

PUBLIC INTEREST STATEMENT

By the instant application (“Application”), Leidos, Inc. (“Leidos”) requests that the Commission grant Special Temporary Authority (“STA”) to permit Leidos to operate the facilities specified in the instant application.

1. Purpose of Operation

Leidos wishes to test functionality and evaluate the performance of the ViaSat VR-18 SATCOM terminal that is installed on Leidos’ de Havilland dash-8 aircraft. The proposed operation will be used to test the VMT-18 ViaSat mobile aircraft mounted SATCOM antenna for system reliability and performance within the following KU band frequency range: (14,000 – 14,500 MHZ uplink (transmit). STA is requested for the transmit frequencies that will fall within the KU band range, but are dynamically assigned by ViaSat.

This STA will support Leidos’ integration, testing and fielding the VMT-18 into multiple aircraft that are directly supporting DOD intelligence operations worldwide. These systems are capable of transmitting at a maximum of 20 Watts ERP from a directionally steerable parabolic antenna on the aircraft. Leidos’ primary use for this experiment will be for i.p. data transport over satellite. The intended purpose of this experiment is to prove operability and performance, pursuant to government contract requirements.

Waiver of the Station ID rules set forth at Section 5.115 is respectfully requested.

The applicable government contract information is as follows;

Customer/Agency: SOCOM
Contract No.: W15P7T-10-D-D420/0007
Contract POC: Dave Tattoli CIV USARMY PEO IEWS
M3 MAISR & Foxhound COR
PdM MARSS/ PM SAI
Comm:443-861-1937; BB:443-910-7191
david.m.tattoli.civ@mail.mil

A. Ground-Based Transmissions

Ground based transmissions conducted will be located at the test area center point at 38°22’00” N; 78°57’37”W, on a radius of 1km about the center point. Ground elevation above sea level at the center point coordinates is 355.1m at this location. The antenna will be no more than 5 meters above ground level when transmitting from the ground.

B. Airborne Transmissions

Mobile airborne transmissions conducted within a flight pattern centered on the test area center point at 38°22’00” N; 78°57’37”W, with the furthest waypoints lying on a radius of 200km about the center point. The maximum flight ceiling planned is 4572 m (15,000 feet) above ground level (AGL) (range will be from 14,000-15,000 ft). Ground elevation above sea level at the center point coordinates is 355.1m at this location. The nearest airport to the center point coordinates is the Bridgewater Airpark (VBW) at 1402 Airport Rd, Bridgewater VA, within 1 km from the center point coordinates.

2. Other technical information

- A. Emission:
 - a. 10M0G1W (return link)

- B. Direction of Emission:
 - a. Ground based:
 - i. Multiple satellites are possible for utilization so direction cannot be predetermined.

 - b. Airborne:
 - i. Variable, but generally in a Southerly Direction.
 - 1. Depending on elevation and direction of travel.

- C. Feed Power and off-axis emission:
 - a. Feed Powers will be limited to comply with criteria per 25.222

- D. Aeronautical Antennas:
 - a. TX gain 45.6 dB

3. Prevention of Interference

Leidos is well aware of its obligations under Part 5 of the Commission's rules to avoid interference. During testing, PSD shall not exceed limits specified in 25.222.

Testing shall be coordinated with the satellite operator. A control point operator will establish telephone communications with the satellite operator prior to any illumination of the satellite. The control point operator will maintain positive control of all transmissions and will cease transmission immediately upon request of the satellite operator or on request of the adjacent satellite operators.

Stop buzzer contacts:
JOE WADDELL -540-831-0261
RICHARD ANDERSON- 540-849-9955

The (relatively) small antennas required for aeronautical applications have wide beam-widths. This poses interference concerns to adjacent satellites. ViaSat utilizes spread spectrum techniques to lower the power spectral density to acceptable interference levels. The spread spectrum modulation combined with tracking antennas and transmission suppression techniques for off pointed conditions are imperative to interference mitigation.