NTIA Space Record Data Form

(Note: Apex recognizes its frequency plan's complexity and, therefore, has summarized all inputs in its application's technical annex (table 1 and table 2) for convenience. Apex also notes no U.S.-based earth stations will communicate with the Apex Aries 1 satellite. In other words, no space-to-Earth or Earth-to-space transmissions will occur inside the United States.)

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.

Part A: Space to Earth Downlink Data

Part B: Earth to Space Uplink Data

Transmit Frequency: 400.5 MHz		
Satellite Name: Apex Aries 1		
Data Field	**Data Answer**	**Description/Comments**
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 1.2 W PWR01 W1.2	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	2.64 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	3 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	17.5 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	25 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	40 kHz	
Modulation Type	2GFSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	1.2 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	1.2 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Transmit Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN___0 dBi_____, BEAMWIDTH ____360_____, XAD = XAD01 00G360B	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_____97.6____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525____, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525____, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = *ORB,97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01NRT01	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 MLTDN = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	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 = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255136 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0282700 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____16.2_____, BEAMWIDTH___22_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____1339_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____6_____, RAD = RAD01 16.2G022B000-360A01339H006	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	4 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 = Boden	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 654800 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0214048 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____16.2_____, BEAMWIDTH___22_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____46_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____6_____, RAD = RAD02 16.2G022B000-360A00046H006	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____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY___N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	11 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
Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Spain	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Puertollano	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 384026 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0040943 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____14.8_____, BEAMWIDTH_____40_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___690_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____14_____, RAD = RAD03 14.8G040B000-360A00690H014	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____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY___N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Italy	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Vimercate	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 453536 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0092144 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___14.8_____, BEAMWIDTH___40_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____177_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____13_____, RAD = RAD04 14.8G040B000-360A00177H013	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____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY___N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Italy	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Lomazzo	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 454150 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0090205 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_____14.8_____, BEAMWIDTH_____40_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_____000-360____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _____296_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____25_____, RAD = RAD05 14.8G040B000-360A00296H025	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____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = United Kingdom	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Unst, Shetland	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 604452 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0005128 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____14.8_____, BEAMWIDTH_____40_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE____000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____19_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____4_____, RAD = RAD06 14.8G040B000-360A00019H004	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___N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY___N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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, (Apex Aries 1)		

Transmit Frequency: 401.5 MHz		
Satellite Name: Apex Aries 1		
Data Field	**Data Answer**	**Description/Comments**
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 1.2 W PWR01 W1.2	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	2.64 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	3 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	17.5 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	25 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	40 kHz	
Modulation Type	2GFSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	1.2 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	1.2 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Transmit Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN___0 dBi_____, BEAMWIDTH ____360_____, XAD = XAD01 00G360B	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_____97.6____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = *ORB,97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01NRT01	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 MLTDN = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	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 = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255136 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0282700 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____16.2_____, BEAMWIDTH___22_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____1339_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____6_____, RAD = RAD01 16.2G022B000-360A01339H006	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	4 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 = Boden	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 654800 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0214048 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____16.2_____, BEAMWIDTH___22_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____46_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____6_____, RAD = RAD02 16.2G022B000-360A00046H006	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	11 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
Earth Station Data (Receiver) at Each Earth Station Location		
State (RSC)	RSC = Spain	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Puertollano	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 384026 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0040943 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_____14.8_____, BEAMWIDTH____40_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____690___, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____14_____, RAD = RAD03 14.8G040B000-360A00690H014	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Italy	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Vimercate	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 453536 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0092144 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____14.8_____, BEAMWIDTH____40_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _____177_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____13_____, RAD = RAD04 14.8G040B000-360A00177H013	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Italy	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Lomazzo	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 454150 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0090205 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_____14.8_____, BEAMWIDTH____40_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE____000-360__, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___296_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____25_____, RAD = RAD05 14.8G040B000-360A00296H025	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = United Kingdom	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Unst, Shetland	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 604452 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0005128 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____14.8_____, BEAMWIDTH____40_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___19_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____4_____, RAD = RAD06 14.8G040B000-360A00019H004	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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, (Apex Aries 1)		

