−18	dBW/4 kHz	For	48° <θ ≤180°

where θ is defined in paragraph (c)(2) of this section. For the purposes of this section, the envelope may be exceeded by no more than 10% of the sidelobes provided no individual sidelobe exceeds the envelope given above by more than 6 dB. The region of the main reflector spillover energy is to be interpreted as a single lobe and shall not exceed the envelope by more than 6 dB.

(h) *Extended Ku-band digital earth station operations.* (1) In the plane of the geostationary satellite orbit as it appears at the particular earth station location:

$15-10\log_{10}(N)-25\log_{10}\theta$	dBW/4 kHz	For	1.5° ≤θ ≤7°
$-6-10\log_{10}(N)$	dBW/4 kHz	For	7° <θ ≤9.2°
$18-10\log_{10}(N)-25\log_{10}\theta$	dBW/4 kHz	For	9.2° <θ ≤48°
$-24-10\log_{10}(N)$	dBW/4 kHz	For	48° <θ ≤180°

where θ and the plane of the geostationary satellite orbit are defined in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, and N is defined below. For the purposes of this section, the peak EIRP density of an individual sidelobe may not exceed the envelope defined above for θ between 1.5° and 7.0°. For θ greater than 7.0°, the envelope may be exceeded by no more than 10% of the sidelobes, provided no individual sidelobe exceeds the envelope given above by more than 3 dB. For digital SCPC using frequency division multiple access (FDMA) or time division multiple access (TDMA) technique, N is equal to one. For digital SCPC using code division multiple access (CDMA) technique, N is the maximum number of co-frequency simultaneously transmitting earth stations in the same satellite receiving beam.

(2) In all other directions, or in the plane of the horizon including any out-of-plane potential terrestrial interference paths:

$18-10\log_{10}(N)-25\log_{10}\theta$	dBW/4 kHz	For	3° ≤θ ≤48°
$-24-10\log_{10}(N)$	dBW/4 kHz	For	48° <θ ≤85°

where θ is defined in paragraph (c)(2) of this section and N is defined in paragraph (h)(1) of this section. For the purposes of this section, the envelope may be exceeded by no more than 10% of the sidelobes provided no individual sidelobe exceeds the envelope given above by more than 6 dB. The region of the main reflector spillover energy is to be interpreted as a single lobe and shall not exceed the envelope by more than 6 dB.

[73 FR 70902, Nov. 24, 2008, as amended at 74 FR 57099, Nov. 4, 2009; 78 FR 8429, Feb. 6, 2013; 78 FR 14927, Mar. 8, 2013; 79 FR 8324, Feb. 12, 2014]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 74 FR 9962, Mar. 9, 2009, § 25.218, which contains information collection and recordkeeping requirements, became effective with approval by the Office of Management and Budget for a period of 3 years.

§ 25.219 [Reserved]

§ 25.220 Non-conforming transmit/receive earth station operations.

(a)(1) The requirements in this section apply to earth station applications of the types to which § 25.218 applies but that propose operation outside of relevant off-axis EIRP density envelopes specified in § 25.218. This section also applies to applications for full-transponder analog video earth stations that are ineligible for routine licensing under § 25.211(d).

(2) The requirements for petitions to deny applications filed pursuant to this section are set forth in § 25.154.

(b) If an antenna proposed for use by the applicant does not comply with the antenna performance standards contained in § 25.209(a) and (b), the applicant must provide, as an exhibit to its FCC Form 312 application, the antenna gain patterns specified in § 25.132(b).

(c) [Reserved]

(d)(1) The applicant must submit the certifications listed in paragraphs (d)(1)(i) through (d)(1)(iv) of this section. The applicant will be authorized to transmit only to the satellite systems included in the coordination agreements referred to in the certification required by paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section. The applicant will be granted protection from receiving interference only with respect to the satellite systems included in the coordination agreements referred to in the certification required by paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, and only to the extent that protection from receiving interference is afforded by those coordination agreements.

(i) A statement from the satellite operator acknowledging that the proposed operation of the subject non-conforming earth station with its satellite(s) has the potential to receive interference from adjacent satellite networks that may be unacceptable.

(ii) A statement from the satellite operator that it has coordinated the operation of the subject non-conforming earth station accessing its satellite(s), including its required downlink power density based on the information contained in the application, with all adjacent satellite networks within 6° of orbital separation from its satellite(s), and the operations will operate in conformance with existing coordination agreement for its satellite(s) with other satellite systems, except as set forth in paragraph (d)(4) of this section.

(iii) A statement from the satellite operator that it will include the subject non-conforming earth station operations in all future satellite network coordinations, and

(iv) A statement from the earth station applicant certifying that it will comply with all coordination agreements reached by the satellite operator(s).

(2) A license granted pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this section will include, as a condition on that license, that if a good faith agreement cannot be reached between the satellite operator and the operator of a future 2° compliant satellite, the earth station operator shall accept the power density levels that would accommodate the 2° compliant satellite.

