

## RECOMMENDATION 854

**DIRECTION FINDING AT MONITORING STATIONS  
OF SIGNALS BELOW 30 MHz**

(Question 28/1)

(1992)

The CCIR,

*considering*

- a) that direction-finding measurements in some cases have very great significance for administrations and the IFRB in the investigation of harmful interference and in their concern with efficient use of the radio-frequency spectrum;
- b) that the accuracy of bearings and the method used for determining the most likely position of an emission source may be improved by certain procedures,

*recommends*

1. that Chapter 12 of the Handbook for Monitoring Stations be used as guidance for direction finding at monitoring stations;
  2. that systems based on goniometer, interferometer, or Doppler techniques be used in preference to simple rotatable or crossed loop direction finders which are unreliable on ionospheric paths;
  3. that trained operational personnel be used for taking bearings in the HF bands. Experience and training are required in proper adjustments of various controls and in taking bearings especially when the signals are fading, are in presence of interference, or the bearings are swinging;
  4. that, since direction-finding measurements must be made using signals of all qualities, it is imperative that operators accurately determine the parameters of the subject signal so that the quality of the bearing may be adequately judged and to assure that an accurate description of signal parameters accompanies the bearing submission;
  5. that computerized enhancements of direction-finding systems be considered for improving the accuracy and confidence factor of desired bearings and for calculating direction-finding fixes.
-