



BBC
WORLD
SERVICE
GROUP

Interference and terrestrial telecommunications services

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PROMOTING COOPERATIVE SOLUTIONS FOR SPACE SECURITY



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BBC
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BBC
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NEWS



World Service; English and 28 languages

Of which these are a few:



BBC Worldwide channel brands



One C-band satellite covers a quarter of the World



Image courtesy of Asiasat

Transmitter sites



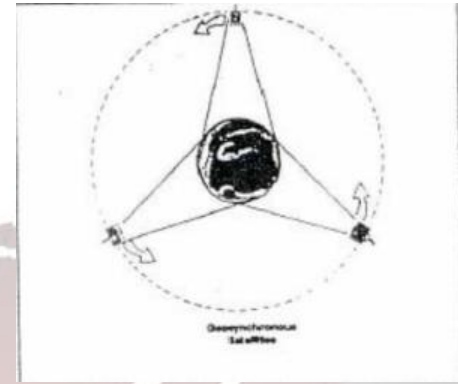
BBC FM relay at Bamyan, central Afghanistan
– a low power lifeline



BBC shortwave transmitting station on Ascension Island,
one of three broadcasting to 30million people across Africa

Why we are concerned about mobiles on C-band

- Geo-stationary satellites are 36,000km from earth
- BBC WSG has 5000 receiver locations worldwide
- Less than 2% of C-band receivers are registered
- Sharing part of C-band will affect all C-band receivers



Arthur C Clarke 1945

Current interference to BBC C-band reception

- BBC 98.7 FM Trinidad and Tobago programs downlinked from Intelsat 805 at 3.9347GHz
- Interference from Lisa Communications Wi-Max operation at 3.5GHz to reception in Port of Spain.
- BBC satellite dish installation registered with TATT
- Interference to BBC satellite reception due to High-Gain / wide band nature of satellite reception equipment.



...and in Tokyo



WBU–ISOG Position on C-band 3,400-4,200 MHz

- Regarding the C-band FSS downlink frequencies 3,400-4,200 MHz, these are well used throughout the world for FSS applications, and will continue to be used for the foreseeable future.
- Sharing studies have already been conducted in Report ITU-R M.2109, which show that the required separation distances are such that sharing is not feasible.
- Hence, this band is not suitable for identification for terrestrial IMT by WRC-15.

Milestones to WRC 15

- CPM March 2015
- Regional meetings
 - CEPT, CITELE, APT and ASMG

