

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch  
Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street SW  
Washington, DC 20554

September 26, 2011

Re. Notice of Ex Parte Presentation in LightSquared Subsidiary LLC Request for Modification of its Authority for an Ancillary Terrestrial Component, IB Docket No. 11-109; IBFS File No. SATMOD-20101118-00239

Dear Ms. Dortch:

On September 26, 2011, at the request of Michael Ha, we attended a Teleconference with the following personal from FCC:

Michael Ha, Office of Engineering and Technology (OET)  
Walter Johnston, OET  
Ron Repasi, OET  
Brian Butler, OET  
Brett Greenwalt, OET  
Chip Fleming, International Bureau

From Leica Geosystems the following employees attended the call:

Bernhard Richter, GNSS Program Director  
Peter Fairhurst, GNSS Application Engineer

Leica Geosystems belongs to Hexagon a leading global provider of integrated design, measurement and visualization technologies. Among other activities, Leica Geosystems develops and designs GNSS receivers and solutions for the high precision markets such as Surveying. The GNSS boards and antennas used in all these products are provided by NovAtel Inc., who belongs to Hexagon too. Together with NovAtel we were extensively involved with the TWG and testing at NAVAIR.

The content of the meeting was mainly Leica Geosystems answering technical questions related to the TWG test report and our product portfolio. We explained that since 2004 all Leica GNSS receivers are delivered with NovAtel GNSS board technology.

We laid out that we tested 4 different generations of GNSS boards. ME1 (the only one not developed by NovAtel) was sold until 2004 in Leica's System 500. Unfortunately, the recorded data of System 500 could not be further processed due to logging errors during the test. The other tested systems were Leica System 1200 and System Viva with an ME2 (GPS only) an ME3 (GPS and GLONASS) and ME4 (GPS + GPS L5, GLONASS, Galileo, Compass) – all three cards are from NovAtel. ME2 has the most narrow frequency plan and is expected to perform similar than an ME1. ME2, compared to ME3 and ME4, was the most robust receiver in the face of the LightSquared interference.

We explained some of the applications of high precision GNSS and gave rough figures on market share and market size. We were asked if we would design our future receivers different, knowing that LightSquared would transmit in the low ten and/or high ten. We raised our concerns and believe that LightSquared and precision GNSS are not compatible and that any solution will inconvenience users by increasing product cost, size, weight and power consumption.

Sincerely,

Bernhard Richter  
GNSS Program Director  
Leica Geosystems  
Heinrich Wild Strasse  
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