Transmit Frequency:400.5 MHz		
Satellite Name: Apex Aries 1		
Data Field	**Data Answer**	**Description/Comments**
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 2 W PWR02 W2	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	65.28 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	68.28 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	82.3 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	92 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	105 kHz	
Modulation Type	2GFSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	29.6 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	29.6 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE
Transmit Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN___0 dBi_____, BEAMWIDTH ____360_____, XAD = XAD01 00G360B	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_____97.6____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525____, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525____, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = *ORB,97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01NRT01	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 MLTDN = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	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 = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255136 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0282700 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____16.2_____, BEAMWIDTH___22_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____1339_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____6_____, RAD = RAD01 16.2G022B000-360A01339H006	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	4 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 = Boden	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 654800 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0214048 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____16.2_____, BEAMWIDTH___22_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____46_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____6_____, RAD = RAD02 16.2G022B000-360A00046H006	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	11 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 = Spain	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Puertollano	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 384026 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0040943 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____14.8_____, BEAMWIDTH_____40_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____690_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____14_____, RAD = RAD03 14.8G040B000-360A00690H014	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Italy	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Vimercate	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 453536 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0092144 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____14.8_____, BEAMWIDTH____40_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360__, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___177_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____13_____, RAD = RAD04 14.8G040B001-360A00177H013	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Italy	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Lomazzo	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 454150 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0090205 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_____14.8_____, BEAMWIDTH____40_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___296_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____25_____, RAD = RAD05 14.8G040B000-360A00296H025	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = United Kingdom	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Unst, Shetland	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 604452 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0005128 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____14.8_____, BEAMWIDTH___40_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __19____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____4____, RAD = RAD06 14.8G040B000-360A00019H004	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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, (Apex Aries 1)		

Transmit Frequency: 401.5 MHz		
Satellite Name: Apex Aries 1		
Data Field	**Data Answer**	**Description/Comments**
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 2 W PWR02 W2	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	65.28 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	68.28 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	82.3 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	92 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	105 kHz	
Modulation Type	2GFSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	29.6 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	29.6 ksymbols/s	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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
Transmit Antenna Orientation (XAZ)	XAZ = EC	NB= NARROWBEAM EC = EARTH COVERAGE

Transmit Antenna Dimension (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN___0_____, BEAMWIDTH ____360_____, XAD = XAD01 00G360B	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_____97.6____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525_ ___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525____, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = *ORB,97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01NRT01	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 MLTDN = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	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 = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255136 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0282700 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____16.2_____, BEAMWIDTH___22_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____1339_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____6_____, RAD = RAD01 16.2G022B000-360A01339H006	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	4 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 = Boden	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 654800 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0214048 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____16.2_____, BEAMWIDTH___22_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____46_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____6_____, RAD = RAD02 16.2G022B000-360A00046H006	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	11 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 = Spain	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Puertollano	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 384026 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0040943 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____14.8_____, BEAMWIDTH_____40_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___690_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____14_____, RAD = RAD03 14.8G040B000-360A00690H014	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Italy	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Vimercate	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 453536 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0092144 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____14.8_____, BEAMWIDTH_____40_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___177____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____13_____, RAD = RAD04 14.8G040B001-360A00177H013	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Italy	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Lomazzo	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 454150 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0090205 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_____14.8_____, BEAMWIDTH____40_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE____000-360__, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __296_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____25_____, RAD = RAD05 14.8G040B000-360A00296H025	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = United Kingdom	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Unst, Shetland	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 604452 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0005128 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_____14.8_____, BEAMWIDTH____40_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____19_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____4_____, RAD = RAD06 14.8G040B000-360A00019H004	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____ N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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, (Apex Aries 1)		

