



Resolution SFCG 20-3

PROTECTION OF RNSS IN THE 1 559-1 610 MHZ BAND

The SFCG,

CONSIDERING

- a) that as a result of WRC-2000, a new radionavigation-satellite service (RNSS) allocation for operation in the space-to-space direction has been created in the band;
- b) that spaceborne receivers are routinely deployed which operate in this band;
- c) that mobile-satellite service (MSS) GSO systems are being deployed in the adjacent 1 525-1 559 MHz band having high EIRP and may cause harmful interference to terrestrial RNSS systems operating in this band;
- d) that RNSS terrestrial (safety-of-life) systems defined by Recommendation ITU-R M.1477 are critical;
- e) that protecting terrestrial RNSS service (safety-of-life) will also protect low earth orbiting satellite systems;
- f) that measurement of MSS out-of-band spectral power flux density (SPFD) may be feasible and may be used to better determine the level of interference to RNSS systems,

RECOGNIZING

- 1) that all practical means should be taken to protect RNSS (space-to-Earth) in view of its safety-of-life applications;
- 2) that similarly, all practical means should be taken to protect RNSS space-to-space service for current and future spaceborne receivers operating in this service,

RESOLVES

- 1. to encourage SFCG member agencies to make entities responsible for aeronautical safety of life operations in their administrations aware of the possible harmful

interference from these MSS GSO systems in anticipation that this will encourage appropriate steps be taken to protect RNSS from this interference;

2. to bring this matter to the attention of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO);
3. to encourage measurements and studies of MSS interference to better understand the possible degradation to RNSS systems.