

Description of Application

In this application, Viasat seeks authority to operate a 2.4 meter individually licensed earth station located in Jackson River, VA. This earth station will operate in the fixed-satellite service (“FSS”) in the 17.7-18.3 GHz and 27.5-28.35 GHz band segments,¹ and will communicate with the ViaSat-3 satellite at 88.9° W.L. Grant of this application is in the public interest because it will allow the deployment of an earth station that will serve as an interconnection point for the ViaSat-3 network (which the Commission has already authorized to serve the United States and thus found to be in the public interest).²

I. COMPATIBILITY WITH CO-FREQUENCY OPERATIONS

The proposed operations are compatible with co-frequency operations—including adjacent geostationary orbit (“GSO”) systems, Upper Microwave Flexible Use Service (“UMFUS”) operations, fixed service operations, and broadcasting-satellite service (“BSS”) feeder link Earth-to-space transmissions.³

A. GSO Operations

In seeking authority for the ViaSat-3 satellite, Viasat demonstrated two-degree compatibility in the 17.7-18.3 GHz and 27.5-28.35 GHz band segments.⁴

The antenna gain patterns with the Section 25.209 limits superimposed are included as Exhibit B. The proposed 2.4 meter earth station complies with the antenna performance standards in Sections 25.209(a) and (b) for all off-axis angles.

B. UMFUS

¹ Viasat has separately requested authority to operate this earth station terminal type in the 18.3-19.3 GHz, 19.7-20.2 GHz, 28.35-29.1 GHz, and 29.5-30.0 GHz band segments on a blanket basis. See IBFS File No. SES-LIC-20200811-00852, Call Sign E202143. The earth station proposed in this application will also operate under that blanket license once it is granted.

² See Call Sign S2917, IBFS File Nos. SAT-LOI-20140204-00013, SAT-AMD-20140218-00023 (granted June 18, 2014); SAT-MOD-20150618-00037 (granted Oct. 21, 2015); SAT-MOD-20190617-00047 (granted May 28, 2020); Call Sign S3050, IBFS File No. SAT-LOA-20190617-00048 (granted May 27, 2020). VIASAT-3 (Call Sign S2917) and VIASAT-89US (Call Sign S3050), are collectively referred to as “ViaSat-3.”

³ NGSO systems in the 27.5-28.35 GHz band segment operate on an unprotected, non-interference basis with respect to GSO FSS. See *Update to Parts 2 and 25 Concerning Non-Geostationary, Fixed-Satellite Service Systems and Related Matters*, 32 FCC Rcd 7809, at ¶ 23 (2017). In the 17.7-18.3 GHz band segments, NGSO systems may not claim interference protection from the GSO FSS. See 47 C.F.R. § 25.289.

⁴ Viasat, Inc., IBFS File No. SAT-MOD-20190617-00047, Call Sign S2917, Attachment A, at 7-8 (granted May 28, 2020) (“ViaSat-3 Technical Attachment”).

Viasat will operate the earth station in the 27.5-28.35 GHz band segment consistent with the provisions of Section 25.136 regarding compatibility with UMFUS operations. Specifically, the proposed earth station meets the criteria for protection under Section 25.136(a)(4). The attached Technical Analysis in Exhibit A details the earth station's compliance with these criteria. Therefore, the earth station qualifies to operate without providing interference protection to any UMFUS stations.

C. Fixed Service and BSS

The 17.7-18.3 GHz band segment is allocated on a primary basis for fixed services. The 17.8-18.3 GHz portion of this band segment is allocated for FSS on a secondary basis with respect to fixed services. The 17.7-17.8 GHz portion of the band segment is allocated to FSS on a co-primary basis, but this FSS allocation is limited by footnote US271 to broadcasting-satellite service ("BSS") feeder links in the Earth-to-space direction.⁵

In seeking market access for ViaSat-3, Viasat demonstrated that its FSS downlinks in the 17.7-18.3 GHz band segment are compatible with primary fixed service operations and neighboring BSS operations.⁶ More specifically, Viasat demonstrated that downlink transmissions from ViaSat-3 will be within the power-flux density limits at the earth's surface set forth in Article 21 of the ITU Radio Regulations and would not cause harmful interference into primary fixed service operations throughout the 17.7-18.3 GHz band segment.⁷ In addition, the half-power beam width of the subject earth station in the 17.8-18.3 GHz band is 0.57 degrees.⁸

Because the 17.7-17.8 GHz band segment is not currently allocated for the FSS downlinks proposed in the application, Viasat requests a waiver of the U.S. Table to the extent necessary to permit communications in this band segment on a non-conforming basis.⁹ As the Commission recently decided to allow GSO FSS to operate in the 17.7-17.8 GHz band segment on a co-primary basis,¹⁰ Viasat requests that it be permitted to operate in a manner consistent

⁵ See 47 C.F.R. § 2.106 n.US271.

⁶ See ViaSat-3 Technical Attachment at 13-16.

⁷ See *id.* at 6-7.

⁸ See 47 C.F.R. § 25.115(a)(9).

⁹ The Commission granted a similar waiver in authorizing ViaSat-3 after Viasat demonstrated that the ViaSat-3 downlinks at 17.7-17.8 GHz would not cause harmful interference into primary fixed service operations or neighboring BSS spacecraft. There is "good cause" for a corresponding waiver to allow the earth station at issue here to *receive* those same downlinks, as such waiver would have no impact on the authorized RF environment and otherwise would be consistent with the Commission's prior decision. See 47 C.F.R. § 1.3; *Fugro-Chance, Inc.*, 10 FCC Rcd 2860, at ¶ 2 (1995) (waiver of U.S. Table appropriate "when there is little potential for interference" into conforming services and "the non-conforming operator accepts any interference from [such] services").

¹⁰ See *Amendment of Parts 2 and 25 of the Commission's Rules to Enable GSO Fixed-Satellite Service (Space-to-Earth) Operations in the 17.3-17.8 GHz Band, to Modernize Certain Rules*

with those new rules and that any conditions associated with grant of this waiver terminate once the new rules go into effect.

II. RADIATION HAZARD ANALYSIS

A radiation hazard analysis for the proposed antenna is attached hereto as Exhibit D. As demonstrated in Exhibit D, the general population will not be exposed to RF levels in excess of the Commission's standard, and the antenna does not present a risk to trained personnel in the controlled area in the immediate vicinity of the antenna.

III. FAA NOTIFICATION

The proposed 2.4 meter antenna is exempt from notification to the FAA under Section 17.7(e)(3) of the Commission's rules because the height of the antenna is less than 6.1 meters above ground level.

Applicable to 17/24 GHz BSS Space Stations, and to Establish Off-Axis Uplink Power Limits for Extended Ka-Band FSS Operations, FCC 22-63 at ¶¶ 18-19 (rel. Aug. 3, 2022).