



Documents of the Administrative Radio Conference (CAR-59)

(Geneva, 1959)

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- This PDF includes Document DT No. 101 - 200.
- The complete set of conference documents includes Document No. 1 - 915, DT No. 1 – 875 (incomplete).

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Documents of the Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959)

The following DT documents are not available:

- **76 Add 1** (available in Spanish)
- **76** (page 2-31 available in French and Spanish)
- **91** (available in French)
- **96 Add 2**
- **113**
- **132** (available in French and Spanish)
- **169**
- **257**
- **325 Rev Annex 1 (page 2-5)** (available in French and Spanish)
- **325** (available in French and Spanish)
- **339 Rev** (available in French)
- **345**
- **355** (available in French)
- **356** (available in French)
- **362**
- **363**
- **428** (available in French)
- **437**
- **458** (available in French)
- **471**
- **524 Add 1** (available in French and Spanish)
- **559**
- **567 Rev 1** (Rev 2 available in Spanish)
- **567**
- **571**
- **586** (Rev available in Spanish)
- **588**
- **637** (available in French and Spanish)
- **660** (available in Spanish)
- **661**
- **678** (available in French and Spanish)
- **694**
- **763** (available in Spanish)
- **824**
- **834**
- **868 Rev** (available in Spanish)

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 101-E
7 September, 1959.

WORKING GROUP 7D1

A G E N D A

First Meeting of Working Group 7D1 (Accounts Group)

Tuesday,, 8 September, 1959, at 09.30 hours, Room L :

1. All proposals regarding Article 41 contained in Yellow Book, pages 635 Revision 1 to 656, and Document No. 66.
2. All proposals regarding Appendix 14, pages 808 and 809, and Document No. 73.

W. Swanson
Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 102-E
7 September, 1959.

COMMITTEE 4

A G E N D A

Thirteenth Meeting - Committee 4 (Frequency Allocation Committee)

Tuesday, 8 September, 1959, at 15.00 hours - Room A

1. Consideration of the Reports of the Seventh and Eighth Meetings
(Documents Nos. 152 and 161)
2. Consideration of the general proposals for the modification of the
Table of Frequency Allocations for the bands above 27.5 Mc/s,
Document No. DT 96 refers.
3. Consideration of the detailed proposals for the modification, on a
WORLD-WIDE basis, of the Table of Frequency Allocations for the bands
above 27.5 Mc/s, Document No. DT 96 and ADDENDUM No. 1 refers.
4. Any other business.

Gunnar Pedersen
Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 103-E
8 September, 1959

SUB-GROUP 6C.1

PROPOSAL

ARTICLE 13

Number of
proposal

375

Replace the present text by the following :

§ 4. Taking into account practical and technical considerations as well as the service to be performed, use shall be made of the class of emission ensuring the maximum spectrum utilisation efficiency and the minimum interference.

SUB-GROUP 6C 1

PROPOSAL

ARTICLE 13

The following text takes into account Proposals Nos. 3526 and 3983 and also the discussion in Working Party 6C on Document No. DT 61.

374 Replace the present text by the following :

§3. In order to avoid interference :

- locations of transmitting stations and, where the nature of the service permits, location of receiving stations must be selected with particular care;
- radiation and reception in unnecessary directions shall be minimized, where the nature of the service permits, by taking the maximum practical advantage of the properties of directional antennas;
- the use of transmitters and receivers shall be in accordance with the provisions of Regulations Nos. 396 and 398.

The attention of Working Group No. 6B will be drawn to the need to consider Proposals Nos. 3526 and 3983 in connection with Regulations Nos. 396 and 398.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 105-E
8 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 4F

A G E N D A

Third Meeting - Working Group 4F

(Footnotes in the Frequency Allocation Table)

. Thursday, 10 September, 1959 at 09.30 hours - Room E

1. Report by Working Group 4F1
2. Continuation of the general discussion on footnotes; Document No. DT 63 (which, in the English text, has been revised) refers
3. Any other business.

Sven Gejer
Chairman, Working Group 4F

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 106-E
8 September, 1959.

