



30TH WORLD RADIOCOMMUNICATION SEMINAR

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Geneva, Switzerland

Notification of Radio Astronomy Station

Koichi SUMIYOSHI

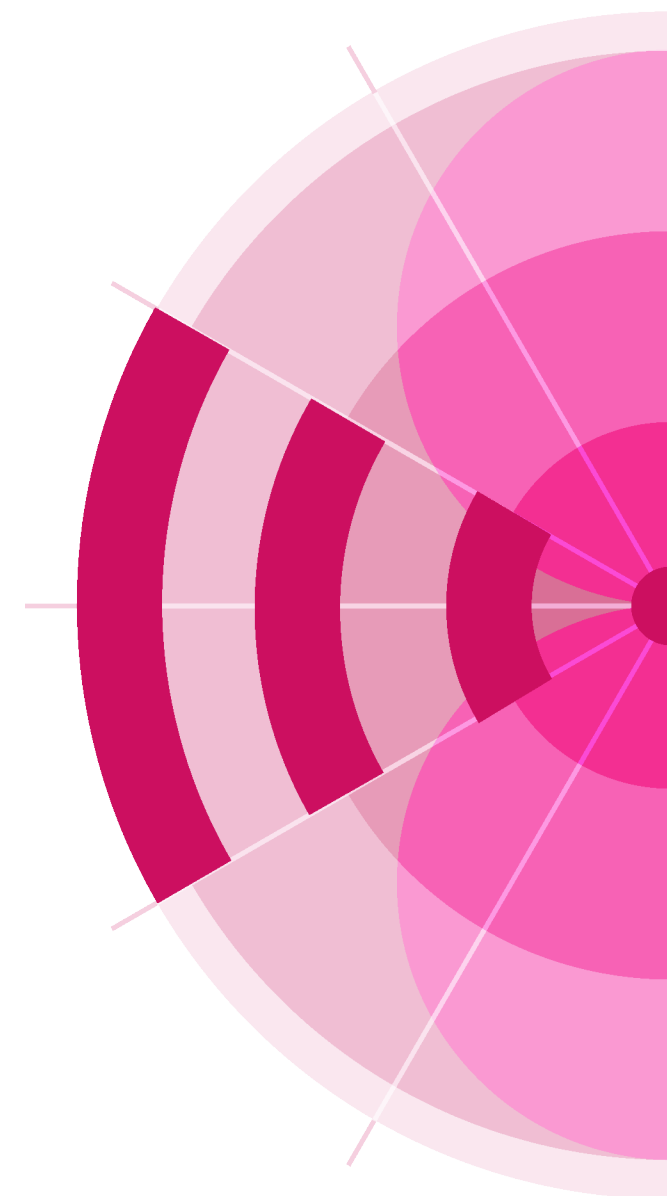
koichi.sumiyoshi@itu.int

Space Services Department


Radiocommunications Bureau, ITU

www.itu.int/go/wrs-22


#ITUWRS



Radio Astronomy Station

 Radio astronomy stations are radio stations to provide the service of radio astronomy service defined by RR No. **1.58**.

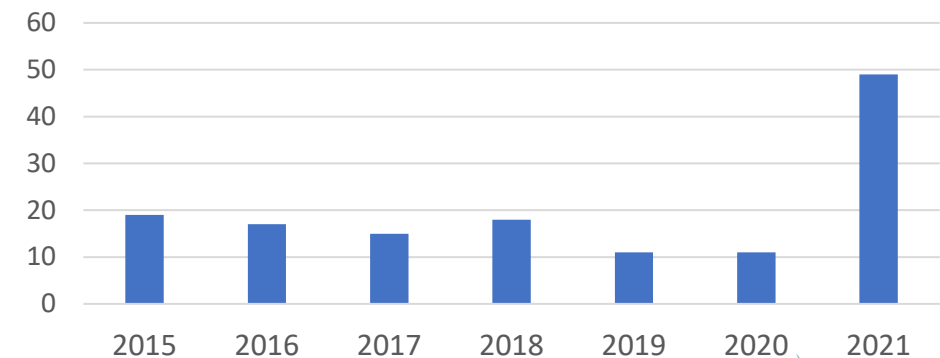
- **1.13** *radio astronomy*: Astronomy based on the reception of *radio waves* of cosmic origin.
- **1.58** *radio astronomy service*: A service involving the use of *radio astronomy*.

 Any frequency to be used for reception by a radio astronomy station may be notified if it is desired that such data be included in the Master Register according to RR No. **11.12**.

