

Regulatory Authority
State of Qatar

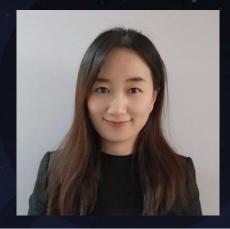
Name

Ms. WEI MEIYING



Presentation
Title

Application of phase array antenna in NGSO Satellite monitoring and Interference

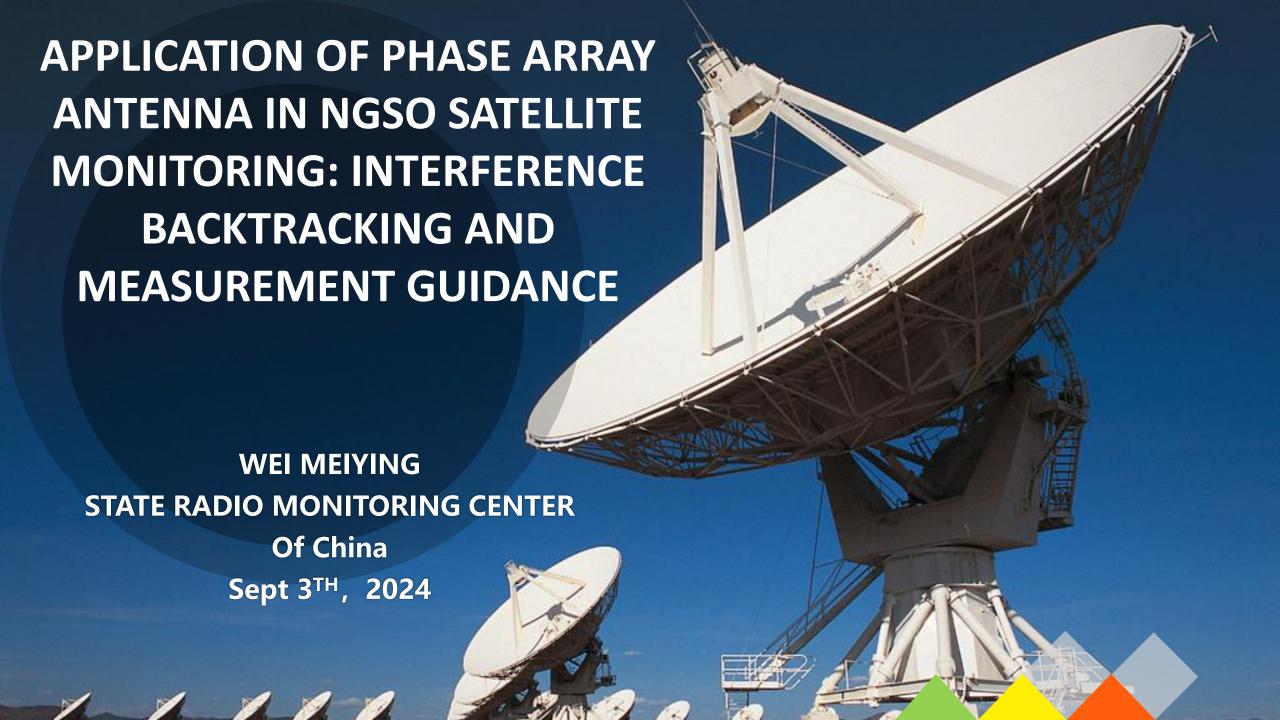


Abstract

Given the emergence of giant NGSO satellite constellations, NGSO satellite monitoring has become a focus and challenge for regulatory authorities. To improve the cost-effectiveness of monitoring equipment, this slide proposes some feasible application methods for phase array antennas in NGSO satellite monitoring and also want to call on the attention of authorities and equipment suppliers to working on this problem together.

Bio data

Wei Meiying is a Senior Engineer at the Satellite Monitoring Department of the State Radio Monitoring Center, has been working in the field of satellite monitoring technology and management for 14 years.





CHANGLLEGES AND REQUIREMENTS

APLLICABILITY ANALYSIS

APPLICATION METHOD PROPOSALS

04 SUMMARY



# O1 CHANGLLEGES AND REQUIREMENTS



### Challenges on Radio Management and Monitoring

### Unbalance between 'available' and 'demanded' resources

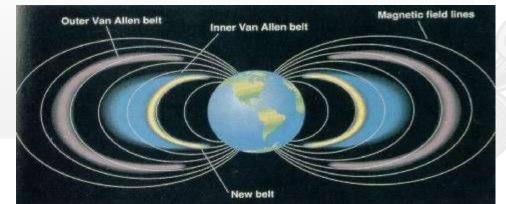
> Spectrum resources: giant constellations share the 'same' bands.