WORKING GROUP 6C

A G E N D A

Fifth Meeting - Working Group 6C (Interference, Monitoring)

Thursday, 10 September, 1959 at 15.00 hours - Room C

1. Summary Record of 2nd and 3rd Meeting (Documents Nos. 180 and 181)
2. Draft proposal for Art. 13 RR 374 submitted by Sub Group 6C1
3. Draft proposal for Art. 14 RR 386-390 submitted by Sub Group 6C3
4. Any other business.

A. Heilmann

Chairman, Working Group 6C

COMMISSION 4
COMITEE 4
COMISION 4

ORDRE DU JOUR

Quatorzième séance - Commission 4 (répartition des bandes de fréquences)

Mercredi 9 septembre, 15 h. - Salle A

1. Suite de l'examen des propositions détaillées concernant la modification, à l'échelon mondial, du Tableau de répartition des bandes de fréquences, pour les bandes supérieures à 29,7 Mc/s (Document N° DT 96 et ADDENDUM N° 1).
2. Divers.

A G E N D A

Fourteenth Meeting - Committee 4 (Frequency Allocation Committee)

Wednesday, 9 September, 1959, at 15.00 hours - Room A

1. Continuation of the consideration of the detailed proposals for the modification, on a world-wide basis, of the Table of Frequency Allocations for the bands above 29.7 Mc/s, Document No. DT 96 and ADDENDUM No. 1 refer.
2. Any other business.

ORDEN DEL DIA

14.^a sesión - Comisión 4 (Distribución de las bandas de frecuencias)

Miércoles, 9 de septiembre de 1959, a las 15 horas - Sala A

1. Continuación del examen de las proposiciones detalladas para la modificación en el plano mundial del Cuadro de distribución de las bandas de frecuencias en lo que respecta a las superiores a 29,7 Mc/s (Documento N.º DT 96 y ADDENDUM N.º 1).
2. Otros asuntos.

Le Président:
Chairman:
El Presidente:
Gunnar Pedersen

GENEVE, 1959

SOUS-GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4F1
SUB-WORKING GROUP 4F1
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 4F1

Dans le tableau de répartition des bandes de fréquences qui suit, le service auquel la priorité est octroyée dans une bande donnée est désigné par (un astérisque, des majuscules d'imprimerie, des caractères italiques, etc.). Les stations des autres services qui travaillent dans cette bande:

- 1) ne doivent pas causer de brouillages nuisibles aux stations du service désigné comme ayant la priorité, et qui sont déjà en service, ou qui peuvent être mises en service plus tard;
- 2) ne peuvent pas prétendre à la protection contre les brouillages nuisibles causés par les stations du service désigné comme ayant la priorité, et qui sont déjà en service, ou qui peuvent être mises en service plus tard; mais
- 3) ont droit à la protection contre les brouillages nuisibles causés par les stations d'un service n'ayant pas la priorité qui peuvent être mises en service plus tard.

In the table of frequency allocations which follows, the service to which priority shall be afforded in a given band is designated by (an asterisk, block letters, italics, etc.). The stations of other services operating in the same band:

- 1) shall not cause harmful interference to stations of the service which is designated as having priority and which are already in operation or may be brought into operation at a later date;
- 2) are not entitled to protection from harmful interference from stations of the service which is designated as having priority and which are already in existence or may be brought into operation at a later date; but
- 3) are entitled to protection from harmful interference from stations in a non-priority service which may be brought into operation at a later date.

En el cuadro de distribución de bandas de frecuencias que se reproduce a continuación, el servicio que ha de gozar de prioridad en una banda determinada se ha indicado con un asterisco, con letras mayúsculas, con itálicas, etc. Las estaciones de otros servicios que funcionen en la misma banda:

- 1) no deberán causar interferencia perjudicial a las estaciones del servicio designado como prioritario que estén ya en funcionamiento o que puedan estarlo ulteriormente;
- 2) no tendrán derecho a protección contra la interferencia perjudicial originada por estaciones del servicio designado como prioritario que estén ya en funcionamiento o que puedan estarlo ulteriormente, pero
- 3) tendrán derecho a protección contra las interferencias perjudiciales causadas por estaciones de un servicio no prioritario que puedan ponerse en funcionamiento ulteriormente.

