



Office of the Director of
**Telecommunications
Regulation**

Licence Exempt Satellite Earth Stations

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Licence Exempt Earth Stations

Certain Satellite Earth Stations have been exempted from the requirement to hold a wireless telegraphy licence under Section 3 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1926. This document lists the satellite earth stations that have been exempted at the date of publication.

An exemption from a requirement to hold a wireless telegraphy licence under Section 3 of the Act of 1926 will not absolve the user from the requirement to conform to all other Statutory Requirements (e.g. the requirement to hold a telecommunications service licence, etc).

Regulations relating to non-disclosure and non-interference will continue to apply. Any requirements to hold licences or authorisation for the use of intellectual property will not be affected by the exemption regulations.

The following types of earth station equipment are currently license-exempt, Regulations having been made by Statutory Instrument as indicated.

Note: This document is subject to review by the ODTR.

1 Earth Stations in the Fixed Satellite Service¹ (FSS)

VSAT receivers operating at 10.7 to 11.7 and 12.5 to 12.75 GHz

Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926 (Section 3)(Exemption of Certain Fixed Receiving Satellite Earth Stations) Order, 2000.

(S.I. No. 273 of 2000)

Receiving Earth stations with antenna sizes less than the maximum size in ETSI TBR 28 (3.8 metres) and which operate in the 10.7 – 11.7 GHz Band and/or in the 12.5 – 12.75 GHz Band are exempted from requiring a Wireless Telegraphy Licence in accordance with this exemption order.

VSAT receivers operating at 3.4 to 4.2 GHz

Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926 (Section 3)(Exemption of Certain Fixed Receiving Satellite Earth Stations) Order, 2000.

(S.I. No. 273 of 2000)

¹ Fixed Satellite Service as defined by the ITU Radio Regulations in Article S1 means a radiocommunication service between earth stations at specified fixed points when one or more satellites is used, operating at frequencies defined in Article S5 and the Table of Frequency Allocations Ireland (ODTR Doc. 98/03).

Receiving Earth stations with antenna sizes less than the maximum size in ETSI TBR 43 (7.3 metres) and which operate in the 3.4 – 4.2 GHz Band are exempted from requiring a Wireless Telegraphy Licence in accordance with this exemption order.

SNG receivers operating at 10.7 to 11.7 GHz and 12.5 to 12.75 GHz

Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926 (Section 3)(Exemption of Certain Fixed Receiving Satellite Earth Stations) Order, 2000.

(S.I. No. 273 of 2000)

Receiving Earth stations which comply with ETSI TBR 30 (5 metres) and which operate in the 10.7 – 11.7 GHz Band and/or in the 12.5 – 12.75 GHz Band are exempted from requiring a Wireless Telegraphy Licence in accordance with this exemption order.

2 Earth Stations in the Mobile Satellite Service (MSS)²

S-PCS (GMPCS) Terminals

Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926 (Section 3) (Exemption of Satellite Earth Stations for Satellite Personal Communications Services (S-PCS)) Order, 1998

(S.I. No 214 of 1998)

This order exempts earth stations used for personal communications.

Inmarsat-D Terminals.

Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926 (Section 3) (Exemption of Inmarsat-D Terminals for Land Mobile Applications) Order, 1999

(S.I. No 100 of 1999)

Inmarsat-D Facility is a global mobile telecommunications system in the Inmarsat satellite network. It supports bi-directional store-and-forward short message data communications.

² Mobile Satellite Service as defined by the ITU Radio Regulations Article S1 meaning a radiocommunications service between mobile earth stations and one or more space stations, operating at frequencies defined in Article S5 and the Table of Frequency Allocations Ireland (ODTR Doc. 98/03).

Inmarsat-C Terminals.

Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926 (Section 3) (Exemption of Inmarsat-C Terminals for Land Mobile Applications) Order, 1999

(S.I. No 101 of 1999)

Inmarsat-C provides a low bit-rate data service in order to satisfy the need for very small lightweight terminals.

Inmarsat-M Terminals.

Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926 (Section 3) (Exemption of Inmarsat-M Terminals for Land Mobile Applications) Order, 1999

(S.I. No 102 of 1999)

Inmarsat-M provides portable voice communication, as well as fax/data capabilities.

Omnitrac Terminals (for the Euteltrac system).

Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926 (Section 3) (Exemption of Omnitrac Terminals for the Euteltrac System) Order, 1999

(S.I. No 103 of 1999)

These terminals allow for the continual tracking of vehicles.

ARCANET Suitcase Terminals

Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926 (Section 3) (Exemption of (i) ARCANET Suitcase Terminals) Order, 1999

(S.I. No 104 of 1999)

These terminals provide digital voice and data communications, with a regional European coverage area.

EMS-Produt Terminals.

Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926 (Section 3) (Exemption of EMS-PRODAT Terminals for Land Mobile Applications) Order, 1999

(S.I. No 105 of 1999)

The PRODAT system is a low data rate message handling system, designed to serve land, maritime and aeronautical mobile satellite communication.

EMS-MSSAT Terminals

Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926 (Section 3) (Exemption of EMS-MSSAT Terminals for Land Mobile Applications) Order, 1999

(S.I. No 106 of 1999)

EMS-MSSAT terminals provide two-way voice, fax, data and short-message services for land mobile applications.

Inmarsat mini-M Terminals.

Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926 (Section 3) (Exemption of Inmarsat mini-M Terminals for Land Mobile Applications) Order, 1999

(S.I. No 109 of 1999)

Inmarsat mini-M provides portable voice communication, as well as fax/data capability. Its functions are as those of the Inmarsat-M terminal. It differs in that it is more compact.

ARCANET Suitcase Terminals

Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926 (Section 3) (Exemption of (ii) ARCANET Suitcase Terminals) Order, 1999

(S.I. No 110 of 1999)

These terminals provide digital voice and data communications, with a regional European coverage area.

ORBCOMM Terminals

Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926 (Section 3) (Exemption of Mobile Satellite Earth Stations for Satellite Personal Communication Systems operating in bands below 1GHz (S-PCS<1 GHz)) Order, 2000

(S.I. No 173 of 2000)

This Order applies to mobile terminals operating in frequency bands below 1 GHz as part of the ITU named LEOTELCOM-1 satellite personal communication system, which provides a low data rate service.

3 Glossary

ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute
FSS	Fixed Satellite Service
GMPCS	Global Mobile Personal Communications Service
ITU	International Telecommunications Union
MSS	Mobile Satellite Service
S-PCS	Satellite Personal Communications Service
TBR	Technical Basis for Regulation
VSAT	Very Small Aperture Terminal

4 Contact for Further Details

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