

NGSO

threat?

context

PT Sarana Mukti Adijaya is an Indonesian GSO Operator
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Satellite Consulting
Transponder Lease
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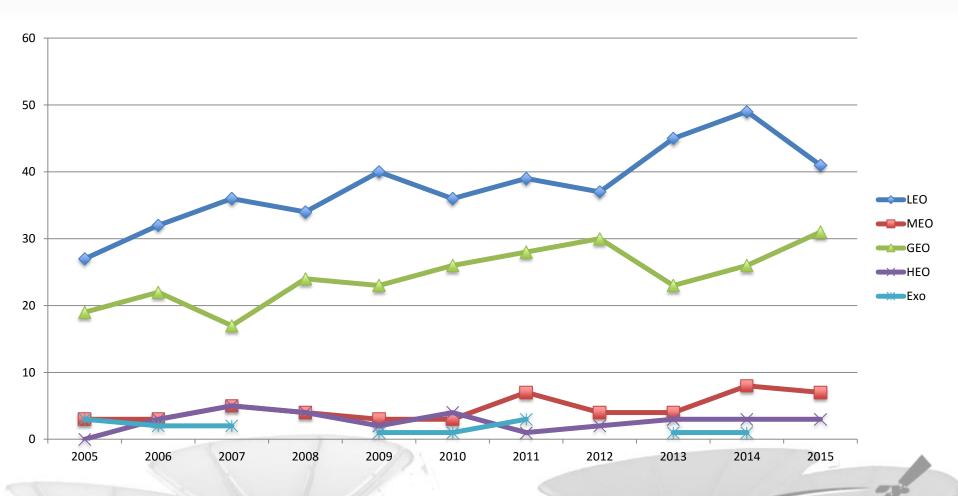


recap

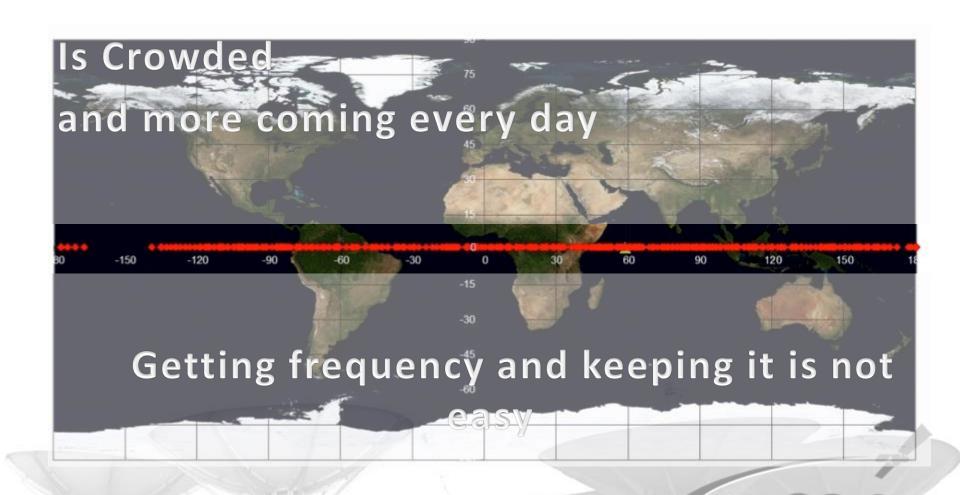
	leo	meo	geo	heo
altitude	160 – 2000 km	2000 – 35786 km	35786 km	> 35786 km
period	Up to 40 minutes	2 – 8 hours	24 hours	> 24 hours
latency	10ms	Up to 150 ms	Up to 280 ms	Beyond 280 ms
Satellites / constellation	40 - 80	8 - 20	3 - 4	
Gateway complexity	Very	medium	simple	simple



launches



GSOBelt



Why?

- As GSO becomes more crowded NGSO becomes more attractive
- Cheaper launch
- Cheaper satellites
- Lower latency

But what about frequency availability? What about Murphy?

ITU RR

Currently NGSO are assigned by ITU RR

5.209 The use of the bands 137-138 MHz, 148-150.05 MHz, 399.9-400.05 MHz, 400.15-401 MHz, 454- 456 MHz and 459-460 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems. (WRC-97)

- There are several RR's that regulate NGSO
 - Power: 22.2, 22.3, 22.4, 22.5
 - Direction of transmission: 9.2
 - Use of frequencies: 5.209, 5.392, 11, etc...
- WRC 19 Agenda Item 1.6 ,1.7, 9.1.3 seek for more protected spectrum
- GSO Frequencies are primary and protected For the moment...

uncharted territory

Future coordination methods and calculations between GSO and NGSO

Eclipsing of GSO satellites by NGSO as NGSO increase

Interference by NGSO Satellites to GSO terminals/ Earth Stations

Interference by NGSO Earth Stations to GSO satellites Increased noise floor due to increased RF activity

These are just some of the things we need to work on in the near future.