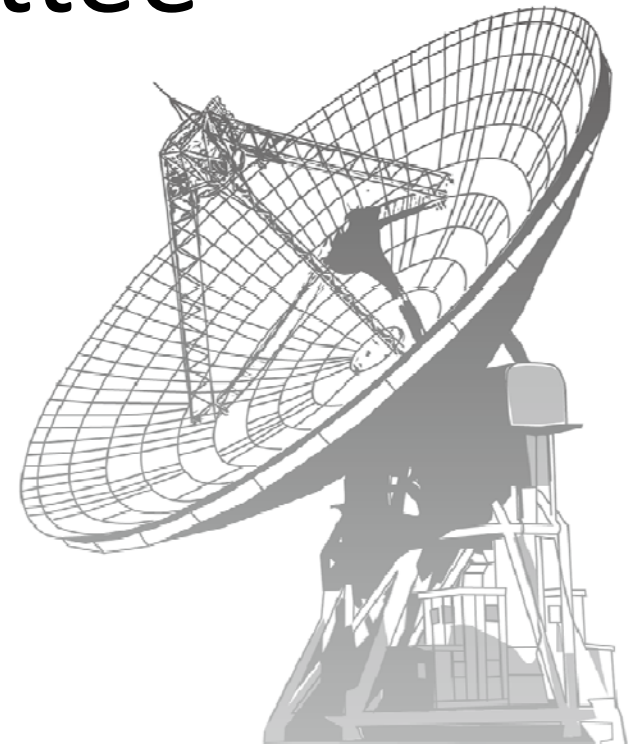


NAOJ Radio Astronomy Frequency Subcommittee

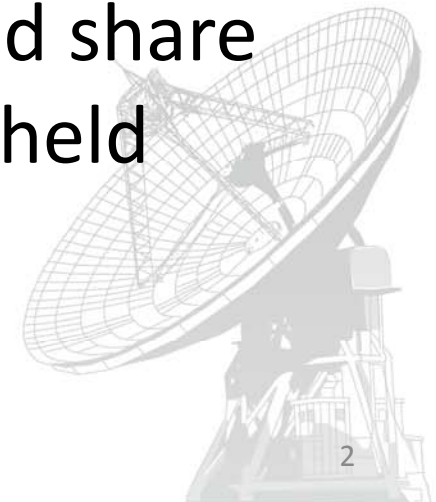
Masao Saito
(NAOJ Frequency Management
Committee Chair)

<http://radio.mtk.nao.ac.jp/freqras/>



Overview

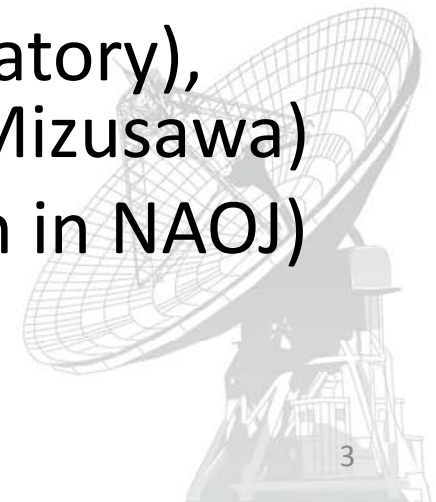
- The Radio Astronomy Frequency Subcommittee (RAFS) operate under the NAOJ Advisory Committee for Radio.
- RAFS deals with issues to protect radio astronomy via various channels.
- RAFS Admin team regularly check and share the status. Committee meetings are held every three months or so.



Committee Members

- **Chair** Masao Saito (Nobeyama)
- **Vice-Chair:** Osamu Kameya (Mizusawa)
- **Members:** Aoki (Yamaguchi. U.), Imai (Kagoshima U.), Ogawa (Osaka-p U.), Kawabata (GSI), Kohno (U. Tokyo), Tsuchiya (Tohoku U.), Nagai (Tsukuba U.), Nakajima (Nagoya U.), Murata (JAXA), Yonekura (Ibaraki U.)
- **NAOJ Members:** Kamenno (Chile observatory), Takebayashi (Radio division), Honma (Mizusawa)
- **Ex-officio:** Iguchi (head of radio division in NAOJ)

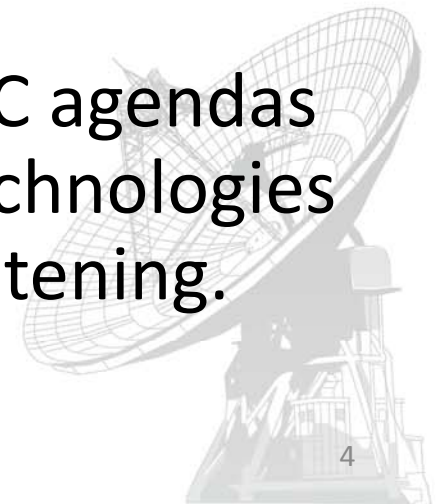
Admin: Saito, Kameya, Takebayashi, Tsuneyama



