

NTIA Space Record Data Form¹

NTIA requires the following data for space related experiments using government shared spectrum. For each transmit frequency, please provide the data for both ends of the transmit-receive link. Use Part A to describe the satellite to ground information. Part B is for all ground to space transmit links.

Cases:

Case	Band	Dir	TxFreq	Units	Bandwidth	Units	Page
1	UHF	DL	400.25	MHz	20	kHz	1
2	S	DL	2250	MHz	156.25	kHz	6
3	S	DL	2250	MHz	1.75	MHz	18
4	S	DL	2250	MHz	4.0	MHz	30
5	X	DL	8075	MHz	25	MHz	42
6	X	DL	8075	MHz	30	MHz	54
7	X	DL	8075	MHz	31.25	MHz	66
8	X	DL	8075	MHz	33.33	MHz	78
9	X	DL	8075	MHz	38	MHz	90
10	UHF	UL	402.85	MHz	20	kHz	102
11	S	UL	2070	MHz	156.25	kHz	109
12	S	UL	2070	MHz	1.625	MHz	131
13	S	UL	2070	MHz	2.5	MHz	153

¹ The NTIA Space Data Record Form is substantially complete, and Anduril Industries, Inc. will expeditiously supplement this submission to complete the handful of fields marked as to be provided (TBD) or to be completed (TBC).

Part A: Space to Earth Downlink Data

Satellite Transmitter Data (Required for Each Frequency)

Transmit Frequency: 400.25 MHz		
Satellite Name: ANDURIL-216		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 0.76 W PWR01 W.76	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	12 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	20 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	2GFSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	7.2 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	9.6 ksps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Does transmitter have a beacon mode?	Yes ☒ No ☐	BEACON MODE IS NORMALLY CONSIDERED A REGULAR AND PERIODIC SHORT DURATION TRANSMISSION THAT IS OFTEN USED TO ASSIST WITH TRACKING, DOPPLER COMPENSATION, OR SMALL SATELLITE IDENTIFICATION WHOSE TRANSMISSIONS ARE NOT LIMITED TO DURATIONS WHEN SUPPORTING GROUND STATIONS ARE VISIBLE.
If transmitter has a beacon mode, can the beacon be commanded off?	Yes ☒ No ☐	
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION

Date: January 30, 2026

Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Transmit Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>1 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>120</u> , XAD = XAD01 01G120B	NTIA FORMAT (XAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH XAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) (City = Geo or Nongeo)	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Deadhorse, AK	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 701243 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1482614 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>16.2</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>30</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>13</u> , RAD = RAD01 16G030B001-360A00015H013	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>N/A</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>N/A</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<8 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☐	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA
FCC notes: 1. Use S-Note S945. 2. REM AGN, Cubesat, (insert name)		

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Sweden	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pitea	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 652014 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0212529 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>16.2</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>30</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>12</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>3</u> , RAD = RAD02 16G030B001-360A00012H003	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>N/A</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>N/A</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<5 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☐	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255139 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0282713 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>16.2</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>30</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>1339</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>6</u> , RAD = RAD03 16G030B001-360A01339H006	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>N/A</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>N/A</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☐	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Satellite Transmitter Data (Required for Each Frequency)