GENEVE, 1959

COMMISSION 7
COMMITTEE 7
COMISION 7

ORDRE DU JOUR

Quatrième séance - Commission 7 (Exploitation)

Vendredi 11 septembre 1959 à 15 heures - Salle D

1. Rapports des Présidents des Sous-Commissions 7A, 7B, 7C et 7D.
2. Divers.

A G E N D A

Fourth meeting - Committee 7 (Operations)

Friday, 11th September 1959 at 3 p.m., Room D

1. Reports of Chairmen of Sub-committees 7A, 7B, 7C and 7D.
2. Any other business.

ORDEN DEL DÍA

4.^a sesión de la Comisión 7 (Explotación)

Viernes, 11 de septiembre, a las 3 de la tarde - Sala D

1. Informes de los Presidentes de las Subcomisiones 7A, 7B, 7C y 7D.
2. Otros asuntos.

Le Président
Chairman
El Presidente

A.J. ENHLE

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 110-FES
9 septembre 1959

SOUS-COMMISSION 7B

ORDRE DU JOUR

Cinquième séance - Sous-Commission 7B
(Procédures Radiotélégraphique et Radiotéléphonique
dans les Services Mobiles)

Jéudi, 10 septembre 1959, 9.30 h.- Salle D

1. Suite de l'examen de l'Article 28: Conditions à remplir par les stations mobiles (voir point 6 de l'ordre du jour de la 4ème séance, Document N° DT 93-F).
2. Divers.

AGENDA

Fifth Meeting of Sub-Committee 7B
(Radiotelegraph and Radiotelephone Procedures
in the Mobile Services)

Thursday, 10 September 1959, at 9.30 a.m. -
Room D

1. Examination of Article 28: Conditions to be observed by Mobile Services continued. (See Item 6 of Agenda for Fourth Meeting - Document No. DT 93-E).
2. Any other business.

ORDEN DEL DIA

5.ª sesión de la Subcomisión 7B
(Procedimientos radiotelegráfico y radiotelefónico
en los servicios móviles)

Jueves, 10 de septiembre, a las 9,30 de la mañana - Sala D

1. Continuación del examen del Artículo 28: Condiciones que deben reunir las estaciones móviles (Véase el punto 6 del Orden del día de la 4.ª sesión, Doc. DT 93-S).
2. Otros asuntos.

WORKING GROUP 6A

A G E N D A

Fourth Meeting - Working Group 6A (Definitions)

11 September 1959 at 15.00 hours - Room C

1. Summary record of the third meeting of Working Group 6A, Document No. 198
2. Reports of the Chairmen of Sub-Groups 6A2, 6A4 and 6A6.
3. Consideration of the following proposals relating to terms and definitions.

<u>No. (Doc. DT21)</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Action</u>
18.80	Ionospheric Scatter	92-55 Rev 1	
19	Fixed Service	19-RR	
20	Aeronautical Fixed Service	20-RR 98-56 Rev 1	
21	Broadcasting Service	(a) 21 RR 99-56 Rev 1 4843-Doc. 11	
22	Broadcasting Service	(b) 22-RR 100-56.1 101-56.1	
22.50	Tropical Broadcasting Service	103-57 Rev 1	
23	Mobile Service	23-RR 104-57 Rev 1	
24	Maritime Mobile Service	24-RR 104-57 Rev 1	
25	Aeronautical Mobile Service	25-RR 104-57 Rev 1	25-RR

