



## WRC-27 Agenda Item 1.16

To conduct compatibility studies between NGSO and RAS for some primary RAS allocations, as well as studies on Radio Quiet Zones (RQZ) at two RAS sites, in accordance with Resolution 681 (WRC-23)

### Overview

The Agenda Item invites to conduct compatibility studies between NGSO and RAS for some primary RAS allocations, as well as studies on Radio Quiet Zones (RQZ) at two RAS sites, in accordance with Resolution **681 (WRC-23)**.

### Background

Resolves 1 and 2 call for compatibility studies between NGSO and RAS for frequency band pairs listed in table 1 to Resolution 681 (WRC-23), with respect to primary RAS allocations in 10.6-10.7 GHz, 42.5-43.5 GHz and others in the range from 76 GHz to 134 GHz.

Resolves 3 to 6 calls for studies on RQZ at two specific radioastronomy sites (SKAO in South Africa, ALMA in Chile).

### Key Points

- › Studies should assess compatibility between NGSO and RAS in some primary RAS allocations.

### GSOA Position

- › GSOA supports studies to ensure the protection of Radioastronomy in frequency bands listed in table 1 to Resolution 681 (WRC-23), while avoiding undue constraints on NGSO operations
- › With respect to resolves 3 of Resolution 681 (WRC-23), GSOA agrees with both WP 4A and WP 7D that the outcomes of studies are not to be used to change radio astronomy allocations. GSOA also believes that the outcomes of studies are not to be used to create new radio astronomy allocations, either
- › With respect to resolves 4 to 6 of Resolution 681 (WRC-23), GSOA agrees with WP 4A that the objectives of such resolves are ambiguous and also agrees with both WP 4A and WP 7D that the outcome of studies shall in no way result in any technical or regulatory constraints on FSS allocations or to the current and future operation of non-GSO FSS systems without adversely affecting such operations

