

Your response

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Question 1: Are there other trends in the space sector (or the broader spectrum environment) that we should monitor and/or take account of in our strategy?	<p>Lockheed Martin applauds Ofcom's updating of its space spectrum strategy. LM encourages Ofcom to further broaden its focus to include greater development of its understanding of the spectrum and associated regulatory requirements to ensure that there is timely development and implementation of a lunar comms, navigation and infrastructure (lunar surface and terrestrial) framework. Such a lunar framework would address both national and international/ITU requirements to ensure security of title and operations, consistent with both the Outer Space Treaty and the Artemis Accord principles, as referenced in the consultation.</p>
Question 2: Do you agree with the broad areas we have prioritised for our work?	<p>Yes, in general, but would urge a more expansive view of 4.8 (ii). Lockheed Martin urges Ofcom to undertake efforts to demonstrate global leadership in driving equitable spectrum sharing requirements, particularly for technologies and services that have little natural incentive to share due to historic spectrum access models, such as exclusive licensing. It is necessary to have a deep understanding of the realistic deployment capabilities and infrastructure costs of all wireless services to exploit spectrum - both technical and economic feasibility - to avoid stranding bands from effective use by other services, including space. Lockheed Martin also strongly supports the focus on understanding and enabling access to space, adding an emphasis on sustainable access - ensuring that there are appropriate incentives to maintain the technical and operational viability of space operations. Ofcom has a critical role in ensuring that both the national and ITU frameworks provide the predictability needed for long term investments in both</p>

	cislunar/lunar, lunar surface, and ground systems to support them.
Question 3: Are there other issues and actions that are likely to be important over the next 2 – 4 years?	The regulatory intersection of key governance objectives -- spectrum and orbital debris - need to be part of an accelerated discussion between Ofcom and the CAA. Clear objectives and performance requirements should be established and enforced, while avoiding prescriptive approaches so as to continue to foster innovation and adaptive technologies. With respect to the lunar economy, Lockheed Martin believes that there are steps that need to begin in this period to ensure that the appropriate frameworks are in development and in place over the next few years. A deep dive roundtable with both industry and UK government stakeholders would help advance a real understanding of spectrum requirements for non-communications requirements and prioritization of strategic next steps.
Question 4: Do you have any evidence on whether specific actions should be a high priority?	Space sustainability implicates spectrum and satellite filings within Ofcom’s jurisdiction, as well as the rising number of exciting new systems of previously unimagined numbers, is evidence of the urgency of the issue to be addressed in an integrated fashion.
Question 5: Do you have any other issues you wish to comment on?	Lockheed Martin agrees that Ofcom cannot guarantee an interference free environment, but it should seek to minimize interference risk and probability by regulatory action, particularly into space-based public services, such as radioastronomy, PNT, and Weather.
Question 6: Are there other issues and actions specifically relating to NGSO communication systems that are likely to be important over the next 2 – 4 years?	The WRC-23 agenda is important for purposes of advancing future NGSO MSS IOT capabilities, and regulatory constructs.
Question 7: Do you have any evidence on whether specific actions relating to NGSO communication systems should be a high priority?	
Question 8: Do you have any other comments relating to NGSO systems?	