



Thailand

PRELIMINARY VIEW ON WRC-19 AGENDA ITEMS 1.2, 1.3 AND 1.7

Agenda Item 1.2:

“to consider in-band power limits for earth stations operating in the mobile-satellite service, meteorological-satellite service and Earth exploration-satellite service in the frequency bands 401-403 MHz and 399.9-400.05 MHz, in accordance with Resolution 765 (WRC-15)”

Background

Working Party 7B is currently undertaking studies in response to Resolution 659 (WRC-15), on the suitability of existing allocations below 1 GHz for telemetry, tracking and command in the space operation service (SOS) for non-GSO satellites with short duration missions. The studies, once completed, will present conclusions on whether spectrum requirements could be met in the existing allocations, and if not, additional compatibility studies will be presented for possible new and/or upgraded allocations.

Preliminary View

Thailand supports adding a new footnote, in-band power limits applicable to earth stations, in the bands 399.9-400.05 MHz and 401-403 MHz in the Table of Frequency Allocations in RR Article 5 in order to ensure the operation of existing and future systems that usually implement with low or moderate output powers for MSS, EESS and MetSat systems.

Agenda Item 1.3:

“to consider possible upgrading of the secondary allocation to the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) to primary status and a possible primary allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 460-470 MHz, in accordance with Resolution 766 (WRC-15)”

Background

Working Party 7B is currently undertaking studies in response to Resolution 765 (WRC 15), on consideration of possible upgrading of the secondary allocation to the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) to primary status and a primary allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in the frequency band 460-470 MHz. The studies, once completed, will present conclusions providing protection and not imposing any additional constraints on existing primary services to which the frequency band is already allocated and in the adjacent frequency bands as well as maintaining the conditions contained in RR No. 5.289. Also, the resultant pfd mask will be no less restrictive than $-152 \text{ dBW/m}^2/4 \text{ kHz}$.

Preliminary View

Thailand supports upgrading the MetSat (space-to-Earth) allocation from secondary to primary status and a new primary EESS (space-to-Earth) allocation in the frequency band 460-470 MHz with priority of MetSat over EESS as currently expressed in the RR. Moreover, the protection of primary services in this frequency band and in adjacent frequency bands is ensured. In addition, the primary services in this frequency band are not constrained by an upgrade of the MetSat allocation to primary status and the new allocation of EESS as primary service.

Agenda Item 1.7:

“to study the spectrum needs for telemetry, tracking and command in the space operation service for non-GSO satellites with short duration missions, to assess the suitability of existing allocations to the space operation service and, if necessary, to consider new allocations, in accordance with Resolution 659 (WRC-15)”

Background

Working Party 7B is currently undertaking studies in response to Resolution 659 (WRC-15), on the suitability of existing allocations below 1 GHz for telemetry, tracking and command in the space operation service (SOS) for non-GSO satellites with short duration missions. The studies, once completed, will present conclusions on whether spectrum requirements could be met in the existing allocations, and if not, additional compatibility studies will be presented for possible new and/or upgraded allocations.

Preliminary View

Thailand reiterates its view mentioned at the APG19-2 in which Thailand supports studies currently undertaken by ITU-R Working Party 7B. Nevertheless, there exists a concern on sharing between existing services (meteorological aids service) and the upgrade of existing SOS allocations. Thai government agencies currently use radiosonde for weather forecast which operates in frequency band 400.15-406 MHz with 20 kHz bandwidth. Thailand is of the view that these usages must be protected from the possible new allocation of SOS.