- **11.12** *Any frequency to be used for reception by a particular radio astronomy station may be notified if it is desired that such data be included in the Master Register.*



of submissions of notification of radio astronomy stations



General regulatory process of notification of radio astronomy stations

1. Submission of a notification from Administration to ITU

- 1.1 An administration captures data of the characteristics of a notified radio astronomy station in SNS data format with BR Space Software **SpaceCap**.
- 1.2 The notice shall be submitted to BR via the **e-Submission system**.
- 1.3 BR has received your Notification notice for a radio astronomy station. The submitted notice is published as-received on the [As-Received website](#).

2. Receivability examination

BR conducts a receivability examination to confirm the completeness and the correctness of the data in the submitted notice according to AP4 of RR and RoP.

3. Publication of Part I-S

4. Regulatory examination

5. Registration of observation frequencies or return of a notice

When the examination leads to a favourable findings, Part II-S to BR IFIC is published and the observation frequencies are recorded in the Master Register.

Characteristics of Radio Astronomy Stations

All information notified to ITU shall be captured with BR Space Software **SpaceCap** and submitted to BR via **e-Submission**.

Mandatory information specified in Appendix 4

- Name of station
- Country or geographical area in which the station is located
- Geographical coordinates of each transmitting or receiving antenna site (latitude and longitude in degrees and minutes)
- Notifying administration
- Date of bringing into use
- Operating administration or agency
- Minimum/maximum antenna main beam elevation
- Operating azimuths of antenna main beam
- Antenna characteristics (see the [Preface](#))
- Centre of the frequency band observed
- Bandwidth of the frequency band observed by the station
- Class of station (see the [Preface](#))
- Overall receiving system noise temperature
- Characteristics of observations for radio astronomy stations

SpaceCapture v9.0.3423

File Edit Tools View Window Help

CR/NOTIF RAST PLAN RS49/552

Radio Astronomy Station:1

Notice Station Beam Group Attachments

Notice Id: 1 Administration: UIT Status: 01 Date: 22.09.2022

1. Characteristics of the Radio Astronomy Station

A1e2. Name of the Station

A1e3a. Country

A7c. Operating Azimuthal Angles

1. From ° 2. To °

A1e3b. Geographical Coordinates

Longitude

Latitude

Degrees E/W Min Sec Degrees N/S Min Sec

A7b1. Min Elevation Angle °

A7b2. Max Elevation Angle °

Network has no Beams

Select "RAST" as a type of notice on SpaceCap

! Please note that, if the radio astronomy station is operated in a frequency band not allocated for radio astronomy service in the Table of Frequency Allocations of RR (Art. 5), **the provision No.4.4 must be requested.**

Antenna characteristics - Preface Table 6



The antenna radiation pattern information (**antenna type, antenna dimensions, effective area of the antenna**) of a notified radio astronomy station needs to be captured in the notification notice as data item **B.6** in AP 4 of RR with BR Software **SpaceCap**.



If an appropriate antenna characteristics of a radio astronomy station cannot be found on [Table 6](#) to the Preface,

- a notifying administration can submit a notification of a radio astronomy station with indicating 999 (Other) as data item **B.6** in AP 4 on the notification, and
- a notifying administration is requested to provide the specific information about antenna characteristics including the antenna type and the effective area of the antenna (items **B.6.a** and **B.6.c** of AP 4) as attachments attached to the notification.

Radio astronomy station antenna characteristics

Code	Nr	Antenna type and dimensions	Effective area and angular coverage in azimuth and elevation
AFS	1	64 Offset Gregorian design. Each made up of 13.5 m diameter main reflector and a 3.8 m sub-reflector.	7700 square meters; azimuth is between -185° and 275°. Elevation is between 15 °and 88°
AFS	2	A 25.9m equatorially mounted dish with Cassegrain design.	526 square meters; all azimuth. Elevation is between 0°and 90°
AFS	3	A 13.2 m diameter paraboloid dish with ring focus design and 1.55m sub-reflector.	136 square meters; azimuth is between 90°and 270°. Elevation is between 0°and 90°
AFS	4	A 15 m diameter paraboloid dish with prime focus design	176 square meters; all azimuth is between 90° and 270°. Elevation is between 0°and 90°
ARG	1	Parabolic Diameter: 30 m	330 square metres, Mount: Equatorial Azimuth limits: 55° S - 26° N Elevation angle limits: +30° relative to the

Extraction of Table 6: Radio astronomy station antenna characteristics in Preface to BR IFIC (Space Services)



Please access the following tutorial webpage for more information about antenna characteristics:

https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/space/Pages/Antenna_pattern_RAS.aspx



Examination of Radio Astronomy Station Notices

After the publication of Part I-S, BR conducts the regulatory examination according to No. **11.31** in the Radio Regulations and Rules of Procedure to formulate findings.