Transmit Frequency: 2287.5 MHz		
Satellite Name: Apex Aries 1		
Data Field	**Data Answer**	**Description/Comments**
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 0.143 W PWR01 W0.143	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	168.8 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	170 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	200 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	240 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	400 kHz	
Modulation Type	GMSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	54.7 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: __Reed-Solomon and ½ CC_, FEC Rate: _____0.563_____,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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___6_____, BEAMWIDTH ____70_____, XAD = XAD02 06G070B	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_____97.6____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525____, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525____, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = *ORB,97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01NRT01	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 MLTDN = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	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 = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255136 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0282700 E	
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 = 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___40_____, BEAMWIDTH_____0.97_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-270____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___1339_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____6_____, RAD = RAD07 40G.97B000-270A01339H006	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_____6.0_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	4 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 = Boden	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 654800 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0214048 E	
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 = 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___40_____, BEAMWIDTH_____0.97_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-270____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___46_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____6_____, RAD = RAD08 40G.97B000-270A00046H006	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_____6.0_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	11 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 = Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Currans Hill	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 340224 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1504612 E	
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 = 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___16_____, BEAMWIDTH_____1.83_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___95_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____20_____, RAD = RAD09 16G1.83B000-360A095H020	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_____5.4_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Bahrain	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Zallaq	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 260300	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0503000	
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 = 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___16_____, BEAMWIDTH_____1.83_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___10_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____20_____, RAD = RAD10 16G1.83B000-360A00010H020	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_____5.4_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____0.5___,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Ireland	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Dublin	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 532400 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0061312 W	
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 = 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___16_____, BEAMWIDTH_____1.83_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___84_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____20_____, RAD = RAD11 16G1.83B000-360A084H020	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_____5.4_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Southern Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Peterborough	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 325743 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1385058 E	
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 = 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____34.6_____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.4_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___540_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____2.2_____, RAD = RAD12 34.6G2.4B000-360A00540H2.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Western Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Nangetty	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 290037 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1152030 E	
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 = 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_____34.6_____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.4_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _____270____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD13 34.6G2.4B000-360A00270H2.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Azerbaijan	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Absheron	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 402758 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 492908 E	
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 = 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_____34.6_____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.4_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____210_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD14 34.6G2.4B000-360A00210H2.2	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___3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY___.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Bulgaria	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Plana	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 422858 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0232643 E	
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 = 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_____35.8_____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.2_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____1106____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____4_____, RAD = RAD15 35.8G2.2B000-360A01106H004	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_____4.5_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____.3356_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Iceland	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Blönduós	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 653850 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0201445 W	
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 = 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____34.6_____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.4_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____53_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD16 34.6G2.4B000-360A00053H2.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Italy	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Vimercate	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 453536 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0092144 E	
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 = 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_____35_____, BEAMWIDTH_____3.1____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____177____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____13____, RAD = RAD17 35G3.1B000-360A00177H013	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Sri Lanka	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Kandy	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 071627 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0804329 E	
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 = 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____34.6_____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.4_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _____462_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD18 34.6G2.4B000-360A00462H2.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = New Zealand	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Awarua	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 463141 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1682245 E	
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 = 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___34.6_____, BEAMWIDTH___2.4_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___16_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD19 34.6G2.4B000-360A00016H2.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Azores, Portugal	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Santa Maria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 365951 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0250814 W	
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 = 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____34.6_____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.4_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE____000-360__, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____194___, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD20 34.6G2.4B000-360A00194H2.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = United Kingdom	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Unst, Shetland	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 604452 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0005128 W	
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 = 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_____34.6_____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.4_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___19____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD21 34.6G2.4B000-360A00019H2.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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, (Apex Aries 1)		

Transmit Frequency: 2287.5 MHz		
Satellite Name: Apex Aries 1		
Data Field	**Data Answer**	**Description/Comments**
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 0.85 W PWR01 W0.85	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	1 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	1.02 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	1.08 MHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	1.14 MHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	1.20 MHz	
Modulation Type	GMSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	54.7 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: __Reed-Solomon and ½ CC_, FEC Rate: _____0.563_____,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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___5_____, BEAMWIDTH ____70_____, XAD = XAD02 05G070B	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_____97.6____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = *ORB,97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01NRT01	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 MLTDN = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	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 = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255136 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0282700 E	
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 = 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___40_____, BEAMWIDTH_____0.97_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-270____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___1339_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____6_____, RAD = RAD07 40G.97B000-270A01339H006	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_____6.0_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	4 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 = Boden	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 654800 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0214048 E	
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 = 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___40_____, BEAMWIDTH_____0.97_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-270____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___46_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____6_____, RAD = RAD08 40G.97B000-270A00046H006	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_____6.0_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	11 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 = Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Currans Hill	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 340224 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1504612 E	
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 = 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___16_____, BEAMWIDTH_____1.83_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___95_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____20_____, RAD = RAD09 16G1.83B000-360A00095H020	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_____5.4_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Bahrain	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Zallaq	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 260300 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0503000 E	
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 = 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___16_____, BEAMWIDTH_____1.83_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___10_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____20_____, RAD = RAD10 16G1.83B000-360A00010H020	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_____5.4_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Ireland	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Dublin	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 532400 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0061312 W	
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 = 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___16_____, BEAMWIDTH_____1.83_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___84_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____20_____, RAD = RAD11 16G1.83B000-360A084H020	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_____5.4_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Southern Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Peterborough	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 325743 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1385058 E	
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 = 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_____34.6_____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.4_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360__, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___540____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____2.2_____, RAD = RAD12 34.6G2.4B000-360A00540H2.2	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____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Western Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Nangetty	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 290037 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1152030 E	
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 = 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_____34.6_____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.4_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360__, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____270__, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD13 34.6G2.4B000-360A00270H2.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Azerbaijan	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Absheron	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 402758 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 492908 E	
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 = 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_____34.6_____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.4_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___210_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD14 34.6G2.4B000-360A00210H2.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Bulgaria	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Plana	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 422858 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0232643 E	
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 = 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____35.8_____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.2_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___1106____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____4_____, RAD = RAD15 35.8G2.2B000-360A01106H004	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_____4.5_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____.3356_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Iceland	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Blönduós	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 653850 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0201445 W	
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 = 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____34.6_____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.4_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360_, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___53_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD16 34.6G2.4B000-360A00053H2.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Italy	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Vimercate	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 453536 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0092144 E	
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 = 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_____ 35_____, BEAMWIDTH_____ 3.1_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__ 000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____ 177___, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____ _13_____, RAD = RAD17 35G3.1B000-360A00177H013	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_____3.0_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Sri Lanka	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Kandy	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 071627 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0804329 E	
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 = 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_____ 34.6_____, BEAMWIDTH_____ 2.4___, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360__, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _462___, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD18 34.6G2.4B000-360A00462H2.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY___.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = New Zealand	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Awarua	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 463141 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1682245 E	
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 = 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_____34.6_____, BEAMWIDTH____2.4_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360__, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____16_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD19 34.6G2.4B000-360A00016H2.2	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_____3.7____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Azores, Portugal	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Santa Maria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 365951 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0250814 W	
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 = 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___34.6_____, BEAMWIDTH____2.4_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE____000-360__, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _____194____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____2.2_____, RAD = RAD20 34.6G2.4B000-360A00194H2.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = United Kingdom	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Unst, Shetland	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 604452 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0005128 W	
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 = 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_____34.6_____, BEAMWIDTH____2.4_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360__, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____19__, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD21 34.6G2.4B000-360A00019H2.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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, (Apex Aries 1)		

