



Radiocommunication Bureau (BR)

**Administrative Circular
CACE/718**

15 April 2015

**To Administrations of Member States of the ITU, Radiocommunication Sector Members and
ITU-R Associates participating in the work of the Radiocommunication Study Group 7**

Subject: Radiocommunication Study Group 7 (Science services)

- Approval of 1 revised ITU-R Recommendation**
- Approval of 1 new ITU-R Question**

By Administrative Circular CACE/706 dated 15 January 2015, 1 draft revised ITU-R Recommendation and 1 draft ITU-R Question were submitted for approval by correspondence in accordance with Resolution ITU-R 1-6 (§ 10.4).

The conditions governing this procedure were met on 15 March 2015.

The approved Recommendation will be published by the ITU and Annex 1 to this Circular provides its title, with the assigned number. Annex 2 provides the ITU-R Question which will be published in Revision 3 to [Document 7/1](#).

**François Rancy
Director**

Annexes: 2

Distribution:

- Administrations of Member States of the ITU and Radiocommunication Sector Members participating in the work of Radiocommunication Study Group 7
- ITU-R Associates participating in the work of Radiocommunication Study Group 7
- Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of Radiocommunication Study Groups and the Special Committee on Regulatory/Procedural Matters
- Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Conference Preparatory Meeting
- Members of the Radio Regulations Board
- Secretary-General of the ITU, Director of the Telecommunication Standardization Bureau, Director of the Telecommunication Development Bureau

Annex 1

Title of the approved ITU-R Recommendation

Recommendation ITU-R RA.1513-2

Doc. 7/BL/13

**Levels of data loss to radio astronomy observations and percentage-of-time
criteria resulting from degradation by interference for frequency bands allocated
to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis**

Annex 2

QUESTION ITU-R 256/7*

Space weather observations

(2015)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

- a) that space weather observations are becoming increasingly important in detecting solar activity events that could impact services critical to the economy, safety and security of administrations;
- b) that these observations are made from platforms that may be ground based, airborne, or space-based;
- c) that some of the sensors operate by receiving low level natural emissions of the Sun or the Earth's atmosphere, and therefore may suffer interference at levels which could be permissible for other radio systems,

noting

- a) that currently there is no definition for Space Weather in the ITU terminology;
- b) that the definition of Space Weather given by the World Meteorological Organization is as follows: "Space Weather encompasses the conditions and processes occurring in space, including on the sun, in the magnetosphere, ionosphere and thermosphere, which have the potential to affect the near-Earth environment",

decides that the following Questions should be studied

- 1 What is the radio service(s) applicable for space weather sensors?
- 2 Which parts of the existing frequency allocations in RR Article 5 are suitable for use by space weather observations?
- 3 What are typical technical and operational characteristics of space weather sensors?
- 4 What protection would be necessary for the operation of these systems?

further decides

- 1 that the results of the above studies should be included in one or more ITU-R Recommendations and/or Reports as appropriate;
- 2 that the above studies should be completed by the year 2019.

Category: S3

* This Question should be brought to the attention of the World Meteorological Organization.