Transmit Frequency: 2250 MHz		
Satellite Name: ANDURIL-216		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 0.68 W PWR01 W.68	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	156.25 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	156.25 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	BPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	46.9 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>Interleaved RS(255,223)</u> , <u>Viterbi (r=1/2, K=7)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.44</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 kps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Does transmitter have a beacon mode?	Yes ☐ No ☒	BEACON MODE IS NORMALLY CONSIDERED A REGULAR AND PERIODIC SHORT DURATION TRANSMISSION THAT IS OFTEN USED TO ASSIST WITH TRACKING, DOPPLER COMPENSATION, OR SMALL SATELLITE IDENTIFICATION WHOSE TRANSMISSIONS ARE NOT LIMITED TO DURATIONS WHEN SUPPORTING GROUND STATIONS ARE VISIBLE.
If transmitter has a beacon mode, can the beacon be commanded off?	Yes ☐ No ☐	
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Transmit Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6.1 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>92</u> , XAD = XAD01 06G092B	NTIA FORMAT (XAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH XAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) (City = Geo or Nongeo)	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = New Zealand	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Awarua	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 463144 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1682248 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>10</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD04 35G2.5B001-360A00010H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Maui, Hawaii	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 204902 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1562717 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>36</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD05 35G2.5B001-360A00036H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Korea	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Jeju	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 332314 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1261901 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>239</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD06 35G2.5B001-360A00239H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Mauritius	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Bel Ombre	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 203005 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0572702 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>25</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD07 35G2.5B001-360A00025H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Mingenew	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 290036 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1152030 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>270</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD08 35G2.5B001-360A00270H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Chile	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Punta Arenas	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 525611 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0705212 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD09 35G2.5B001-360A00015H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Norway	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Tromsø	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 693948 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0185628 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>106</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD11 35G2.5B001-360A00106H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Deadhorse, AK	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 701129 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1482601 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>37.8 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.1</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , RAD = RAD13 38G2.1B001-360A00015H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>71%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<8 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Sweden	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pitea	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 652014 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0212532 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>37.8 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.1</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>12</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>5</u> , RAD = RAD14 38G2.1B001-360A00012H005	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>71%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<5 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255139 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0282712 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>40 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>1.6</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>1339</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , RAD = RAD15 40G1.6B001-360A01339H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>6 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Satellite Transmitter Data (Required for Each Frequency)

Transmit Frequency: 2250 MHz		
Satellite Name: ANDURIL-216		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 0.68 W PWR02 W.68	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.41 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	1.75 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	844 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>Interleaved RS(255,223)</u> , <u>Viterbi (r=1/2, K=7)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.44</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	1.125 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Does transmitter have a beacon mode?	Yes ☐ No ☒	BEACON MODE IS NORMALLY CONSIDERED A REGULAR AND PERIODIC SHORT DURATION TRANSMISSION THAT IS OFTEN USED TO ASSIST WITH TRACKING, DOPPLER COMPENSATION, OR SMALL SATELLITE IDENTIFICATION WHOSE TRANSMISSIONS ARE NOT LIMITED TO DURATIONS WHEN SUPPORTING GROUND STATIONS ARE VISIBLE.
If transmitter has a beacon mode, can the beacon be commanded off?	Yes ☐ No ☐	
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION

Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Transmit Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6.1 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>92</u> , XAD = XAD01 06G092B	NTIA FORMAT (XAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH XAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) (City = Geo or Nongeo)	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = New Zealand	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Awarua	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 463144 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1682248 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>10</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD04 35G2.5B001-360A00010H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Maui, Hawaii	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 204902 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1562717 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>36</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD05 35G2.5B001-360A00036H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Korea	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Jeju	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 332314 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1261901 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>239</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD06 35G2.5B001-360A00239H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Mauritius	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Bel Ombre	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 203005 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0572702 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>25</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD07 35G2.5B001-360A00025H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Mingenew	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 290036 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1152030 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>270</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD08 35G2.5B001-360A00270H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Chile	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Punta Arenas	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 525611 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0705212 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD09 35G2.5B001-360A00015H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Norway	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Tromsø	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 693948 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0185628 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>106</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD11 35G2.5B001-360A00106H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Deadhorse, AK	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 701129 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1482601 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>37.8 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.1</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , RAD = RAD13 38G2.1B001-360A00015H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>71%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<8 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Sweden	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pitea	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 652014 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0212532 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>37.8 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.1</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>12</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>5</u> , RAD = RAD14 38G2.1B001-360A00012H005	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>71%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<5 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255139 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0282712 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>40 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>1.6</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>1339</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , RAD = RAD15 40G1.6B001-360A01339H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>6 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Satellite Transmitter Data (Required for Each Frequency)