Radio Regulations

11.31 *a)* with respect to its conformity with the Table of Frequency Allocations and the other provisions of these Regulations, except those relating to conformity with the procedures for obtaining coordination or the probability of harmful interference, or those relating to conformity with a plan, as appropriate, which are the subject of the following subparagraphs;

Rules of Procedure § 1 of No. 4.5 about rules concerning Article 4 of the RR

1.1 A frequency assignment, of which the assigned frequency band overlaps a band not allocated to the service concerned, shall receive an unfavourable regulatory finding under No. **11.31**.

1.2 A frequency assignment, of which the assigned frequency band overlaps a band allocated with a lower category of service will be considered as having the lower category of service and, when recorded, will bear a symbol to this effect. (See Symbols R and S in Table 13B, Column 13B2, of the Preface to the IFL.)



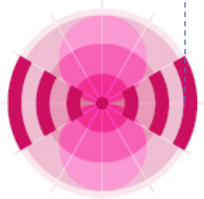
Please access the following tutorial webpage for more information about examination of radio astronomy station:

https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/space/Pages/findings_RAS.aspx



Examples of Application of the Rules of Procedure

Article 5 (Allocation to RAS)	No allocation	Secondary	Primary	No allocation
Case 1	Frequency band of notified RAS station		Rules of Procedure § 1.1 of No. 4.5 applicable Unfavourable finding	
Case 2		Rules of Procedure § 1.1 of No. 4.5 applicable Unfavourable finding	Frequency band of notified RAS station	
Case 3	Frequency band of notified RAS station		Rules of Procedure § 1.1 of No. 4.5 applicable Unfavourable finding	
Case 4	Rules of Procedure § 1.2 of No. 4.5 applicable	Frequency band of notified RAS station		Favourable finding Lower category of service accorded i.e. Secondary service S indicated in Table 13B, Column 13B2 of findings








Protection of Service

▲ Interference

Article 5 (Allocation to RAS)

No allocation	Secondary	Primary	No allocation
Case A (Notification with one large block of frequency band)			
Frequency band of notified RAS station			
Rules of Procedure § 1.1 of No. 4.5 applicable Unfavourable finding Possible recording under No.8.4 and conditions of No.4.4 No protection accorded because the recording in the MIFR is unfavourable and for information only			
Case B (Alternate notification of Case A into 4 different blocks of frequency bands)			
Frequency band 1 of notified RAS station	Frequency band 2 of notified RAS station	Frequency band 3 of notified RAS station	Frequency band 4 of notified RAS station
No allocation Unfavourable finding Possible recording under No.8.4 and conditions of No.4.4 No protection accorded because the recording in the MIFR is unfavourable and for information only	There is secondary allocation Favourable finding Accorded secondary status Secondary status protection accorded	There is primary allocation Favourable finding Accorded primary status Primary status protection accorded	No allocation Unfavourable finding Possible recording under No.8.4 and conditions of No.4.4 No protection accorded because the recording in the MIFR is unfavourable and for information only

Protection Consideration at Notification of Radio Astronomy Stations

-  Possible to represent a large observation frequency band to several smaller observation frequency bands.
 -  This will allow the appropriate allocation status for radio astronomy services to be reflected in the findings when recorded in the MIFR.
 -  The RAS can then benefit from the protection accorded to it according to the allocation status in the frequency band of the observation bandwidth.
-  Responsibility of administrations is to prepare and submit filings and to comply with the applicable provisions of the Radio Regulations.
-  The examination of the RAS notification will be based on
 - The information submitted by the administrations in the AP4 notice form
 - Relevant rules of procedure to formulate findings

Summary of Notification of Radio Astronomy Stations



No.11.12 Any frequency to be used for reception by a particular RA station may be notified if it is desired that such data be included in the MIFR.



If you are operating in a band not allocated for radio astronomy service in the Table of Frequency Allocations of RR, the provision No.4.4 must be requested.



Notices shall be submitted using the [e-Submission](#) system.



Regulatory examination is conducted under RR No.**11.31** and RoP.



BR software **SpaceCap** is used for capture RA stations. Required information is specified in **Appendix 4** of RR.



RA antenna characteristics are described in Table 6 of the Preface.



RA submission are exempt from cost recovery fee.

Thank you !

ITU – Radiocommunication Bureau

Questions to brmail@itu.int

Please access the following tutorial page for more information about a notification of radio astronomy station

<https://www.itu.int/en/ITU-R/space/Pages/RadioastronomyStations.aspx>