



**Recommendation SFCG 29-2**

**FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENT GUIDELINES FOR ACTIVE REMOTE  
SENSING IN THE LUNAR REGION**

The SFCG,

CONSIDERING

- a) that concurrent active remote sensors and a regional communication network can be expected in the foreseeable future in the Lunar region as missions to the moon increase in number and variety;
- b) that frequencies for spaceborne active sensors are provided in the existing allocations to space research service (SRS) (active);
- c) that frequencies for direct communication between a spacecraft in the Lunar region and an earth station are provided in the existing allocations to SRS;

RECOGNISING

- a) that active remote sensors in the Lunar region must not interfere with the direct communication links between space and the Earth using frequency bands allocated in the ITU Radio Regulations;
- b) that active remote sensors in the Lunar region also need to avoid interference with frequencies used by Lunar relay networks and other communication equipment in the Lunar environment;
- c) that in accordance with Resolution SFCG 23-5, agencies planning to develop active remote sensors for use in the Lunar region, work together with IUCAF to study issues of compatibility of a radio astronomy observatory in the shielded zone of the Moon;

RECOMMENDS

- 1. that agencies select frequencies from Table 1 for active remote sensing in the Lunar region according to the specific applicability and precautions recommended in Table 2;

2. that assignment of Lunar active remote sensing frequencies be coordinated within the SFCG with special attention given to ensure compatibility with communication links in the Lunar region;
3. that this Recommendation be reexamined when RAS observatories in the shielded zone of the Moon are being deployed.

<b>Frequency Band (MHz)</b>
1-15
50-52
148-151
460-480
1215-1300
2378-2387
3100-3300
5250-5570
8550-8650
9300-9900
13250-13750
17200-17300
35500-36000
78000-79000
94000-94100

**Table 1: Summary of Frequency Bands for Active Remote Sensing in the Lunar Region**

Active Sensing Frequencies	Instrument	Adjacent Radiocommunications Links allocated in Rec 22-1R1	Guardband, Minimum Separation between Bands	Interference Mitigation
460-480 MHz	SAR Imager	435-450 MHz relay	10 MHz	Bandwidth to range from 2.5 MHz to 7.5 MHz (as for Mars Eagle) with center frequency of 465 MHz; sensor band moved to 460-480 MHz for 10 MHz guardband
2.38-2.385 GHz	SAR Imager	2.2-2.3 GHz relay and space-to-Earth	80 MHz	Bandwidth about 1 MHz with center frequency of about 2.385 GHz (as for Magellan ); sensor could move to the right if necessary but stay within allocated band 2.38-2.385 GHz
8.55 - 8.65 GHz	active sensor	8.45-8.50 GHz relay	50 MHz	Bandwidth for typical SAR about 20 MHz with center frequency of 8.6 GHz; could move to the right but stay within allocated band 8.55-8.65 GHz
13.25 - 13.75 GHz	active sensor	14.5-15.35 GHz relay	750 MHz	Bandwidth for high resolution altimeter around 320 MHz (similar to TOPEX/JASON) with center frequency of 13.5 GHz; could move to left but stay within allocated band 13.25-13.75 GHz
35.5 – 36.0 GHz	active sensor, topographic mapper	34.2-34.7 GHz Earth-to-Space	800 MHz	Bandwidth for high resolution altimeter around 320 MHz (similar to TOPEX/JASON) with center frequency of 35.75 GHz; could move to right but stay within allocated band 35.5-36.0 GHz; Bandwidth for high resolution topographic mapper up to 500 MHz with center frequency of 35.75 GHz; if less than 500 MHz, could move to right but stay within allocated band 35.5-36.0 GHz

**Table 2 – Notes on Select Lunar Active Sensing and Radiocommunications Links Frequencies Recommended in Table 1 (based on interference analysis of SRS (active) and radiocommunications links in the Mars Region)**