<u>No. (Doc. DT21)</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Action</u>
25.1	Aeronautical Mobile Service	(Note) 25.1-RR 3217-57 Rev 1 106-58 Rev 1 5251-Doc. 69	
26	Land Mobile Service	26-RR 104-57 Rev 1	
31	Amateur Service	31-RR 112-59 Rev 1 5254-Doc. 69	31-RR
32	Meteorological Aids Service	32-RR 113-59 Rev 1	
32.10	Radio Astronomy Service	3221-59.1 5255-Doc 69	3221-59.1
33	Standard Frequency Service	33-RR 113-59 Rev 1	
33.10	Ionospheric Service	114-59.1	
33.20	Safety Service	115-60 Rev 1 292-96	
33.30	Time Service	116-60 Rev 1	
34	Special Service	34-RR 117-60 Rev 1 3222-60 Rev 1 5256-Doc. 69	5256-Doc. 69
34.10	Tropospheric Scatter Service	118-60 Rev 1	
34.20	Ionospheric Scatter Service	119-60 Rev 1	
35 (a)	Station	35-RR 120-61 Rev 1	
36 (b)	Station (Note)	36-RR 121-61 Rev 1	
36.10	Portable Station	5257-Doc. 69	
37	Fixed Station	37-RR	

<u>No. (Doc. DT 21)</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Action</u>
37-45	Fixed Station, etc.	122-61 Rev 1	
38	Aeronautical Fixed Station	38-RR	
39	Broadcasting Station	39-RR	
40	Land Station	40-RR	
41	Coast Station	41-RR	
41.101	VHF Coast Station	123-62	
42	Aeronautical Station	42-RR	
43	Base Station	43-RR	
43.10	Harbor Station	124-62	
44	Mobile Station	44-RR	
45	Ship Station	45 -RR	
46	Aircraft Station	46-RR 125-62 126-62 127-63 Rev 1 128-63 Rev 1	
47	Land Mobile Station	47-RR	
47-51		129-53 Rev 1	
54	Standard Frequency Station	54-RR	
54-56		135-64.1	
54.10	Ionospheric Station	136-65 Rev 1	
55	Experimental Station	55-RR 137-65 Rev 1 138-65 Rev 1 5262-Doc. 69	55-RR
56	Amateur Station	56-RR	
69	Harmful Interference	69-RR	

<u>No. (Doc. DT 21)</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Action</u>
	Harmful Interference (Contd.)	213-83 215-83 216-83 290-96 291-96 217-84 Rev 1 218-84 Rev 1	
69.40	Radio Emission	225, 226-85 3249-89 Rev 1	
69.45	Radio Transmitter	230, 231-85 3250-89 Rev 1	
69.50	Main Transmitter	232-86	
69.55	Reserve Transmitter	233-86	
69.60	Emergency Transmitter	234-86	

4. Other matters.

E. W. Allen
Chairman, Working Group 6A

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 112-E
9 September, 1959

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5B.1

AGENDA

First Meeting of Sub-Working Group 5B.1

Wednesday, 9 September 1959, at 15.00 hours - Room F

1. Participation of I.F.R.B. in the Sub-Working Group.
2. Organization of work of Sub-Group and working procedure (See Annex 1).
3. Any other business.

S.A. Sathar
Chairman - Sub-Working Group 5B.1

ANNEX : 1

A N N E X

1. Procedure for the Sub-Working Group 5B-1

a) Consideration of the International Frequency List based on the New International List adopted by the E.A.R.C. and put into force giving consideration to possible readjustments, taking into account that:

- (i) Modifications and additional assignments which have been incorporated in the M.R.F.R. in accordance with the procedure of Article 11 of the Radio Regulations for the bands:

14 - 150 kc/s
150 - 2,850 kc/s Region 1
150 - 2,000 kc/s Region 2 (except 535 - 1,605 kc/s);

- (ii) Situation of the assignments indicated in (i) above if any readjustments to the initial assignments of the List are required.

b) Consideration of the International Frequency List based on the New International List adopted by the E.A.R.C. and which is not yet put into force, giving consideration to possible readjustment, taking into account that:

- (i) Modifications and additional assignments have been incorporated in the M.R.F.R. in accordance with the procedure of Article 33, Section II of the E.A.R.C. Agreement for the bands below:

2,000 - 4,000 kc/s Region 2)
2,850 - 3,950 kc/s Regions 1 & 3 } excepting the
) exclusive Aero-
) nautical Mobile band

- (ii) Situation of the assignments indicated in (i) above, taking into account that no technical examination was made prior to the incorporation in the M.R.F.R.
- (iii) Situation of the assignments indicated in (i) above if any adjustments to the initial assignments of the List are required;
- (iv) Consideration for bringing into force the List for these bands and the procedure of Article 11 of the Radio Regulations, subject to any future decision by Committee 4 with respect to the Table of Frequency Allocations.