Lead Systems

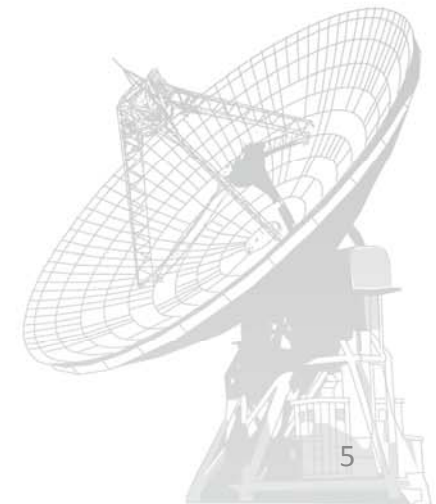
- Lead systems introduced in technical discussion.
- High (> 50 GHz) : Saito (Nobeyama)
- Mid ($50 > f > 15$ GHz): Kameya (Mizusawa)
- Mid-Low ($15 > f > 1$ GHz): Murata (JAXA)
- Low (< 1 GHz): Tsuchiya (Tohoku)

High priority items are selected from WRC agendas and MIC action plan. Moreover new technologies such as drones will be potentially threatening.



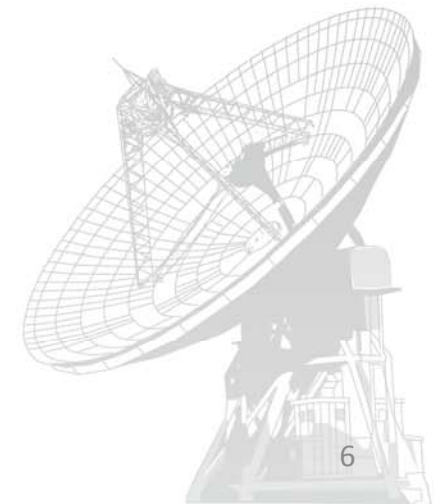
Frequency Management Basics

- ITU-R (Radiocommunication Sector International Telecommunication Union)
- Soumu-sho (MIC) is admin in Japan.
- Primary Service and Secondary Service
- Active Service and Passive Service



Interaction

- WP7D (working party 7D - radio astronomy)
- MIC – admin in Japan
 - Join work team for certain objects (2016- 1.6 GHz, 20 (dl) and 30 (ul) GHz for ESIM)
 - Monitor public comments section
 - Apply protection of an observatory
- IUCAF – more science aspects
- Other WPs – liason through WP7D
- Active service for sharing study



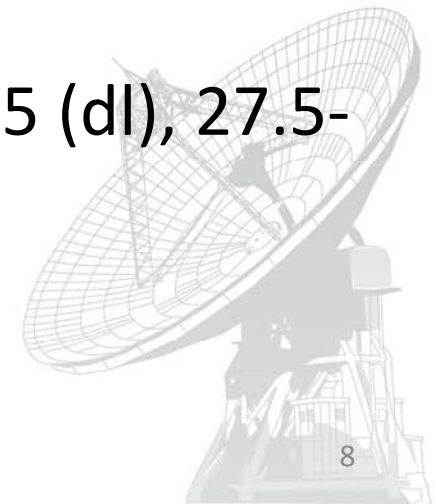
Passive only (5.340)

周波数範囲 (GHz)	代表的なライン及び注
1.4-1.427	HI
2.69-2.7	(RR第5.422号の条件該当を除く)
15.35-15.4	(RR第5.511号の条件該当を除く)
23.6-24	NH ₃ 23.694 GHz, 23.723 GHz, 23.870 GHz
31.3-31.5	
86-92	SiO 86.243 GHz, HCN 88.632 GHz
100-102	
109.5-111.8	C ¹⁸ O 109.782 GHz, ¹³ CO 110.201 GHz
114.25-116	CO 115.271 GHz
148.5-151.5	
164-167	
182-185	H ₂ O 183.310 GHz
190-191.8	
200-209	
226-231.5	CO 230.538 GHz
250-252	

