


## Your response

Question	Your response
<p><b>Question 1: Have you identified an alternative use for the 14.25-14.5 GHz band which could lead to greater benefits for consumers and citizens than our proposal to extend satellite ESN authorisations? Please provide evidence to support your comments.</b></p>	<p><i>Is this response confidential? – N</i></p> <p>No, the use of the 14.47-14.5 GHz by radio astronomy is identified by OFCOM in the consultation document.</p>
<p><b>Question 2: Do you agree with our proposal to extend access in the 14.25-14.5 GHz band for satellite connectivity, for future broadband, air, sea, energy and transport uses? Please provide evidence to support your comments.</b></p>	<p><i>Is this response confidential? – N</i></p> <p>No comments.</p>
<p><b>Question 3: Do you agree with our proposed protection requirements for a) radio astronomy users of 14.47-14.5 GHz; b) remaining fixed link users (at specified frequencies and locations) and c) Crown users?</b></p>	<p><i>Is this response confidential? – N</i></p> <p>The protection measures proposed for In-band signals seem appropriate and well supported by previous studies and calculations.</p>
<p><b>Question 4: Do you agree with our proposed authorisation approach and draft licence conditions for a) ESN licences, and b) other licensees wishing to take advantage of enhanced satellite connectivity (i.e. aircraft, ships, unmanned aircraft systems).</b></p>	<p><i>Is this response confidential? – N</i></p> <p>The protection for radio astronomy included in the license approach seems appropriate.</p>
<p><b>Question 5: Do you have any other comments on our proposals?</b></p>	<p><i>Is this response confidential? – N</i></p> <p>The SKAO would like to highlight that this frequency range is included in the range of the SKA-Mid telescope, sited in the Karoo area in South Africa. With the UK as a major partner, the SKAO is building the largest and most sensitive radio telescopes in the world. The SKA-Mid, currently under construction in South Africa, is protected by a Radio Quiet Zone established by the South African government from 100 MHz up to 25.5 GHz. While national protections are the pillars for the protection of our telescopes, modifications to the ITU-R Radio Regulations can potentially impact them especially regarding airborne and space-born transmissions.</p> <p>The SKAO sees with good eyes the importance that this consultation devotes to the protection of UK radio telescopes utilizing this frequency</p>



range and urges OFCOM UK to continue supporting our efforts to protect radio astronomy bands from harmful interference internationally at the ITU-R. Full exploitation of the SKA relies on the ability of the radio astronomy community to be able to both prepare for access, and have continued access to world-class national capabilities. With this context, we continue to urge for the maximum possible protection for radio astronomy in the UK and globally from interference and support OfCom's efforts in this regard

Please complete this form in full and return to [14ghz@ofcom.org.uk](mailto:14ghz@ofcom.org.uk).