Transmit Frequency: 8212.5 MHz		
Satellite Name: Apex Aries 1		
Data Field	**Data Answer**	**Description/Comments**
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 1 W PWR01 W1	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	13.5 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	65 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	75 MHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	85 MHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	100 MHz	
Modulation Type	16APSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	103 mbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: __LDPC 2/3_, FEC Rate: _____0.67_____,	
Total Symbol Rate	69.01 msymbol/s	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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___17 dBi_____, BEAMWIDTH ____18_____, XAD = XAD03 17G018B	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_____97.6deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525_km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = *ORB,97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01NRT01	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 MLTDN = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	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 = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255136 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0282700 E	
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 = 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_____52_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.2_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-270___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __1339_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____6_____, RAD = RAD22 52G0.2B000-270A01339H006	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_____6.0____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	4 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 = Boden	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 654800 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0214048 E	
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 = 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_____52_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.2_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-270___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __46_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____6_____, RAD = RAD23 52G0.2B000-270A00046H006	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_____6.0_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	11 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, (Apex Aries 1)		

Transmit Frequency: 8212.5 MHz		
Satellite Name: Apex Aries 1		
Data Field	**Data Answer**	**Description/Comments**
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	100 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	65 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	75 MHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	85 MHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	100 MHz	
Modulation Type	16APSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	103 mbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: __LDPC 2/3_, FEC Rate: _____0.67_____,	
Total Symbol Rate	69.01 msymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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___17 dBi_____, BEAMWIDTH ____18_____, XAD = XAD03 17G018B	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_____97.6deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525_km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = *ORB,97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01NRT01	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 MLTDN = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	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 = South Africa	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255136 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0282700 E	
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 = 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_____52_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.2_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-270___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __1339_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____6_____, RAD = RAD22 52G0.2B000-270A01339H006	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____6.0_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	4 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 = Boden	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 654800 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0214048 E	
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 = 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_____52_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.2_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-270___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __46_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____6_____, RAD = RAD23 52G0.2B000-270A00046H006	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_____6.0_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	11 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, (Apex Aries 1)		

