

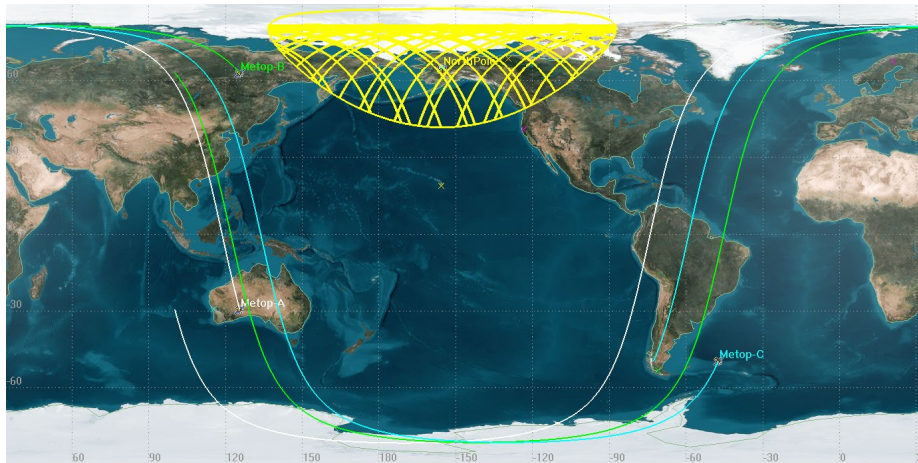
USN earth station De-Orbit testing support for Metop-A at Alaska

By this application, SSC Space US, Inc. dba Universal Space Network (collectively, "USN"),¹ a Delaware Corporation, seeks FCC approval to support testing and calibration for the de-orbit of the Metop-A, a meteorological forecasting spacecraft. The Metop family has been in orbit for many years operated by the European Space Agency (ESA) and forecast data is shared and downloaded at NOAA earth stations in collaboration with ESA under the Joint Polar System Program. Eumetsat has contacted USN requesting support for testing prior to de-orbit of the Metop-A spacecraft and potential testing for future LEOP of the Metop-SG series to be launched in 2022/2023 to replace Metop-A and other aging spacecraft in the series. USN is requesting a 30 day STA to support the testing and calibration for future Metop-A de-orbit and future LEOP ranging qualification testing using Metop-B and Metop-C.

Testing for future de-orbit is expected in October 2021. The schedule for de-orbit is expected to start in mid-November 2021, with potential delay thru January 2022 in which USN will request further authorization to conduct. The Metop spacecraft(s) would be supported by the USN Alaska ground station using a downlink frequency = 2230.000 MHz and uplink = 2053.458 MHz and has been fully coordinated by Comsearch.

USN has withdrawn two previous STA requests (SES-STA-20210329-00586 and SES-STA-20210709-01020) related to this mission as testing has been delayed until October 2021.

Metop-A is a near circular orbit at 817 Km with inclination of 98.47 degrees. Current TLE's are shown below:



USN Alaska coverage Metop-ABC typical day

¹ USN also is engaging counsel to update the entity's FRN information to reflect its corporate name, SSC Space US, Inc., rather than its former and d/b/a name. However, given the pressing nature of this request, this request is being submitted under the entity's current registration.

METOP-A

1 29499U 06044A 21189.17002029 .00000011 00000-0 24272-4 0 9992
2 29499 98.4701 227.6113 0000981 117.6493 333.1667 14.21503658763689

METOP-B

1 38771U 12049A 21189.13999133 .00000006 00000-0 22934-4 0 9991
2 38771 98.7137 248.9544 0000767 31.1070 357.4229 14.21486555456818

METOP-C

1 43689U 18087A 21189.10114010 .00000003 00000-0 21499-4 0 9995
2 43689 98.6846 249.1384 0001744 345.9594 14.1535 14.21499978138385

USN Alaska possible passes for Metop-A typical day visibilities

Pass	Start Time (UTCG)	Stop Time (UTCG)
1	1 Oct 2021 01:16:14	1 Oct 2021 01:25:42
2	1 Oct 2021 02:54:00	1 Oct 2021 03:05:25
3	1 Oct 2021 04:32:48	1 Oct 2021 04:45:38
4	1 Oct 2021 06:13:36	1 Oct 2021 06:25:54
5	1 Oct 2021 07:57:26	1 Oct 2021 08:05:33
6	1 Oct 2021 16:37:39	1 Oct 2021 16:46:23
7	1 Oct 2021 18:17:25	1 Oct 2021 18:29:52
8	1 Oct 2021 19:57:42	1 Oct 2021 20:10:28
9	1 Oct 2021 21:37:54	1 Oct 2021 21:49:08
10	1 Oct 2021 23:17:32	1 Oct 2021 23:26:53

