

QUESTION ITU-R 242/7*

Radio quiet zones

(2006)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

- a) that incumbent services and new spectrum users are continually being accommodated under a successively refined regime of cooperation and regulation;
- b) that the capabilities of incumbent services may with time become successively more refined;
- c) that innovative and desirable new uses of the spectrum may affect incumbent services in ways unforeseen when the incumbent services were designed or refined, or when the new uses were conceived, constructed and/or deployed;
- d) that the mechanisms of accommodation between services take a diverse and successively refined form;
- e) that one administration has for nearly 50 years undertaken to operate a radio quiet zone within its borders as a means of accommodating incumbent passive services (mainly the radio astronomy service) while new spectrum uses were introduced;
- f) that this quiet zone has operated as an effective means of forestalling contention between services;
- g) that the model of a radio quiet zone is being emulated by other administrations in support of large, new, multinational facilities of the radio astronomy service,

further considering

that the mechanisms of administration are as important to the operation of the present radio quiet zone as are its boundaries and other physical attributes,

noting

- a) that new uses of the spectrum increasingly require cooperation among administrations;
- b) that the Radio Regulations (RR) allow for the operation of stations in the radio astronomy service that are not in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations under specified conditions (see RR Nos. **1.16** and **4.4**),

further noting

that the ITU-R is the proper venue for fostering such cooperation among administrations,

* In the year 2009, Radiocommunication Study Group 7 extended the completion date of studies for this Question.

decides that the following Question should be studied

- 1 What are the characteristics of existing radio quiet zones?
- 2 What characteristics of the instruments of the radio astronomy service have stimulated the development of radio quiet zones?
- 3 What characteristics of the electromagnetic environment stimulated the development of radio quiet zones?

further decides

- 1 that the results of the above studies should be included, as appropriate, in ITU-R Recommendations or Reports;
- 2 that the above studies should be completed by 2011.

Category: S2