Transmit Frequency: 8212.5 MHz		
Satellite Name: Apex Aries 1		
Data Field	**Data Answer**	**Description/Comments**
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 1 W PWR02 W1	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	13.5 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	65 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	75 MHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	85 MHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	100 MHz	
Modulation Type	16APSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	103 mbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: __LDPC 2/3_, FEC Rate: _____0.67_____,	
Total Symbol Rate	69.01 msymbols/s	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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___17 dBi_____, BEAMWIDTH ____18_____, XAD = XAD03 17G018B	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_____97.6deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525_km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = *ORB,97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01NRT01	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 MLTDN = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	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 = Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Currans Hill	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 340224 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1504612 E	
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 = 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_____30.5_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.46_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __95_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____20_____, RAD = RAD24 30G.46B000-360A00095H020	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_____5.4_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Bahrain	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Zallaq	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 260300 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0503000 E	
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 = 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_____30.5_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.46_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __10_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____20_____, RAD = RAD25 30G.46B000-360A00010H020	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_____5.4_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Ireland	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Dublin	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 532400 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0061312 W	
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 = 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_____30.5_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.46_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __84_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____20_____, RAD = RAD26 30G.46B000-360A084H020	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_____5.4_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Southern Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Peterborough	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 325743 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1385058 E	
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 = 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___47_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.6_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __540_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD27 47G.60B000-360A00540H002.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Western Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Nangetty	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 290037 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1152030 E	
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 = 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___47_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.60_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __270_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____4.0_____, RAD = RAD28 47G.60B000-360A00270H004	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Azerbaijan	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Absheron	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 402758 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 492908 E	
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 = 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___47_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.6_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __210_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD29 47G.60B000-360A00210H002.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Bulgaria	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Plana	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 422858 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0232643 E	
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 = 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____47_____, BEAMWIDTH_____0.63_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___1106____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____4_____, RAD = RAD30 47G.63B000-360A01106H004	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_____4.5_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____.3356_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Iceland	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Blönduós	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 653850 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0201445 W	
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 = 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___47_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.60_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __53_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD31 47G.60B000-360A00053H002.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Sri Lanka	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Kandy	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 071627 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0804329 E	
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 = 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___47_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.60_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __462_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD32 47G.60B000-360A00462H002.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = New Zealand	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Awarua	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 463141 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1682245 E	
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 = 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___47_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.60_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __16_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD33 47G.60B000-360A00016H002.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Azores, Portugal	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Santa Maria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 365951 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0250814 W	
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 = 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___47_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.60_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __194_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD34 47G.60B000-360A00194H002.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = United Kingdom	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Unst, Shetland	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 604452 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0005128 W	
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 = 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_____47_____, BEAMWIDTH_____0.6_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360__, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _____19____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD35 47G.60B000-360A00019H002	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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, (Apex Aries 1)		

Transmit Frequency: 8212.5 MHz		
Satellite Name: Apex Aries 1		
Data Field	**Data Answer**	**Description/Comments**
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 2 W PWR02 W2	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	100 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	65 MHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	75 MHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	85 MHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	100 MHz	
Modulation Type	16APSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	103 mbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☒ No ☐ FEC Type: __LDPC 2/3_, FEC Rate: _____0.67_____,	
Total Symbol Rate	69.01 Msymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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___17 dBi_____, BEAMWIDTH ____18_____, XAD = XAD03 17G018B	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_____97.6deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525_km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = *ORB,97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01NRT01	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 MLTDN = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	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 = Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Currans Hill	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 340224 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1504612 E	
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 = 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_____30.5_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.46_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __95_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____20_____, RAD = RAD24 30.5G.46B000-360A00095H020	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_____5.4_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Bahrain	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Zallaq	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 260300 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0503000 E	
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 = 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_____30.5_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.46_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __10_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____20_____, RAD = RAD25 30.5G.46B000-360A00010H020	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_____5.4_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Ireland	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Dublin	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 532400 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0061312 W	
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 = 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_____30.5_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.46_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __84_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____20_____, RAD = RAD26 30.5G.46B000-360A00084H020	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_____5.4_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY_____0.5_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Southern Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Peterborough	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 325743 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1385058 E	
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 = 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___47_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.6_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __540_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD27 47G.60B000-360A00540H002.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Western Australia	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Nangetty	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 290037 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1152030 E	
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 = 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___47_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.60_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __270_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD28 47G.60B000-360A00270H002.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Azerbaijan	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Absheron	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 402758 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 492908 E	
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 = 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___47_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.60_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __210_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD29 47G.60B000-360A00210H002.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Bulgaria	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Plana	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 422858 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0232643 E	
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 = 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_____47_____, BEAMWIDTH_____0.63_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____1106____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____4_____, RAD = RAD30 47G.63B000-360A01106H004	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_____4.5_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.3356_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Iceland	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Blönduós	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 653850 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0201445 W	
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 = 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___47_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.60_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __53_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD31 47G.60B000-360A00053H002.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Sri Lanka	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Kandy	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 071627 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0804329 E	
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 = 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___47_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.60_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __462_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD32 47G.60B000-360A00462H002.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = New Zealand	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Awarua	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 463141 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1682245 E	
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 = 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___47_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.60_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __16_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD33 47G.60B000-360A00016H002.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = Azores, Portugal	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Santa Maria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 365951 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0250814 W	
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 = 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___47_____, BEAMWIDTH____0.60_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_000-360___, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __194_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD34 47G.60B000-360A00194H002.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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 = United Kingdom	
City Name (RAL)	RAL = Unst, Shetland	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 604452 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0005128 W	
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 = 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____47_____, BEAMWIDTH_____0.6_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE____000-360____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _____19_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, RAD = RAD35 47G.60B000-360A00019H2.2	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_____3.7_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____0.4965_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 contact 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, (Apex Aries 1)		

