PNTAB view: <u>Minimum Criteria</u> for Testing/Evaluation of Interference Potential of High Power terrestrial transmitters in repurposed radio bands

- 1. Accept and strictly apply the 1 dB degradation Interference Protection
 Criterion (IPC) for worst case conditions. (This is the accepted, world-wide standard for PNT and many other radio-communication applications)
- 2. Verify interference for **all classes of GPS receivers is less than criteria**, <u>especially precision</u> (Real Time Kinematic - requires both user and reference station to be interference-free) <u>and timing receivers</u> (economically these two classes are the highest payoff applications – many \$B/year)
- 3. Test and **verify interference for receivers** in <u>all operating modes</u> is less than criteria, particularly <u>acquisition</u> and <u>reacquisition</u> of GNSS signals under difficult conditions (see attachment of representative interference cases)
- **4.** Focus analysis on <u>worst cases</u>: use <u>maximum</u> authorized transmitted interference powers and <u>smallest-attenuation</u> propagation models (antennas and space losses) that do not underrepresent the maximum power of the interfering signal (including multiple transmitters).
- 5. Ensure interference to emerging Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) signals (particularly wider bandwidth GPS L1C Galileo, GLONASS), is less than criteria
- 6. All **testing must include GNSS expertise** and be **open to public comment** and scrutiny.