Transmit Frequency: 2250 MHz		
Satellite Name: ANDURIL-216		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 0.68 W PWR03 W.68	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	3.75 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	4.0 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	2.25 Mbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>Interleaved RS(255,223)</u> , <u>Viterbi (r=1/2, K=7)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.44</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	3.0 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Does transmitter have a beacon mode?	Yes ☐ No ☒	BEACON MODE IS NORMALLY CONSIDERED A REGULAR AND PERIODIC SHORT DURATION TRANSMISSION THAT IS OFTEN USED TO ASSIST WITH TRACKING, DOPPLER COMPENSATION, OR SMALL SATELLITE IDENTIFICATION WHOSE TRANSMISSIONS ARE NOT LIMITED TO DURATIONS WHEN SUPPORTING GROUND STATIONS ARE VISIBLE.
If transmitter has a beacon mode, can the beacon be commanded off?	Yes ☐ No ☐	
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Transmit Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6.1 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>92</u> , XAD = XAD01 06G092B	NTIA FORMAT (XAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH XAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) (City = Geo or Nongeo)	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = New Zealand	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Awarua	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 463144 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1682248 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>10</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD04 35G2.5B001-360A00010H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Maui, Hawaii	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 204902 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1562717 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>36</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD05 35G2.5B001-360A00036H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Korea	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Jeju	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 332314 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1261901 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>239</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD06 35G2.5B001-360A00239H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Mauritius	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Bel Ombre	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 203005 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0572702 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>25</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD07 35G2.5B001-360A00025H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Mingenew	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 290036 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1152030 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>270</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD08 35G2.5B001-360A00270H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Chile	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Punta Arenas	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 525611 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0705212 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD09 35G2.5B001-360A00015H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Norway	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Tromsø	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 693948 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0185628 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34.7 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.5</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>106</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD11 35G2.5B001-360A00106H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Deadhorse, AK	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 701129 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1482601 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>37.8 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.1</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , RAD = RAD13 38G2.1B001-360A00015H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>71%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<8 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Sweden	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pitea	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 652014 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0212532 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>37.8 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.1</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>12</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>5</u> , RAD = RAD14 38G2.1B001-360A00012H005	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>71%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<5 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255139 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0282712 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>40 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>1.6</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>1339</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , RAD = RAD15 40G1.6B001-360A01339H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>6 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☒ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Satellite Transmitter Data (Required for Each Frequency)

Transmit Frequency: 8075 MHz		
Satellite Name: ANDURIL-216		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 0.80 W PWR01 W.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	25.0 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	25.0 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	29.54 Mbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>DVB-S2, 8/9</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.89</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	20.0 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Does transmitter have a beacon mode?	Yes ☐ No ☒	BEACON MODE IS NORMALLY CONSIDERED A REGULAR AND PERIODIC SHORT DURATION TRANSMISSION THAT IS OFTEN USED TO ASSIST WITH TRACKING, DOPPLER COMPENSATION, OR SMALL SATELLITE IDENTIFICATION WHOSE TRANSMISSIONS ARE NOT LIMITED TO DURATIONS WHEN SUPPORTING GROUND STATIONS ARE VISIBLE.
If transmitter has a beacon mode, can the beacon be commanded off?	Yes ☐ No ☐	
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Transmit Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>16.38 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>16</u> , XAD = XAD01 17G016B	NTIA FORMAT (XAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH XAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) (City = Geo or Nongeog)	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = New Zealand	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Awarua	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 463144 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1682248 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>10</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD16 48G.66B001-360A00010H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>65%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Maui, Hawaii	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 204902 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1562717 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>36</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD17 48G.66B001-360A00036H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Korea	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Jeju	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 332314 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1261901 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>239</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD18 48G.66B001-360A00239H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Mauritius	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Bel Ombre	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 203005 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0572702 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>25</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD19 48G.66B001-360A00025H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Mingenew	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 290036 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1152030 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>270</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD20 48G.66B001-360A00270H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Chile	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Punta Arenas	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 525611 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0705212 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD21 48G.66B001-360A00015H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Norway	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Tromsø	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 693948 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0185628 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>106</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD23 48G.66B001-360A00106H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Deadhorse, AK	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 701129 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1482601 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>49.5</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.58</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , RAD = RAD25 49.5G.58B001-360A00015H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>79%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<8 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Sweden	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pitea	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 652014 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0212532 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>49.5</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.58</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>12</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>5</u> , RAD = RAD26 50G.58B001-360A00012H005	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>79%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<5 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255139 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0282712 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>52</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.43</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>1339</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , RAD = RAD27 52G.43B001-360A01339H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>6 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Satellite Transmitter Data (Required for Each Frequency)