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

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

Transmit Frequency: 402.7 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = South Africa	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255136 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0282700 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 0.12 PWR01 W0.12	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	5.76 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	6 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	8 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	20 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	50 kHz	
Modulation Type	GFSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	2.6 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	2.6 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00

Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_____16.2 dBi_____, BEAMWIDTH_____28_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__-270-270_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____1339_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____6_____, XAD = XAD04 16.2G28B-270-270A11339H006	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	4 Contacts Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___0___, BEAMWIDTH ____360_____, RAD = RAD36 0G360B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS __1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL__0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 402.7 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Sweden	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Boden	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 654800 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0214048 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 0.12W PWR01 W0.12	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	5.76 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	6 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	8 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	20 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	50 kHz	
Modulation Type	GFSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	2.6kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	

Total Symbol Rate	2.6 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN____16.2_____, BEAMWIDTH_____28_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__-270-270_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _____46_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____6_____, XAD = XAD05 16.2G28B-270-270A00046H006	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	11 Contacts Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___0___, BEAMWIDTH ____360_____, RAD = RAD36 0G360B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 402.7 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Spain	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Puertollano	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 384026 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0040943 W	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 0.12 W PWR01 W0.12	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	5.76 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	6 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	8 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	20 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	50 kHz	
Modulation Type	GFSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	2.6 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	1.2ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN___14.8 dBi_____, BEAMWIDTH_____40_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _____690_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____14_____, XAD = XAD06 14.8G040B000-360A00690H014	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___0___, BEAMWIDTH ____360_____, RAD = RAD36 0G360B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 402.7 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Italy	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Vimercate	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 453536 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0092144 E	

Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 0.12 W PWR01 W0.12	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	5.76 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	6 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	8 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	20 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	50 kHz	
Modulation Type	GFSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	2.6 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	2.6 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN___14.8 dBi_____, BEAMWIDTH_____40 deg_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE____000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____177_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____13_____, XAD = XAD07 14.8G040B000-360A00177H013	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	

Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___0___, BEAMWIDTH ____360_____, RAD = RAD36 0G360B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS__525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 402.7 MHz

State (XSC)	XSC = Italy	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Lomazzo	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 454150 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0090205 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 0.12 W PWR01 W0.12	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	5.76 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	6 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	8 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	20 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	50 kHz	
Modulation Type	GFSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	2.6 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	2.6 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN___14.8 dBi_____, BEAMWIDTH_____40 deg_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____296_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____25_____, XAD =XAD08 14.8G040B000-360A00296H025	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___0___, BEAMWIDTH ____360_____, RAD = RAD36 0G360B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 402.7 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = United Kingdom	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Unst, Shetland	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 604452 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0005128 W	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 0.12 W PWR01 W0.12	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	5.76 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	6 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	8 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	20 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	50 kHz	
Modulation Type	GFSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	2.6 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	2.6 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00

Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN___14.8 dBi _____, BEAMWIDTH_____40 deg_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____19_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____4_____, XAD =XAD09 14.8G040B000-360A00019H004	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___0___, BEAMWIDTH ____360_____, RAD = RAD36 0G360B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2049 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = South Africa	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Pretoria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 255136 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0282700 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 100 W PWR01 W100	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	150 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	155 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	160 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	170 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	190 kHz	
Modulation Type	GMSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	125 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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___39_____, BEAMWIDTH_____1.5_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__-270-270_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____1339_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____6_____, XAD =XAD10 39G001.5B-270-270A01339H006	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	4 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___5___, BEAMWIDTH ____120_____, RAD = RAD37 5G120B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2049 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Sweden	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Boden	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 654800 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0214048 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 100 W PWR01 W100	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	150 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	155 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	160 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	170 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	190 kHz	
Modulation Type	GMSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	125 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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___39_____, BEAMWIDTH_____1.5_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__-270-270_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___46_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____6_____, XAD =XAD11 39G001.5B-270-270A00046H006	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	11 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___5___, BEAMWIDTH ____120_____, RAD = RAD37 5G120B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2049 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Australia	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Currans Hill	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 340224 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1504612 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 39.8 W PWR01 W39.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	150 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	155 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	160 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	170 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	190 kHz	
Modulation Type	GMSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	125 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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____16_____, BEAMWIDTH___32_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___-270-270_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____95_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____20_____, XAD = XAD12 16G032B-270-270A00095H020	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___5___, BEAMWIDTH ____120_____, RAD = RAD37 5G120B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2049 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Bahrain	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Zallaq	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 260300 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0503000 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 39.8 W PWR01 W39.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	150 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	155 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	160 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	170 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	190 kHz	
Modulation Type	GMSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	125 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	