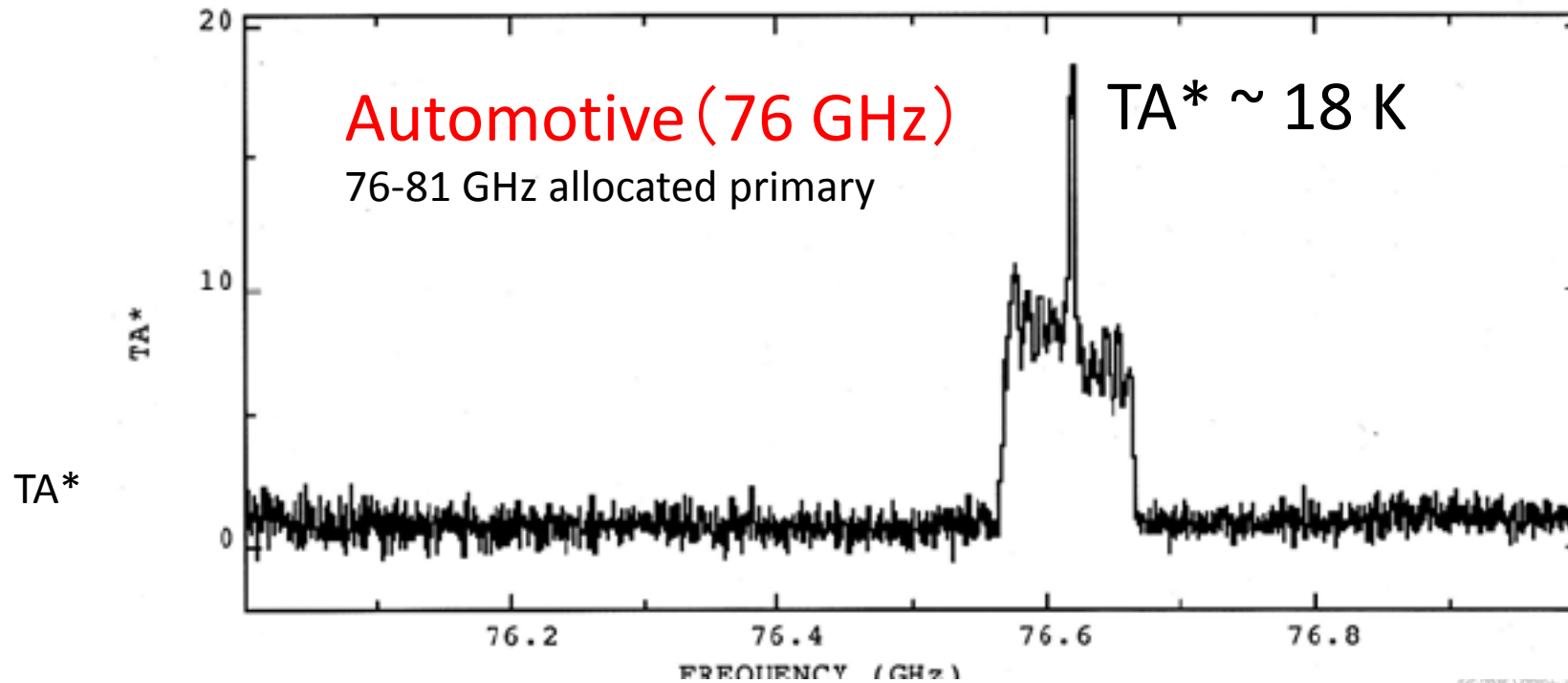


WRC (freq allocation)

- WRC-2015
 - 77.5 – 78.0 GHz for automotive radar
- WRC-2019 (agenda items)
 - IMT: 24.25-27.5, 37-40.5, 42.5-43.5, 45.5-47, 47.2-50.2, 50.4- 52.6, 66-76 and 81-86, 31.8-33.4, 40.5-42.5, 47.2-50.2 GHz
 - Satellite: 17.7-19.7, 37.5-39.5, 39.5-42.5 (dl), 27.5-29.5, 47.2-50.2, 50.4-51.4 (ul)
 - Misc. 275-450 GHz



New Discovery



Following bands on the discussion table in WRC-2019

-10	10-20GHz	20-30GHz	30-40GHz	40-50GHz	50-60GHz	60-70GHz	70-80GHz	80-90GHz
		24.25 27.5	31.8 33.4	37	43.5 45.5 50.2 50.4 52.6	66	76	81 86

Summary

- Various issues are going in recent years mostly because active service have been pushing to high frequencies (supported by admin).
- WRC-2019 deals with issues potentially killing some of Mizusawa and Nobeyama observatories.
- Check with our URL (to be updated) or contact us if you come across any interference issues.

<http://radio.mtk.nao.ac.jp/freqras/>