(3) In the event that a coordination agreement discussed in paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section is reached, but that coordination agreement does not address protection from interference for the earth station, that earth station will be protected from interference to the same extent that an earth station that meets the requirements of §25.209 of this title would be protected from interference.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section, a party applying for an earth station license pursuant to this section will not be required to certify that its target satellite operator has reached a coordination agreement with another satellite operator whose satellite is within 6° of orbital separation from its satellite in cases where the off-axis EIRP density level of the proposed earth station operations will be less than or equal to the levels specified by the applicable off-axis EIRP envelope set forth in §25.218 of this chapter in the direction of the part of the geostationary orbit arc within 1° of the nominal orbit location of the adjacent satellite.

(e)–(f) [Reserved]

(g) Applicants filing applications for earth stations pursuant to this section must provide the following information for the Commission's public notice:

(1) Detailed description of the service to be provided, including frequency bands and satellites to be used. The applicant must identify either the specific satellites with which it plans to operate, or the eastern and western boundaries of the geostationary satellite orbit arc it plans to coordinate.

(2) The diameter or equivalent diameter of the antenna.

(3) Proposed power and power density levels.

(4) Identification of any rule or rules for which a waiver is requested.

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 74 FR 9962, Mar. 9, 2009, §25.220 paragraphs (a) and (d), which contain information collection and record-keeping requirements, became effective with

approval by the Office of Management and Budget for a period of 3 years.

§ 25.221 Blanket Licensing provisions for Earth Stations on Vessels (ESVs) receiving in the 3700–4200 MHz (space-to-Earth) band and transmitting in the 5925–6425 MHz (Earth-to-space) band, operating with GSO Satellites in the Fixed-Satellite Service.

(a) The following ongoing requirements govern all ESV licensees and operations in the 3700–4200 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 5925–6425 MHz (Earth-to-space) bands transmitting to GSO satellites in the Fixed-Satellite Service. ESV licensees must comply with the requirements in paragraph (a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(3) of this section and all of the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a)(4) through (a)(13) of this section. Paragraph (b) of this section identifies items that must be included in the application for ESV operations to demonstrate that these ongoing requirements will be met.

(1) The following requirements shall apply to an ESV that uses transmitters with off-axis effective isotropically radiated power (EIRP) spectral-densities lower than or equal to the levels in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section. An ESV, or ESV system, operating under this section shall provide a detailed demonstration as described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section. The ESV transmitter must also comply with the antenna pointing and cessation of emission requirements in paragraphs (a)(1)(ii) and (a)(1)(iii) of this section.

(i) An ESV system shall not exceed the off-axis EIRP spectral-density limits and conditions defined in paragraphs (a)(1)(i)(A) through (a)(1)(i)(D) of this section.

(A) The off-axis EIRP spectral-density emitted from the ESV, in the plane of the GSO as it appears at the particular earth station location, shall not exceed the following values:

$26.3 - 10\log(N) - 25\log\theta$	dBW/4 kHz	for	$1.5° \le \theta \le 7°$
$5.3 - 10\log(N)$	dBW/4 kHz	for	$7° < \theta \le 9.2°$
$29.3 - 10\log(N) - 25\log\theta$	dBW/4 kHz	for	$9.2° < \theta \le 48°$
$-12.7 - 10\log(N)$	dBW/4 kHz	for	$48° < \theta \le 180°$

Where theta (θ) is the angle in degrees from the line connecting the focal point of the antenna to the orbital location of the target satellite, the plane of the GSO is determined by the focal point of the antenna and the line tangent to the arc of the GSO at the orbital location of the target satellite. For an ESV network using frequency division multiple access (FDMA) or time division multiple access (TDMA) techniques, N is equal to one. For ESV networks using multiple co-frequency transmitters that have the same EIRP, N is the maximum expected number of co-frequency simultaneously transmitting ESV earth stations in the same satellite receiving beam. For the purpose of this section, the peak EIRP of an individual sidelobe may not exceed the envelope defined above for θ between 1.5° and 7.0°. For θ greater than 7.0°, the envelope may be exceeded by no more than 10% of the sidelobes, provided no individual sidelobe exceeds the envelope given above by more than 3 dB.

(B) In all directions other than along the GSO, the off-axis EIRP spectral-density for co-polarized signals emitted from the ESV shall not exceed the following values:

$29.3 - 10\log(N) - 25\log\theta$	dBW/4 kHz	for	$3.0° \le \theta \le 48°$
$-12.7 - 10\log(N)$	dBW/4 kHz	for	$48° < \theta \le 180°$

Where θ and N are defined in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(A) of this section. This off-axis EIRP spectral-density applies in any plane that includes the line connecting the focal point of the antenna to the orbital location of the target satellite with the exception of the plane of the GSO as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(A)