Total Symbol Rate	125 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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_____16_____, BEAMWIDTH___32_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__-270-270_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____10_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____20_____, XAD =XAD13 16G032B-270-270A00010H020	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___5___, BEAMWIDTH ____120_____, RAD = RAD37 5G120B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2049 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Ireland	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Dublin	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 532400 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0061312 W	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 39.8 W PWR01 W39.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	150 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	155 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	160 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	170 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	190 kHz	
Modulation Type	GMSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	125 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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____16_____, BEAMWIDTH____32_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__-270-270_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____84_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____20_____, XAD =XAD14 16G032B-270-270A00084H020	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___5___, BEAMWIDTH ____120_____, RAD = RAD37 5G120B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2049 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Southern Australia	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Peterborough	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 325743 S	

Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1385058 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 39.8 W PWR01 W39.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	150 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	155 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	160 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	170 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	190 kHz	
Modulation Type	GMSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	125 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_____35 dBi _____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.67_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____540_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, XAD =XAD15 35G002.67B000-360A00540H002.2	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___5___, BEAMWIDTH ____120_____, RAD = RAD37 5G120B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2049 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Western Australia	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Nangetty	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 290037 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1152030 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 39.8 W PWR01 W39.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	150 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	155 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	160 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	170 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	190 kHz	
Modulation Type	GMSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	125 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00

Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_____35 dBi _____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.67_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _____270_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, XAD =XAD16 35G002.67B000-360A00270H002.2	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___5___, BEAMWIDTH ____120_____, RAD = RAD37 5G120B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2049 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Absheron	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Azerbaijan	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 402758 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 492908 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 39.8 W PWR01 W39.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	150 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	155 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	160 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	170 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	190 kHz	
Modulation Type	GMSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	125 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	

Total Symbol Rate	125 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_____35 dBi _____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.67_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE____000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _____210____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, XAD =XAD17 35G002.67B000-360A00210H002.2	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___5___, BEAMWIDTH ____120_____, RAD = RAD37 5G120B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2049 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Plana	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Bulgaria	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 422858 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0232643 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 39.8 W PWR01 W39.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	150 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	155 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	160 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	170 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	190 kHz	
Modulation Type	GMSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	125 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_____35.8 dBi _____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.2_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE____000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _____1106_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ___4_____, XAD =XAD18 35.8G002.2B000-360A01106H004	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___5___, BEAMWIDTH ____120_____, RAD = RAD37 5G120B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2049 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Puertollano	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Spain	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 384026 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0040943 W	

Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 39.8 W PWR01 W39.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	150 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	155 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	160 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	170 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	190 kHz	
Modulation Type	GMSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	125 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_____34.3 dBi _____, BEAMWIDTH_____3.2_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS __690_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____14_____, XAD =XAD19 34.3G003.2B000-360A00690H014	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	

Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___5___, BEAMWIDTH ____120_____, RAD = RAD37 5G120B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS__525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2049 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Blönduós	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Iceland	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 653850 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0201445 W	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 39.8 W PWR01 W39.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	150 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	155 kHz	2-SIDED EMISSION BANDWIDTH VALUES
-3 dB bandwidth	160 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	170 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	190 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	GMSK	
Modulation Type	125 kbits/sec	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	155 kHz	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	1.2 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00

Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_____35 dBi _____, BEAMWIDTH____2.67_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _____53____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____2.2_____, XAD =XAD20 35G002.67B000-360A00053H002.2	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contacts per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___5___, BEAMWIDTH ____120_____, RAD = RAD37 5G120B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2049 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Italy	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Vimercate	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 453536 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0092144 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 39.8 W PWR01 W39.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	150 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	155 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	160 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	170 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	190 kHz	
Modulation Type	GMSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	125 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	