Name of Satellite Constellation	O3b	OneWeb	Starlink	Kuiper	Telesat
Frequency	Ka/V	Ka/Ku/(V, phase II)	UHF/VHF/L/S/Ku/Ka/ QV/E	Ка	Ka

- ➤ Orbit resources: better LEO orbit resources have been seized quickly and the orbits will be crowded
  - Consider to Van Allen radiation belts/ atmospheric environment/space debris environment/cost of deorbit, best altitude for LEO is between 500~1400Km.

#### Requirment

Measurement function for NGSO links to improve spectrum and orbit efficiency





### Challenges on Radio Management and Monitoring



### Large number of interference complaints may be appealed

> Interferences to terrestrial and GSO networks > between NGSO networks



Chapter VI ARTICLE 21: Terrestrial and space services sharing frequency bands above 1 GHz

**Section I** Choice of sites and frequencies

**Section III** Power limits for earth stations

**Section V** Limits of power flux-density from space stations

**Chapter VI ARTICLE 22 : Space services** 

#### Requirment

Interference detection function to protect the order of resource utilization

**Section II Control of interference to geostationary-satellite systems** 

-----Non-geostationary-satellite systems shall not cause unacceptable interference to and, unless otherwise specified in these Regulations, shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service and the broadcasting-satellite service operating in accordance with these Regulations.

•••••

#### **O1** Requirements in NGSO Monitoring



- ➤ Monitor large number satellites in LOS simultaneously (or quasi)
- > Capture and measure the signals while the transit time is really short
- > Good mobility to do the on site monitoring

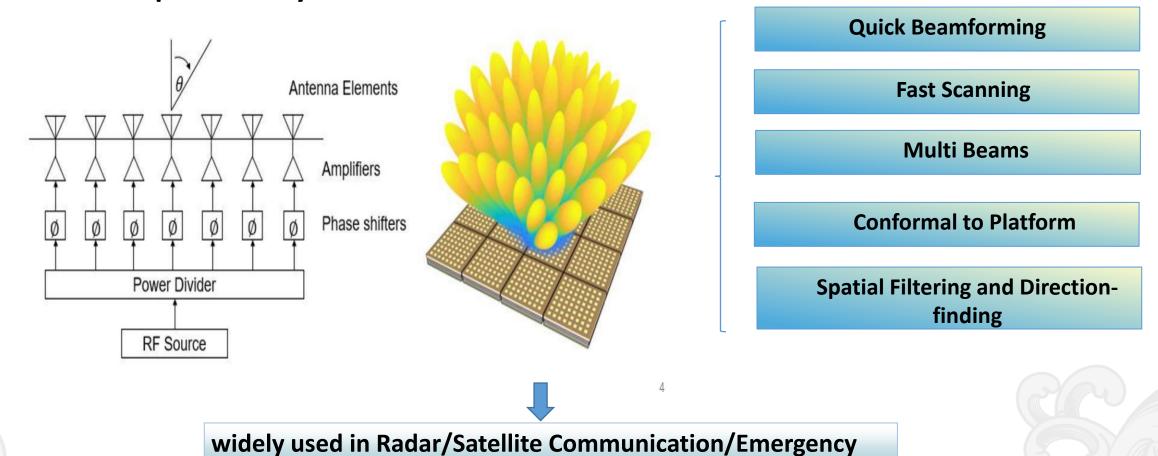
## 02

### APLLICABILITY ANALYSIS

#### **O2** Applicability Analysis

#### > How do phase array anntenas work

Communication/5G...



#### **O2** Applicability Analysis

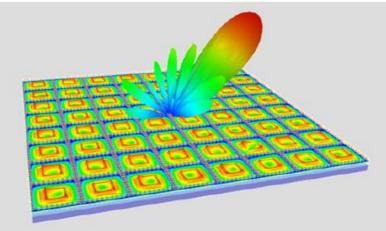
#### Phase array antennas used in NGSO monitoring:

- > Advantages:
- Can track multi satellites with multi beams (quasi)simultaneously
- Fast switching among multi satellites
- Easier to be portable for on site monitoring
- > Disadvantages:
- Antenna pattern changes with the elevation
- Narrower LOS scope
- Lower G/T
- Expensive