USN Alaska possible passes for Metop-B typical day visibilities

1	1 Oct 2021 00:55:03	1 Oct 2021 01:04:29
2	1 Oct 2021 02:33:28	1 Oct 2021 02:42:49
3	1 Oct 2021 04:11:14	1 Oct 2021 04:22:21
4	1 Oct 2021 05:49:47	1 Oct 2021 06:02:29
5	1 Oct 2021 07:30:12	1 Oct 2021 07:42:45
6	1 Oct 2021 09:13:24	1 Oct 2021 09:22:34
7	1 Oct 2021 17:54:56	1 Oct 2021 18:02:05
8	1 Oct 2021 19:34:20	1 Oct 2021 19:46:23
9	1 Oct 2021 21:14:33	1 Oct 2021 21:27:26
10	1 Oct 2021 22:54:46	1 Oct 2021 23:06:25

USN Alaska possible passes for Metop-C typical day visibilities

1	1 Oct 2021 00:07:01	1 Oct 2021 00:17:12
2	1 Oct 2021 01:46:02	1 Oct 2021 01:55:06
3	1 Oct 2021 03:23:57	1 Oct 2021 03:34:05
4	1 Oct 2021 05:01:57	1 Oct 2021 05:14:00
5	1 Oct 2021 06:41:21	1 Oct 2021 06:54:16
6	1 Oct 2021 08:23:03	1 Oct 2021 08:34:25
7	1 Oct 2021 10:08:50	1 Oct 2021 10:13:00
8	1 Oct 2021 18:46:02	1 Oct 2021 18:56:29
9	1 Oct 2021 20:26:03	1 Oct 2021 20:38:52

Flux Density impinging on the ground in Alaska from Metop-ABC

The Flux density is calculated as:

$$\text{Flux density} = \text{EIRP} \div (4 \pi Rse^2)$$

Where ***Rse*** is the distance from spacecraft to the ground.

Where ***EIRP*** is the Effective Isotropic Radiated Power of the Spacecraft.

Data from the spacecraft vendor indicates that the maximum EIRP of Metop-ABC is -1.40 dBW. The altitude (and thus the closest distance to earth during an overhead pass) is = 817 Km.

Converting -1.40 dBW to scalar watts = 0.724 watts transmitted at 2230.000 MHz

Therefore:

$$\text{Flux density} = 0.724 \div (4 \pi * 817,000 \text{ meters}^2)$$

Flux density = 8.631×10^{-14} Watts/meter²

Or

Flux density = 8.631×10^{-15} mW/cm²

Exhibit C
PETITION FOR WAIVER OF SECTION 25.137 AND 25.114 AND OF
THE U.S. TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

I. TO THE EXTENT THEY APPLY, GOOD CAUSE EXISTS FOR A WAIVER OF CERTAIN PORTIONS OF SECTIONS 25.137 AND 25.114

Universal Space Network, Inc. (USN) is provided limited legal and technical information for the Metop-A, B, and C Satellites.¹ Pursuant to Section 25.137 of the Federal Communications Commission's ("Commission" or "FCC") rules, the same technical information required by Section 25.114 for U.S.-licensed space station, and certain legal information, must be submitted by earth station applicants "requesting authority to operate with a non-U.S. licensed space station to serve the United States..."² USN seeks authority to conduct testing and calibration TT&C support to assist in the de-orbit of Metop-A using Metop-B and C for baseline testing and compatibility with USN's Alaska earth station for TT&C, not commercial service to the United States, and thus believes that Section 25.137 does not apply.

To the extent the Commission determines, however, that USN's request for authority to provide orbital testing and preparation for de-orbit on a special temporary basis is a request to serve the United States with a non-U.S.-licensed satellite, USN respectfully requests a waiver of Sections 25.137 and 25.114 of the Commission's rules, to the extent that USN has not herein provided the information required by these rules.³ The Commission may grant a waiver for good cause shown.⁴ A waiver is therefore appropriate if special circumstances warrant a deviation from the general rule, and such a deviation will serve the public interest.