Transmit Frequency: 8075 MHz		
Satellite Name: ANDURIL-216		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 0.80 W PWR02 W.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	30.0 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	30.0 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	32-APSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	89.62 Mbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>DVB-S2, 9/10</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.9</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	24.0 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Does transmitter have a beacon mode?	Yes ☐ No ☒	BEACON MODE IS NORMALLY CONSIDERED A REGULAR AND PERIODIC SHORT DURATION TRANSMISSION THAT IS OFTEN USED TO ASSIST WITH TRACKING, DOPPLER COMPENSATION, OR SMALL SATELLITE IDENTIFICATION WHOSE TRANSMISSIONS ARE NOT LIMITED TO DURATIONS WHEN SUPPORTING GROUND STATIONS ARE VISIBLE.
If transmitter has a beacon mode, can the beacon be commanded off?	Yes ☐ No ☐	
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE

Date: January 30, 2026

Transmit Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>16.38 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>16</u> , XAD = XAD01 17G016B	NTIA FORMAT (XAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH XAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) (City = Geo or Nongeo)	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = New Zealand	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Awarua	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 463144 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1682248 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>10</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD16 48G.66B001-360A00010H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>65%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Maui, Hawaii	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 204902 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1562717 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>36</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD17 48G.66B001-360A00036H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Korea	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Jeju	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 332314 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1261901 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>239</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD18 48G.66B001-360A00239H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Mauritius	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Bel Ombre	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 203005 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0572702 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>25</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD19 48G.66B001-360A00025H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Mingenew	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 290036 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1152030 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>270</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD20 48G.66B001-360A00270H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Chile	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Punta Arenas	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 525611 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0705212 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD21 48G.66B001-360A00015H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Norway	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Tromsø	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 693948 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0185628 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>106</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD23 48G.66B001-360A00106H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Deadhorse, AK	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 701129 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1482601 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>49.5</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.58</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , RAD = RAD25 50G.58B001-360A00015H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>79%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<8 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Sweden	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pitea	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 652014 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0212532 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>49.5</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.58</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>12</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>5</u> , RAD = RAD26 50G.58B001-360A00012H005	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>79%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<5 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255139 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0282712 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>52</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.43</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>1339</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , RAD = RAD27 52G.43B001-360A01339H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>6 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Satellite Transmitter Data (Required for Each Frequency)

Transmit Frequency: 8075 MHz		
Satellite Name: ANDURIL-216		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 0.80 W PWR03 W.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	31.25 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	31.25 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	16-APSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	74.68 Mbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>DVB-S2, 9/10</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.9</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	25.0 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Does transmitter have a beacon mode?	Yes ☐ No ☒	BEACON MODE IS NORMALLY CONSIDERED A REGULAR AND PERIODIC SHORT DURATION TRANSMISSION THAT IS OFTEN USED TO ASSIST WITH TRACKING, DOPPLER COMPENSATION, OR SMALL SATELLITE IDENTIFICATION WHOSE TRANSMISSIONS ARE NOT LIMITED TO DURATIONS WHEN SUPPORTING GROUND STATIONS ARE VISIBLE.
If transmitter has a beacon mode, can the beacon be commanded off?	Yes ☐ No ☐	
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE

Date: January 30, 2026

Transmit Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>16.38 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>16</u> , XAD = XAD01 17G016B	NTIA FORMAT (XAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH XAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) (City = Geo or Nongeo)	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = New Zealand	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Awarua	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 463144 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1682248 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>10</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD16 48G.66B001-360A00010H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>65%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Maui, Hawaii	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 204902 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1562717 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>36</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD17 48G.66B001-360A00036H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Korea	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Jeju	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 332314 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1261901 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>239</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD18 48G.66B001-360A00239H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Mauritius	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Bel Ombre	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 203005 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0572702 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>25</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD19 48G.66B001-360A00025H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Mingenew	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 290036 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1152030 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>270</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD20 48G.66B001-360A00270H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Chile	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Punta Arenas	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 525611 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0705212 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD21 48G.66B001-360A00015H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Norway	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Tromsø	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 693948 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0185628 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>106</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD23 48G.66B001-360A00106H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Deadhorse, AK	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 701129 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1482601 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>49.5</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.58</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , RAD = RAD25 50G.58B001-360A00015H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>79%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<8 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Sweden	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pitea	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 652014 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0212532 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>49.5</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.58</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>12</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>5</u> , RAD = RAD26 50G.58B001-360A00012H005	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>79%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<5 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255139 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0282712 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>52</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.43</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>1339</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , RAD = RAD27 52G.43B001-360A01339H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>6 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Satellite Transmitter Data (Required for Each Frequency)

