobile service on a primary basis;
- c) that studies have shown that FS stations that have near-boresight emissions directed towards the orbital location of a DRS may cause interference to the DRS receiver that is in excess of values set forth in Recommendation ITU-R SA.1155;
- d) that the possibility of interference to a DRS receiver depends on the e.i.r.p. density of FS station emissions radiated towards the DRS orbital location;
- e) that Recommendation ITU-R F.1248 sets forth practical limits on the e.i.r.p. and e.i.r.p. spectral density radiated by FS stations in the direction of geostationary DRS;
- f) that a limited number of DRS networks have been either deployed or are in the implementation phase and have not been equipped with adequate interference mitigation capabilities;
- g) that it is desirable to specify particular geostationary orbital locations to be protected in order to provide administrations with the maximum flexibility in the deployment of FS stations in these frequency bands,

recommends

1 that receivers onboard DRS that operate in the 2 200-2 290 MHz band which are to be protected in accordance with the provisions of Recommendation ITU-R F.1248 are located at the following geostationary orbital positions (given in the East direction): 16.4°, 21.5°, 47°, 59°, 85°, 90°, 95°, 113°, 121°, 160°, 177.5°, 186°, 189°, 190°, 200°, 221°, 298°, 311°, 314°, 316°, 319°, 328°, 344°.
