C-Band Alliance Proposal Fact Sheet: October 22 Update

Who is the C-Band Alliance?

The C-Band Alliance (CBA) was formed in October 2018 by the four leading global satellite operators – Intelsat (NYSE: I), SES (Euronext Paris: SESG), Eutelsat (Euronext Paris: ETL) and Telesat. The role of the CBA is to implement the safe and efficient clearing and repurposing of mid-band spectrum in the U.S., accelerating the deployment of 5G services and innovation, serving all Americans.

The CBA is designed to act as a facilitator as described in the companies' breakthrough, market-based proposal to clear a portion of C-band spectrum under a U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) proceeding.

C-Band Alliance Increases to 200 MHz Its FCC Proposal for Spectrum Repurposing in the U.S.

On October 22, 2018, the CBA announced it would increase by 80% the amount of spectrum that could be made available for 5G terrestrial use as compared to the initial proposal of 100 MHz made by Intelsat and SES earlier in 2018. The proposal to clear up to 200 MHz (180 MHz + 20 MHz of guard band), assuming there is market demand, is based on an assessment of the needs of current users of C-band, satellite fleet capability and the goal to support U.S. leadership in 5G deployment and innovation.

What are the Details of the C-band Alliance U.S. C-band Proposal?

Our proposal would establish a framework to allow satellite operators to clear frequencies to enable terrestrial mobile operators to access a portion of C-band spectrum. This would accelerate the deployment of next generation 5G services, while critically protecting the wide array of established satellite services and the customers that rely on them. We have provided many details that address the complex issues that arise from clearing spectrum for joint-use with 5G wireless services.

Our breakthrough market-based solution will make available up to 200 MHz of C-band downlink spectrum approximately 18 to 36 months from an FCC Order – faster than other suggested regulatory approaches, and with increased certainty with respect to maintaining the quality and reliability of current C-band services, which bring television and data signals to over 100 million American homes, businesses and governments.

Who Will Benefit from the Proposal?

- **The U.S. economy and American consumers** will benefit as 5G networks are more rapidly deployed, providing growth and the socio-economic benefits of a population that is connected to the most advanced mobile broadband infrastructure
- **Mobile service providers** will be able to obtain the right spectrum for the roll-out of 5G services, spectrum supporting both city and non-urban deployments.
- **Non-urban Americans** who are unlikely to have access to mmWave 5G, can be served by mid-band spectrum that travels longer distances.
- **Current users of C-band**, including media, data, government and private organizations, continue to thrive. Media customers will have confidence that the quality of their satellite-based distribution to **over 100 million U.S. households will be protected**, and that advertisers and viewers can continue to rely upon high-quality and reliable services.

Why Can't Satellite Operators Share Spectrum with Other Terrestrial Services in the Same Frequencies?

Satellite downlink transmissions arrive at the earth from our satellites that are located 22,000 miles away. Fixed terrestrial and wireless services, with signals emanating on the earth's surface, are much stronger and can interfere with the satellite transmissions, resulting in interrupted programming, among other service disruptions.

Our customers' requirement for near perfect delivery, 24 x 7, for media broadcasting and other critical services is one of the primary reasons why we cannot support any suggestion of co-geographic, co-frequency sharing.

What are the Next Steps?

Comments are due to the FCC on its Notice of Proposed Rulemaking by October 29, 2018. Replies to all submitted comments are due by November 27, 2018.

C-Band Alliance

INTELSAT SES beyond frontiers eutelsat Telesat