In this case, good cause for a waiver of portions of Section 25.114 exists. USN seeks authority to conduct de-orbit support and testing for Metop-A, B, and C. Thus, any information sought by Section 25.114 that is not relevant to the spacecraft testing – e.g., antenna patterns, energy and propulsion and orbital debris - USN does not have. In addition, USN would not easily be able to obtain such information because USN is not the operator of the Metop-A, B, and C satellites, nor is USN in contractual privity with that operator. Rather, USN has contracted with Swedish Space Corporation, Solna Sweden (SSC) to support the de-orbit and future LEOP testing in S-Band of the Metop-A, B, and C satellites.

As evidenced by the Comsearch report attached to this request, USN has coordinated the support of the Metop-A, B, and C satellites with potentially affected terrestrial operators. Moreover, as with any STA, USN will conduct the test on an unprotected, non-interference basis to government operations.

¹ FCC Form 312 Section B

² 47 C.F.R. § 25.137(a)

³ 47 C.F.R. §§25.137 and 25.114

⁴ 47 C.F.R. §1.3

Because it is not relevant to the service for which USN seeks authorization, and because obtaining the information would be a hardship, USN seeks a waiver of all the technical and legal information required by Section 25.114, to the extent it is not provided herein. As noted above, USN has provided the required information to the extent that it is relevant to the testing service for which USN seeks authorization.

Good cause also exists to waive portions of Section 25.137, to the extent the information required is not herein provided. Section 25.137 is designed to ensure that “U.S.-licensed satellite systems have effective competitive opportunities to provide analogous services” in other countries. Here, there is no service being provided by the satellite; USN is providing TT&C and de-orbit support and testing. Thus, the purpose of the information required by Section 25.137 is not implicated here. For example, Section 25.137(d) requires earth station applicants requesting authority to operate with a non-U.S.-licensed space station that is not in orbit and operating to post a bond.⁵ The underlying purpose in having to post a bond – i.e., to prevent warehousing of orbital locations by operators seeking to serve the United States – would not be served by requiring USN to post a bond in order to conduct the 30 days of testing support of the Metop-A, B, and C satellites.

It is USN’s understanding that Metop-A, B, and C is licensed by France for the European Space Agency. Metop-A, B, and C are also supported in the US by NOAA by collaborative agreement. Thus, the purpose of Section 25.137 – to ensure that U.S. satellite operators enjoy “effective competitive opportunities” to serve foreign markets and to prevent warehousing of orbital locations service the United States – will not be undermined by grant of this waiver request.

Finally, USN notes that it expects to communicate with the Metop-A, B, and C satellites using its U.S. earth station for a period of 30 days. Requiring USN to obtain technical and legal information from an unrelated party, where there is no risk of interference and would pose undue hardship without serving underlying policy objectives. Given these particular facts, the waiver sought herein is appropriate.

⁵ 47 C.F.R. §25.137(d)(4)

II. GOOD CAUSE EXISTS FOR A WAIVER OF THE UNITED STATES TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

USN further requests a waiver of the United States Table of Frequency Allocations ("U.S. Table") as described in section 2.106 of the rules for the frequency bands 2025 – 2110 MHz (Earth-to-Space) and 2200 – 2290 MHz (Space-to-Earth).⁶ Section footnotes allow for non-federal Government use of these bands in the United States on a case-by-case non-interference basis. Such use by USN necessitates a waiver of the U.S. Table.

Good cause exists to grant USN a limited waiver of the U.S. Table to allow de-orbit and testing support of the Metop-A, B, and C satellites. In considering request for case-by-case spectrum uses, the Commission has indicated that it would generally grant such waivers "where there is little potential for interference into any service authorized under the Table of Frequency Allocations and when the case-by-case operator accepts any interference from authorized services."⁷ USN will coordinate with other parties operating communication systems in compliance with the Table of Frequency Allocations to ensure that no harmful interference is caused. USN seeks to operate only pursuant to special temporary authorization and thus agrees to accept any interference from authorized services. In summary, USN's operation on a non-interference, non-protected basis support waiver of the U.S. Table.

⁶ 47 C.F.R. §2.106

⁷ Previously approved STA's for Universal Space Network SES-STA-20020725-01174; SES-STA-20021112-02008; SES-STA-20040315-00475