



## REPORT ON THE RADIONET3 NETWORKING ACTIVITY

TITLE: 4TH SCHOOL ON SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT FOR RADIO ASTRONOMY

**DATE:** 7 -11 APRIL 2014 **TIME:** (WHOLE DAY)

LOCATION: SANTIAGO, CHILE

MEETING WEBPAGE <a href="http://www.iucaf.org/sms2014/">http://www.iucaf.org/sms2014/</a>

**HOST INSTITUTE:** JOINT ALMA OBSERVATORY

PARTICIPANTS NO: 33

MAIN LEADER: UMAN





### REPORT:

# 1. Programme of the meeting

Monday, 7 April 2014

08:30 – 09:00 Registration	
09:00 Introduction	Tzioumis
Greetings	Pierre Cox (Director, JAO) 5
Welcome: ALMA/NIPAO	F. Comeron (ESO) 10
ALMA/NRAO	E. Hardy (NRAO)10
ALMA (NAOJ	T. Hasegawa (NAOJ) 10
Spectrum Management: View from the Chilean Administration.	M. Ohishi (NAOJ) 10
	M. Rodriguez( SUBTEL) 20
Introduction of participants: Why am I here? What do I expect to get out of it?	(AII) 30
Administrative Details	
Administrative Details	.10
10:45-11:00 Coffee Break	
11:00 Radio Astronomy and the Spectrum School	Ohishi
ALMA: Description and details	P. Cox (Director, JAO) 45
The Primary Purpose of the School	
Radio astronomy and radio telescopes	A. Tzioumis (CSIRO) 30
,	
12:30-14:00 Lunch	
14:00 Padia Science & Technology I	Van der Marel
14:00 Radio Science & Technology— I Radio science and engineering basics	
Radio science and engineering basics	.A. Clegg (Google) 90
15:30- 15:45 Break	
15:45 – 17:15 Radio Science & Technology— II	Van der Marel
Mm-wave Propagation: fundamentals and models	
Mm-Wave Instrumentation	
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Tuesday, 8 April 2014	
9:00 Remote Sensing & Space RA Observations	Geraelv
9:00 Remote Sensing & Space RA Observations Earth Exploration Satellite Service: Frequency Allocation and Remote	<b>Gergely</b> te Sensing of our Changing Earth
9:00 Remote Sensing & Space RA Observations Earth Exploration Satellite Service: Frequency Allocation and Remote from 1 GHz to 3 THz	e Sensing of our Changing Earth
Earth Exploration Satellite Service: Frequency Allocation and Remo	
Earth Exploration Satellite Service: Frequency Allocation and Remo	se Sensing of our Changing Earth S. Reising (Colo State U) / T. Gaier (JPL) 40
Earth Exploration Satellite Service: Frequency Allocation and Remotern 1 GHz to 3 THz	se Sensing of our Changing Earth S. Reising (Colo State U) / T. Gaier (JPL) 40
Earth Exploration Satellite Service: Frequency Allocation and Remoter from 1 GHz to 3 THz  EESS— passive and active.	se Sensing of our Changing Earth S. Reising (Colo State U) / T. Gaier (JPL) 40V.Meens (CNES) 25
Earth Exploration Satellite Service: Frequency Allocation and Remoter from 1 GHz to 3 THz  EESS- passive and active.  Space RA observations, Far Side of the Moon, L2 point	se Sensing of our Changing Earth S. Reising (Colo State U) / T. Gaier (JPL) 40V.Meens (CNES) 25
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14:00 Interference to Radio Astronomy I  The RAS protected bands and use by RA  Interference to RA and RFI mitigation techniques  Destructive Interference in RA  16:00-16:15 Break	Chung T. Tzioumis (CSIRO) 30 K. Warnick (BYU) 60 H. Liszt (NRAO) 30		
16:15 Interference to Radio Astronomy II Harmful (Detrimental) levels/Non-linearities Mm-wave Interference issues Low Frequencies: RFI's Playground	Chung D. DeBoer (U Berkeley) 45 H. Liszt (NRAO) 30 D.DeBoer (U Berkeley) 45		
Wednesday, 9 April 2014  09:00 The International Regulatory Structure International spectrum management system The ITU-D and the SMTP Program	(pres. By T. Gergely)(ITU-D) 15 T. Gergely (NSF) 45		
11:00 National and Regional Regulatory Structures and how the structure USA, FCC, NTIA, CORF	Clegg G.Langston (NSF) 15 T. Gergely (NSF) 10 D. Lang (CORF) 15		
13:00-14:00 Lunch  Afternoon: Free  20:00-22:00 Spectrum School Dinner			
9:00 The Regulatory Structure in Practice ITU-R Recommendations, RA series	<b>DeBoer</b> M. Ohishi (NAOJ) 60 M. Ohishi (NAOJ) 60 A. Tzioumis (CSIRO) 15		
11:00 The Regulatory Structure in Practice II ITU Registration	DeBoer T. Gergely (NSF) 15 H. Liszt (NRAO) 30 R. Millenaar (ASTRON) 30 A. Clegg (Google) 20		
12:35-14:00 Lunch  14:00 New Technologies and Unlicensed Devices Software-defined & Cognitive Radio EMC	<b>Liszt</b> R. Millenaar (ASTRON) 20 M. Ohishi (NAOJ) 20		

