§25.134 Licensing provisions for Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) and C-band Small Aperture Terminal (CSAT) networks.

(a)(1) [Reserved]

- (2) Large Networks of Small Antennas operating in the 4/6 GHz frequency bands. All applications for digital and/or analog operations will be routinely processed provided the network employs antennas that are 4.5 meter or larger in diameter, that are consistent with §25.209, the power levels are consistent with §§ 25.211(d) and 25.212(d), and frequency coordination has been satisfactorily completed. The use of smaller antennas or non-consistent power levels require the filing of an initial lead application (§25.115(c)(2)) that includes all technical analyses required to demonstrate that unacceptable interference will not be caused to any and all affected adjacent satellite operators by the operation of the non-conforming earth station.
- (b) VSAT networks operating in the 12/14 GHz band. An applicant for a VSAT network authorization proposing to operate with transmitted power spectral density and/or antenna input power in excess of the values specified in paragraph (g) of this section must comply with the requirements in §25.220.
 - (c) [Reserved]
- (d) An application for VSAT authorization shall be filed on FCC Form 312, Main Form and Schedule B.
- (e) VSAT networks operating in the 12/14 GHz bands may use more than one hub earth station, and the hubs may be sited at different locations.
- (f) 12/14 GHz VSAT operators may use temporary fixed earth stations as hub earth stations or remote earth stations in their networks, but must specify, in their license applications, the number of temporary fixed earth stations they plan to use.
- (g) Applications for VSAT operation in the 12/14 GHz bands that meet the following requirements will be routinely processed:
- (1) Equivalent antenna diameter is 1.2 meters or more and the application includes certification of conformance with relevant antenna performance standards in §25.209 pursuant to §25.132(a)(1).

- (2) The maximum transmitter power spectral density of a digital modulated carrier into any GSO FSS earth station antenna does not exceed -14.0 10log(N) dB(W/4 kHz). For a VSAT network using a frequency division multiple access (FDMA) or a time division multiple access (TDMA) technique, N is equal to one. For a VSAT network using a code division multiple access (CDMA) technique, N is the maximum number of co-frequency simultaneously transmitting earth stations in the same satellite receiving beam.
- (3) The maximum GSO FSS satellite EIRP spectral density of the digital modulated emission does not exceed 10 dB(W/4kHz) for all methods of modulation and accessing techniques.
- (4) Any earth station applicant filing an application to operate a VSAT network in the 12/14 GHz bands and planning to use a contention protocol must certify that its contention protocol usage will be reasonable.
- (5) The maximum transmitter power spectral density of an analog carrier into any GSO FSS earth station antenna does not exceed -8.0 dB(W/4kHz) and the maximum GSO FSS satellite EIRP spectral density does not exceed + 17.0 dB(W/4kHz).
- (h) VSAT operators licensed pursuant to this section are prohibited from using remote earth stations in their networks that are not designed to stop transmission when synchronization to signals from the target satellite fails.
- [56 FR 66001, Dec. 20, 1991, as amended at 62 FR 5929, Feb. 10, 1997; 66 FR 31560, June 12, 2001; 70 FR 32254, June 2, 2005; 70 FR 33376, June 8, 2005; 73 FR 70900, Nov. 24, 2008; 78 FR 8421, Feb. 6, 2013; 79 FR 8318, Feb. 12, 2014]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 74 FR 9962, Mar. 9, 2009, §25.134 paragraph (g)(4), which contains information collection and record-keeping requirements, became effective with approval by the Office of Management and Budget for a period of three years.

§ 25.135 Licensing provisions for earth station networks in the non-voice, non-geostationary Mobile-Satellite Service.

(a) Each applicant for a blanket earth station license in the non-voice, non-geostationary mobile-satellite

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service shall demonstrate that transceiver operations will not cause unacceptable interference to other authorized users of the spectrum, based on existing system information publicly available at the Commission at the time of filing, and will comply with operational conditions placed upon the systems with which they are to operate in accordance with §25.142(b). This demonstration shall include a showing as to all the technical parameters, including duty cycle and power limits, under which the individual user transceivers will operate.

- (b) [Reserved]
- (c) Transceiver units in this service are authorized to communicate with and through U.S.-authorized space stations only.

[58 FR 68059, Dec. 23, 1993, as amended at 69 FR 5710, Feb. 6, 2004; 79 FR 8319, Feb. 12, 2014]

§25.136 [Reserved]

§ 25.137 Application requirements for earth stations operating with non-U.S. licensed space stations.

- (a) Earth station applicants or entities filing a "letter of intent" or "Petition for Declaratory Ruling" requesting authority to operate with a non-U.S. licensed space station to serve the United States must attach an exhibit with their FCC Form 312 application with information demonstrating that U.S.-licensed satellite systems have effective competitive opportunities to provide analogous services in:
- (1) The country in which the non-U.S. licensed space station is licensed; and
- (2) All countries in which communications with the U.S. earth station will originate or terminate. The applicant bears the burden of showing that there are no practical or legal constraints that limit or prevent access of the U.S. satellite system in the relevant foreign markets. The exhibit required by this paragraph must also include a statement of why grant of the application is in the public interest. This paragraph shall not apply with respect to requests for authority to operate using a non-U.S. licensed satellite that is licensed by or seeking a license from a country that is a member of the World Trade Organization for services covered under the World Trade Organi-

zation Basic Telecommunications Agreement.

- (b) Any request pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section must be filed Interelectronically through the national Bureau Filing System and must include an exhibit providing legal and technical information for the non-U.S.-licensed space station of the kind that §25.114 would require in a license application for that space-station, including but not limited to, information required to complete Schedule S. An applicant may satisfy this requirement by cross-referencing a pending application containing the requisite information or by citing a prior grant of authority to communicate via the space station in question in the same frequency bands to provide the same type of service.
- (c) A non-U.S.-licensed NGSO-like satellite system seeking to serve the United States can be considered contemporaneously with other U.S. NGSO-like satellite systems pursuant to \$25.157 and considered before later-filed applications of other U.S. satellite system operators, and a non-U.S.-licensed GSO-like satellite system seeking to serve the United States can have its request placed in a queue pursuant to \$25.158 and considered before later-filed applications of other U.S. satellite system operators, if the non-U.S.-licensed satellite system:
 - (1) Is in orbit and operating;
- (2) Has a license from another administration; or
- (3) Has been submitted for coordination to the International Telecommunication Union.
- (d) Earth station applicants requesting authority to operate with a non-U.S.-licensed space station and non-U.S.-licensed satellite operators filing letters of intent or petitions for declaratory ruling to access the U.S. market must demonstrate that the non-U.S.-licensed space station has complied with all applicable Commission requirements for non-U.S. licensed systems to operate in the United States, including but not limited to the following:
 - (1) Milestones:
 - (2) Reporting requirements;
 - (3) Any other applicable service rules;
- (4) For non-U.S.-licensed satellites that are not in orbit and operating, a