Transmit Frequency: 8075 MHz		
Satellite Name: ANDURIL-216		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 0.80 W PWR04 W.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	33.33 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	33.33 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	8PSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	59.75 Mbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>DVB-S2, 9/10</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.9</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	26.67 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Does transmitter have a beacon mode?	Yes ☐ No ☒	BEACON MODE IS NORMALLY CONSIDERED A REGULAR AND PERIODIC SHORT DURATION TRANSMISSION THAT IS OFTEN USED TO ASSIST WITH TRACKING, DOPPLER COMPENSATION, OR SMALL SATELLITE IDENTIFICATION WHOSE TRANSMISSIONS ARE NOT LIMITED TO DURATIONS WHEN SUPPORTING GROUND STATIONS ARE VISIBLE.
If transmitter has a beacon mode, can the beacon be commanded off?	Yes ☐ No ☐	
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE

Date: January 30, 2026

Transmit Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>16.38 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>16</u> , XAD = XAD01 17G016B	NTIA FORMAT (XAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH XAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) (City = Geo or Nongeog)	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = New Zealand	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Awarua	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 463144 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1682248 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>10</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD16 48G.66B001-360A00010H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>65%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Maui, Hawaii	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 204902 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1562717 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>36</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD17 48G.66B001-360A00036H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Korea	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Jeju	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 332314 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1261901 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>239</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD18 48G.66B001-360A00239H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Mauritius	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Bel Ombre	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 203005 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0572702 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>25</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD19 48G.66B001-360A00025H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Mingenew	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 290036 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1152030 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>270</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD20 48G.66B001-360A00270H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Chile	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Punta Arenas	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 525611 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0705212 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD21 48G.66B001-360A00015H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Norway	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Tromsø	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 693948 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0185628 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>106</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD23 48G.66B001-360A00106H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Deadhorse, AK	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 701129 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1482601 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>49.5</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.58</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , RAD = RAD25 50G.58B001-360A00015H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>79%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<8 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Sweden	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pitea	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 652014 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0212532 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>49.5</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.58</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>12</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>5</u> , RAD = RAD26 50G.58B001-360A00012H005	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>79%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<5 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255139 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0282712 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>52</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.43</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>1339</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , RAD = RAD27 52G.43B001-360A01339H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>6 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Satellite Transmitter Data (Required for Each Frequency)

Transmit Frequency: 8075 MHz		
Satellite Name: ANDURIL-216		
Data Field	Data Answer	Description/Comments
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 0.80 W PWR05 W.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	37.5 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	38.0 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	112.02 Mbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>DVB-S2, 9/10</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.9</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	30.0 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Does transmitter have a beacon mode?	Yes ☐ No ☒	BEACON MODE IS NORMALLY CONSIDERED A REGULAR AND PERIODIC SHORT DURATION TRANSMISSION THAT IS OFTEN USED TO ASSIST WITH TRACKING, DOPPLER COMPENSATION, OR SMALL SATELLITE IDENTIFICATION WHOSE TRANSMISSIONS ARE NOT LIMITED TO DURATIONS WHEN SUPPORTING GROUND STATIONS ARE VISIBLE.
If transmitter has a beacon mode, can the beacon be commanded off?	Yes ☐ No ☐	
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Transmit Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>16.38 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>16</u> , XAD = XAD01 17G016B	NTIA FORMAT (XAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH XAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) (City = Geo or Nongeo)	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = New Zealand	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Awarua	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 463144 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1682248 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>10</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD16 48G.66B001-360A00010H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>65%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Maui, Hawaii	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 204902 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1562717 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>36</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD17 48G.66B001-360A00036H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Korea	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Jeju	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 332314 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1261901 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>239</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD18 48G.66B001-360A00239H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Mauritius	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Bel Ombre	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 203005 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0572702 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>25</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD19 48G.66B001-360A00025H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Mingenew	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 290036 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1152030 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>270</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD20 48G.66B001-360A00270H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Chile	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Punta Arenas	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 525611 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0705212 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD21 48G.66B001-360A00015H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Norway	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Tromsø	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 693948 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0185628 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>47.6</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.66</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>106</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , RAD = RAD23 48G.66B001-360A00106H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Deadhorse, AK	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 701129 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1482601 W	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>49.5</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.58</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , RAD = RAD25 50G.58B001-360A00015H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>79%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<8 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Sweden	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pitea	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 652014 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0212532 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>49.5</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.58</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>12</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>5</u> , RAD = RAD26 50G.58B001-360A00012H005	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>79%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<5 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255139 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0282712 E	
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = T	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = RAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION RECEIVER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (RAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, RAZ01 V00
Receive Antenna Dimensions (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>52</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>0.43</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>1339</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , RAD = RAD27 52G.43B001-360A01339H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: RAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Receive Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>6 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE SATELLITE WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE EARTH STATION IN THE SPACE TO EARTH DIRECTION (DOWNLINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Supported Operations	Satellite Health and Status Data ☐ Mission Payload Data ☒	SATELLITE HEALTH AND STATUS TELEMETRY AND/OR MISSION PAYLOAD DATA