Total Symbol Rate	125 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_____34.3 dBi _____, BEAMWIDTH____3.2_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___177_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS ____13_____, XAD =XAD21 34.3G003.2B000-360A00177H013	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___5___, BEAMWIDTH ____120_____, RAD = RAD37 5G120B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2049 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Kandy	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Sri Lanka	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 071627 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0804329 E	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 39.8 W PWR01 W39.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	150 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	155 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	160 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	170 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	190 kHz	
Modulation Type	GMSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	125 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_____35 dBi _____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.67_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ____462_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, XAD =XAD22 35H002.67B000-360A00462H002.2	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___5___, BEAMWIDTH ____120_____, RAD = RAD37 5G120B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2049 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Awarua	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = New Zealand	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 463141 S	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 1682245 E	

Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 39.8 W PWR01 W39.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	150 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	155 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	160 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	170 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	190 kHz	
Modulation Type	GMSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	125 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_____35 dBi _____, BEAMWIDTH____2.67_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE___000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___16_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, XAD =XAD23 25G002.67B000-360A00016H002.2	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	

Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___5___, BEAMWIDTH ____120_____, RAD = RAD37 5G120B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS__525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2049 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = Santa Maria, Azores	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Portugal	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 365951 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0250814 W	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 39.8 W PWR01 W39.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	150 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	155 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	160 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	170 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	190 kHz	
Modulation Type	GMSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	125 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	
Total Symbol Rate	125 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00

Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_____35 dBi _____, BEAMWIDTH____2.67_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE__000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS ___194_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, XAD =XAD24 35G002.67B000-360A00194H002.2	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___5___, BEAMWIDTH ____120_____, RAD = RAD37 5G120B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)

Transmit Frequency: 2049 MHz		
State (XSC)	XSC = United Kingdom	
City Name (XAL)	XAL = Unst, Shetland	
Latitude (DDMMSS)	Lat = 604452 N	
Longitude (DDDMMSS)	Lon = 0005128 W	
Transmit Power (PWR)	PWR = 39.8 W PWR01 W39.8	TRANSMIT POWER SUPPLIED TO THE ANTENNA INPUT TERMINAL, EXAMPLE, PWR01 W2 TRANSMIT POWER UNITS INCLUDE: W = WATT, K = KILOWATT, M = MEGAWATT
Necessary Bandwidth	150 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	155 kHz	
-20 dB bandwidth	160 kHz	
-40 dB bandwidth	170 kHz	
-60 dB bandwidth	190 kHz	
Modulation Type	GMSK	THE METHOD USED TO SUPERIMPOSE DATA ON THE CARRIER, EXAMPLE, BPSK, QPSK, GMSK.
Data Rate	125 kbits/sec	INFORMATION DATA RATE
Forward Error Correction Coding	Is FEC used? Yes ☐ No ☒ FEC Type: _____, FEC Rate: _____,	

Total Symbol Rate	125 ksymbols/sec	DATA RATE COMBINED WITH FEC AND FRAME OVERHEAD RESULTING IN THE TOTAL SYMBOL RATE AT THE INPUTE 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 V05	THE EARTH STATION TRANSMITTER ANTENNA MINIMUM OPERATING ANGLE OF ELEVATION (XAZ), V00 TO V90, EXAMPLE, XAZ01 V00
Transmit Antenna Dimensions (XAD)	ANTENNA GAIN_____35dBi _____, BEAMWIDTH_____2.67_____, AZIMUTHAL RANGE_____000-360_____, THE SITE ELEVATION ABOVE MEAN SEA LEVEL IN METERS _____19_____, THE ANTENNA HEIGHT ABOVE TERRAIN IN METERS _____2.2_____, XAD =XAD25 35G002.67B000-360A019H002.2	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_____N/A_____, ANTENNA EFFICIENCY____N/A_____,	
Number of Satellite Contacts Supported Per Day	<1 Contact Per Day	NUMBER OF TIMES THE EARTH STATION WILL COMMUNICATE WITH THE STATELLITE 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___5___, BEAMWIDTH ____120_____, RAD = RAD37 5G120B	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_____97.6 deg____, APOGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, PERIGEE IN KILOMETERS___525 km___, ORBITAL PERIOD IN HOURS ___1__AND FRACTIONS OF HOURS IN DECIMAL___0.58___, THE NUMBER OF SATELLITES IN THE SYSTEM_____1_____, ORB = ORB, 97.6IN00525AP00525PE001.58H01T01	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 (MLTDN) = 13:00 + 60 mins or 13:00-14:00 (Note: SpaceX notified use of LTDN, not LTAN.)	MLTAN IS THE ANGLE BETWEEN AN ORBIT'S ASCENDING NODE AND THE MEAN SUN, OFTEN EXPRESSED AS UNIT OF TIME (HH:MM)