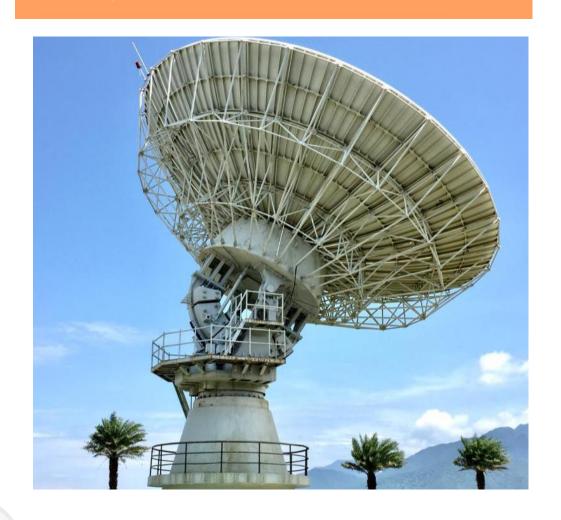


Supplement, suit for multi-satellite tracking and preliminary measurement





#### **O2** Applicability Analysis



#### Parabolic antennas used in NGSO monitoring:

- > Advantages:
- Mature and stable performance
- Wide LOS scope
- High G/T and won't change with the elevation
- Disadvantages:
- Can only track one satellite simultaneously
- Need time to switch between satellites
- **Poor portability**





# APLLICATION METHOD PROPOSALS

#### **Application Method Proposals: Interference Backtracking**

Task Planning:
Polling based
monitoring for all
networks

**Feature Collection**: spectrum diagram and RF parameters

Feature
Comparison:
transit time、RF
features

**Check:** whether the interference is still there

**Interference Coordination** 





Interference appeals

 use phase array system to quick check, parabolic systems to measure

#### **Application Method Proposals: Measurement Guidance**

Planning: choose one network and one period

**Preliminary Measurement**: trum diagram and RF parameters

NO

**Comparison**:

dency\band\orbit\pfd, whether restennes to do abnormal

tennas to do

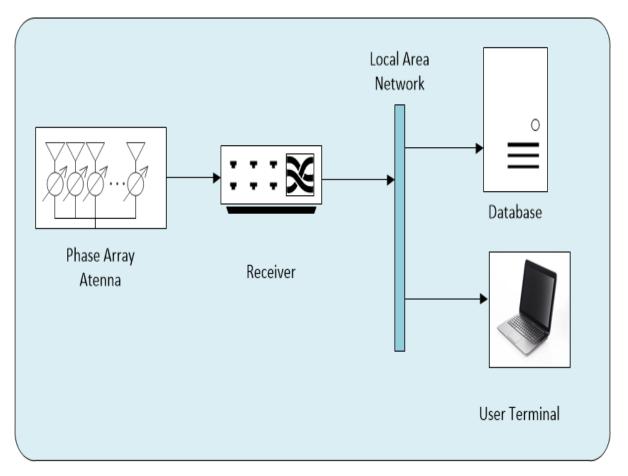
accurate



Database



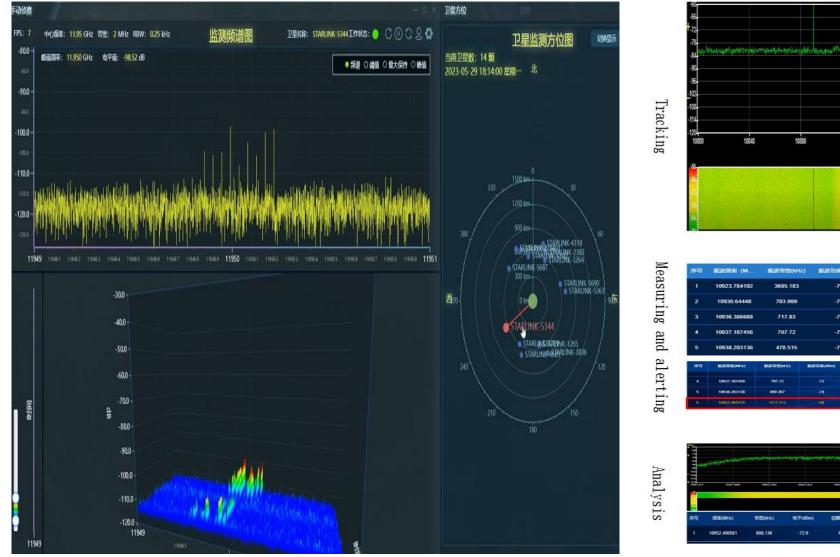
#### **O3** Application Method Proposals





#### **Experiment System**

#### **O3** Application Method Proposals







## 04 SUMMARY

- ➤ Phased array antennas will be helpful for NGSO satellites monitoring, an important supplement to the parabolic atenna systems, more work should be done to tap the potentials.
- ➤ New ITU-R Reports and Recommendations should be proposed to contribute the application methods and for the revision of the Spectrum Monitoring Handbook.
- ➤ The EPFD measure /location(UL) methods and equipment are still not available, more work should be done to figure out these problems.

## Q&A

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