Part B: Ground Stations, Earth to Space link data:

Earth Station Transmitter Data (Required for Each Frequency at Each Earth Station Location)

Transmit Frequency: 402.85 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Deadhorse, AK	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 701243 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1482614 W	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 2 W PWR01 W2	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	12 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	20 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	2GFSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	7.2 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____	
Total Symbol Rate	9.6 ksps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00

Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>16.2</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>30</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>13</u> , XAD = XAD01 16G030B001-360A00015H013	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>N/A</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>N/A</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<8 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>1 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>120</u> , RAD = RAD01 01G120B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 402.85 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = Sweden	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pitea	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 652014 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0212529 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 2 W PWR01 W2	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	12 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	20 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	2GFSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	7.2 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____	

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Total Symbol Rate	9.6 ksp/s	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>16.2</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>30</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>12</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>3</u> , XAD = XAD01 16G030B001-360A00012H003	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>N/A</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>N/A</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<5 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>1 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>120</u> , RAD = RAD01 01G120B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B

Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 402.85 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255139 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0282713 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 2 W PWR01 W2	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	12 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	20 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	2GFSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.

Data Rate	7.2 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	9.6 ksps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>16.2</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>30</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>1339</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>6</u> , XAD = XAD01 16G030B001-360A01339H006	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>N/A</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>N/A</u> ,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<5 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = J	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>1 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>120</u> , RAD = RAD01 01G120B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Earth Station Transmitter Data (Required for Each Frequency at Each Earth Station Location)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = New Zealand	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Awarua	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 463144 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1682248 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	156.25 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	156.25 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	BPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 kbps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00

Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>10</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00010H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).

Date: January 30, 2026

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Maui, Hawaii	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 204902 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1562717 W	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	156.25 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	156.25 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	BPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	

Total Symbol Rate	125 kbps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>36</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00036H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B

Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Korea	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Jeju	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 332314 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1261901 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	156.25 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	156.25 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	BPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.

Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>239</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00239H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u> ,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION

Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = Mauritius	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Bel Ombre	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 203005 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0572702 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	156.25 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	156.25 kHz	

-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	BPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>25</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00025H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u> ,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		

Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Mingenew	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 290036 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1152030 E	

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	156.25 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	156.25 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	BPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u>	
Total Symbol Rate	125 kbps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>270</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00270H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	

Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = Chile	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Punta Arenas	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 525611 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0705212 W	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	156.25 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	156.25 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	BPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00015H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).

Date: January 30, 2026

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = Norway	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Tromsø	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 693948 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0185628 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	156.25 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	156.25 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	BPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	

Total Symbol Rate	125 kbps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>106</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00106H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<8 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<8 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B

Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Deadhorse, AK	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 701129 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1482601 W	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 80 W PWR01 W80	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	156.25 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	156.25 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	BPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.

Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>37 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.3</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , XAD = XAD01 37G2.3B001-360A00015H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>71%</u> ,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<8 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = Sweden	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pitea	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 652014 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0212532 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 80 W PWR01 W80	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	156.25 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.

RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	156.25 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	BPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 kps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>37 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.3</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>12</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>5</u> , XAD = XAD01 37G2.3B001-360A00012H005	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>71%</u> ,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<5 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT

Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255139 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0282712 E	

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 80 W PWR01 W80	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	156.25 kHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	156.25 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	BPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u>	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>39 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>1.8</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>1339</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , XAD = XAD01 39G1.8B001-360A01339H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>6 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	

Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nonge	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Earth Station Transmitter Data (Required for Each Frequency at Each Earth Station Location)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = New Zealand	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Awarua	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 463144 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1682248 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.41 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	1.625 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	1.67 Mbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	1.125 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>10</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00010H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).

Date: January 30, 2026

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Maui, Hawaii	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 204902 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1562717 W	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.41 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	1.625 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Total Symbol Rate	1.125 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>36</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00036H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B

Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Korea	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Jeju	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 332314 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1261901 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.41 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	1.625 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.

Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	1.125 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>239</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00239H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u> ,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION

Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = Mauritius	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Bel Ombre	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 203005 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0572702 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.41 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	1.625 MHz	

-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	1.125 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>25</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00025H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u> ,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		

Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Mingenew	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 290036 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1152030 E	

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.41 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	1.625 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u>	
Total Symbol Rate	1.125 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>270</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00270H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	

Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nonge	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = Chile	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Punta Arenas	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 525611 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0705212 W	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.41 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	1.625 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	1.125 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00

Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00015H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).

Date: January 30, 2026

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = Norway	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Tromsø	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 693948 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0185628 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.41 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	1.625 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Total Symbol Rate	1.125 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>106</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00106H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<8 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<8 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B

Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Deadhorse, AK	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 701129 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1482601 W	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 80 W PWR01 W80	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.41 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	1.625 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.

Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	1.125 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>37 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.3</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , XAD = XAD01 37G2.3B001-360A00015H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>71%</u> ,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<8 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = Sweden	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pitea	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 652014 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0212532 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 80 W PWR01 W80	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.41 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.

RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	1.625 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	1.125 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>37 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.3</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>12</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>5</u> , XAD = XAD01 37G2.3B001-360A00012H005	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>71%</u> ,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<5 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT

Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255139 S	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0282712 E	

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 80 W PWR01 W80	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.41 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	1.625 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u>	
Total Symbol Rate	1.125 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>39 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>1.8</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>1339</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , XAD = XAD01 39G1.8B001-360A01339H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>6 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	

Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Earth Station Transmitter Data (Required for Each Frequency at Each Earth Station Location)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = New Zealand	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Awarua	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 463144 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1682248 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.88 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	2.5 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	1.5 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00

Date: January 30, 2026

Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>10</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00010H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).

Date: January 30, 2026

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Maui, Hawaii	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 204902 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1562717 W	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.88 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	2.5 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Total Symbol Rate	1.5 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>36</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00036H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B

Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Korea	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Jeju	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 332314 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1261901 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.88 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	2.5 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.

Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	1.5 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>239</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00239H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u> ,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = Mauritius	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Bel Ombre	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 203005 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0572702 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.88 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	2.5 MHz	

-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	1.5 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>25</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00025H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u> ,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		

Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Mingenew	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 290036 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1152030 E	

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.88 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	2.5 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u>	
Total Symbol Rate	1.5 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>270</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00270H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	

Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<7 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = Chile	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Punta Arenas	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 525611 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0705212 W	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.88 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	2.5 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	1.5 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00

Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00015H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<3 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).

Date: January 30, 2026

For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = Norway	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Tromsø	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 693948 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0185628 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 10 W PWR01 W10	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.88 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	2.5 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	

Total Symbol Rate	1.5 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>34 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.7</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>106</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>4</u> , XAD = XAD01 34G2.7B001-360A00106H004	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.7 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<8 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<8 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B

Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = United States	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Deadhorse, AK	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 701129 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 1482601 W	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 80 W PWR01 W80	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.88 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	2.5 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.

Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	1.5 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>37 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.3</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>15</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , XAD = XAD01 37G2.3B001-360A00015H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>71%</u> ,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<7 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<8 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION

Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = Sweden	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pitea	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 652014 N	
Longitude (DDMMSS)	Lon = 0212532 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 80 W PWR01 W80	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.88 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.

RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	2.5 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u> ,	
Total Symbol Rate	1.5 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>37 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>2.3</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>12</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>5</u> , XAD = XAD01 37G2.3B001-360A00012H005	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>3.9 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>71%</u> ,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<5 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT

Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2070 MHz		
State (RSC)	RSC = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255139 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0282712 E	

File Number: SAT-LOA-20260104-00002
Exhibit G – NTIA Space Record Data Form
Date: January 30, 2026

Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 80 W PWR01 W80	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1.88 MHz	THE WIDTH OF FREQUENCY BAND WHICH IS JUST SUFFICIENT TO SUCCESSFULLY TRANSFER DATA. FORMULAS CAN BE FOUND IN ANNEX J OF THE NTIA MANUAL.
RF Emissions Data		2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	2.5 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-40 dB bandwidth	TBD	
-60 dB bandwidth	TBD	
Modulation Type	QPSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	92.7 kbps	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: <u>RS(255,223)</u> , FEC Rate: <u>0.87</u>	
Total Symbol Rate	1.5 Msps	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUT TO THE SYMBOL MAPPER/MODULATOR.
Transmit Antenna Polarization (XAP)	XAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = XAZ01 V00	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>39 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>1.8</u> , AZIMUTHAL RANGE <u>001-360</u> , THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS <u>1339</u> , THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS <u>8</u> , XAD = XAD01 39G1.8B001-360A01339H008	EXAMPLE ASSUMING NONGEOSTATIONARY, 16 DBI GAIN, 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH, AZIMUTHAL RANGE FROM 001-360, SITE ELEVATION OF 357 METERS, AND ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN OF 6 METERS: XAD01 16G030B001-360A00357H006
Transmit Antenna Additional Information (For Parabolic Antennas)	ANTENNA DIAMETER <u>6 meters</u> , ANTENNA EFFICIENCY <u>60%</u>	

Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<2 contacts per day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE SATELLITE IN THE EARTH TO SPACE DIRECTION (UPINKS) EACH DAY
Expected Duration of Each Contact	<6 minutes	AVERAGE DURATION OF EACH CONTACT
Satellite Receive Specifications		
Receive Antenna Polarization (RAP)	RAP = R	POLARIZATIONS INCLUDE: H = HORIZONTAL, V = VERTICAL, S = HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL, L = LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, R = RIGHT HAND CIRCULAR, T = RIGHT AND LEFT HAND CIRCULAR, J = LINEAR POLARIZATION
Receive Antenna Orientation (RAZ)	RAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Receive Antenna Dimension (RAD)	ANTENNA GAIN <u>6 dBi</u> , BEAMWIDTH <u>91</u> , RAD = RAD02 06G091B	NTIA FORMAT(RAD), EXAMPLE, FOR 16 DBI ANTENNA GAIN AND 30 DEGREE BEAMWIDTH RAD01 16G030B
Type of satellite (State = SPCE) City = Geo or Nongeo	Type = NONGEOSTATIONARY	CHOOSE EITHER: GEOSTATIONARY OR NONGEOSTATIONARY
For Geostationary Satellites	Longitude =	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE GEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS LATITUDE AS 000000N (XLA AND/OR RLA) AND REPORT ITS LONGITUDE IN DDDMMSS FORMAT (XLG AND/OR RLG).
For Nongeostationary (Orbital Data)	INCLINATION ANGLE <u>97.7</u> , APOGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS <u>550</u> , ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS <u>1</u> AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL <u>0.59</u> , THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM <u>1</u> , ORB = *ORB,97.7IN00550AP00550PE001.59H01NRT01	IF ANY SATELLITES ARE NONGEOSTATIONARY, REPORT ITS INCLINATION ANGLE, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM, THEN T01, EXAMPLE, REM04 *ORB,98.0IN00510AP00510PE001.58H01NRT01, AND FOR SPACE-TO-SPACE COMMUNICATIONS WITH ANOTHER NONGEOSTATIONARY SATELLITE ADD AN ADDITIONAL *ORB FOR IT ENDING IN R01, EXAMPLE, REM05 *ORB,72.9IN03209AP00655PE013.46H01NRR01
For SunSynchronous Nongeostationary Orbits	Mean Local Time of Ascending Node (MLTAN) = <u>10:00 TBC</u>	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)