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16:00-16:15 Break

16:15 RFI Monitoring

Liszt

RFI monitoring: requirements, techniques, recent campaigns

and results for the SKA

H. Millenaar (ASTRON) 45

Radio Frequency Interference: Equipment and Measurements....... G. Gancio (IAR) 20

Friday, 11 April 2014

### 2. Scientific Summary

#### Rationale

The 4th IUCAF School on Spectrum Management offered a comprehensive view of both technical and regulatory issues related to radio astronomers' use of the spectrum. Spectrum management is a task of rapidly growing importance, for radio astronomy as well as for other radio services; however, it is not part of any academic curriculum; radio astronomers have to learn it by doing it. The IUCAF School in Spectrum Management was an opportunity to profit from the experience of colleagues.

The expected audience were members of the radio astronomy and related radio engineering community, who are becoming active in this area at the local, national or international level, and regulators whose task is to protect passive services and science services. These skills have critical application to science, commerce and government.

### **Purpose**

The School trained the next generation of Scientists, Engineers and Administrators in the skills enabling discoveries via observations using the radio spectrum.

Over 80 years have passed since K. G. Jansky first detected radio emission from the Galaxy, while searching for the origin of the weak static that was causing interference to communications. Since then, radio astronomy has revolutionized our view of the Universe through the discovery of quasars, pulsars, the Cosmic Microwave Background, surveys of our Galaxy in the 21-cm hydrogen line, molecular lines, and many other phenomena. The radio window was the first non-optical window in the electromagnetic spectrum explored by astronomers, and radio techniques continue to be a prime tool in the exploration of the Universe. At the same time, radio astronomy retains close ties to the world of radio communications, adopting some of its leading technologies, and sometimes giving rise to technologies of its own adopted by radio engineers for commercial applications.

During the 20th century, radio astronomers enjoyed relatively easy and interference free access to large portions of the spectrum, by locating telescopes far from potential sources of man-made noise. A small number of specialists took care of regulatory issues that arose in national and international fora that rarely required attention from the broader astronomy community. This state of affairs has been changing rapidly in the 21st century, as demands on the spectrum increase due to huge increases in the demand and availability of wireless applications (mobile phones, Wireless LANs, and many others), communication satellites and marketing of new technologies, such as ultra-wide band systems, power line telecommunication systems, cognitive radio systems and dynamic spectrum access (DSA). The development and health of radio astronomy depend critically on astronomers' continued access to the radio spectrum, and this in turn demands that astronomers and particularly radio observatories pay closer attention to the technical and regulatory issues that arise in relation to managing the radio spectrum, particularly as they relate to radio astronomy.

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Spectrum management is critical for the future of radio astronomy. It is also interesting and even challenging, as it requires a combination of scientific motivation, technical background, legal knowledge and diplomatic skills. These skills are normally not taught as part of science curricula. The IUCAF Spectrum Management School provided an introduction to a unique combination of technology, science and international diplomacy by experts in this field. At this school, special emphasis was given to millimeter-wave technologies and spectrum issues.

### 3. Attendance list







Last Name	First Name	email	Affiliation	Country
Chung	HyunSoo	hschung@kasi.re.kr	Korea Astronomy and Space Science Institute	Republic of Korea
Clegg	Andrew	w4je@w4je.com	Google	USA
DeBoer	David	ddeboer@berkeley.edu	University of California	USA
Gaier	Todd	todd.gaier@jpl.nasa.gov	JPL/CORF	USA
Gancio	Guillermo	ggancio@iar-conicet.gov.ar	Argentine Institute of Radio Astronomy	Argentina
Gergely	Tomas	tgergely@verizon.net	NSF	USA
Hase	Науо	hayo.hase@bkg.bund.de	Bundesamt für Kartographie und Geodäsie	Germany
HASEGAWA	TETSUO	tetsuo.hasegawa@nao.ac.jp	Director, NAOJ Chile Observatory	Japan
Jerez-Hanckes	Carlos	cjerez@ing.puc.cl	School of Engineering, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile	Chile
Lang	David	dlang@nas.edu	U.S. National Academy of Sciences	USA
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Ohishi	Masatoshi	masatoshi.ohishi@nao.ac.jp	National Astronomical Observatory of Japan	Japan
Rabanus	David	drabanus@alma.cl	ESO/ALMA	Chile
Reeves	Rodrigo	rreevesd@gmail.com	Universidad de Concepcion	Chile
Rosli	Zulfazli	zulfazli@siswa.um.edu.my	The University of Malaya	Malaysia





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Zhang	Haiyan	hyzhang@bao.ac.cn	National Astronomical Observatories of CAS	China
Zorzi Avendano	Pablo	pzorzi@alma.cl	ALMA	Chile

## 4. Financial Report / RadioNet3 contribution

RadioNet3 has provided a contribution to the Spectrum School dinner of 392 700 Chilean Pesos (€ 594.57).

## 5. Conference Proceedings and Web page

The presentations of the School will be placed at the web page of the School: <a href="http://www.iucaf.org/sms2014/">http://www.iucaf.org/sms2014/</a>.