2. Reference Documents

Document No. 20 - Report of the I.F.R.B., Section III
Working Documentss: Nos. DT 42, DT 43 and DT 98.

WORKING GROUP 6A

PROVISIONAL LIST OF TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

PART I

The following is a list of terms and definitions which have been approved by Working Group 6A. In order to expedite the work of other Committees which may need to rely on standard terms and definitions in their work, a working definition has been indicated for (1) terms now existing in the Radio Regulations and (2) proposed terms for which there is believed to be a need. The appearance of a term with its accompanying definition in the Provisional List does not mean that the Working Group has decided (1) that the term is required to be included in the Radio Regulations, or (2) that if it is included, the definition will appear in the exact form shown. It does mean that the term itself is firm and that it may be used with confidence, i.e. that the Working Group proposes no change in the term itself or in its meaning. Proposals for minor changes have already been made for some of the definitions indicated in the Provisional List, and further minor changes may occur in drafting, without any change in meaning. Later consideration by the Working Group will be given as to whether (1) each term is required to be included in the Radio Regulations, (2) drafting changes in the definitions are desirable, or (3) the arrangement of terms in the list should be changed.

Terms in the List of Terms To be Defined, attached hereto as an Annex, for which no definitions are shown in Part I of this List are under study and the more urgent terms and groups of related terms will be given priority in the further studies of the Working Group. Priorities in the study of groups of related terms by the Sub-Working Groups of Working Group 6A have been tentatively established as follows (see Document No. 153), subject to request by other Committees that a different order of priority be followed:

1. Radiolocation Service
2. Space Service
3. Characteristics of Emissions
4. Telemetering
5. Radio Frequency Registration
6. Transmitter and Antenna-Power
7. Interference
8. Radio, Hertzian Waves, Radio Communication
9. Nomenclature of Frequencies

The Sub-Working Group to which it has been assigned for study and the priority of study are shown for each term listed in the Annex.

Additional parts of this List will be issued as other terms and definitions have been approved by Working Group 6A. In the following list the numbers correspond to those used in the Annex, which for existing terms agree with the paragraph numbers in the Radio Regulations. The information under the column headed "origin" shows whether the approved term and definition now exist in the Radio Regulations (RR-), whether the term or definition has been changed, or whether it is new.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Term and Definition</u>	<u>Origin</u>
2	Telecommunication - Any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, visual or other electro-magnetic systems	RR - 2
3	General Network of Telecommunication Channels - The whole of the existing telecommunication channels open to public correspondence, with the exception of the telecommunication channels of the mobile service.	RR - 3
6.10	Radio Astronomy - Astronomy based on the reception of radio waves of cosmic origin	New.
etc.		

E. W. Allen
Chairman, Working Group 6A

WORKING GROUP 6A

PROVISIONAL LIST OF TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

PART I

The following is a list of terms and definitions which have been approved by Working Group 6A. In order to expedite the work of other Committees which may need to rely on standard terms and definitions in their work, a working definition has been indicated for terms now existing in the Radio Regulations and proposed terms for which there is believed to be a need, concerning which there is no disagreement as to substance. The appearance of a term with its accompanying definition in the provisional list does not mean that a decision has been reached by the Working Group (1) that the term is required to be included in the Radio Regulations, or (2) that if it is included, the definition will appear in the exact form shown. It means that the term is firm and that it may be used with confidence, that the Working Group proposes no change in the term itself or in its meaning. Proposals for minor changes have already been made for some of the definitions indicated in the Provisional List, and further minor changes may occur in drafting, without any change in meaning. Later consideration by the Working Group will be given to whether (1) each term is required to be included in the Radio Regulations, (2) drafting changes in the definitions are desirable, or (3) the arrangement of terms in the list should be changed.

Terms in the Provisional List attached to Document No. DT 21, for which no definitions are shown in this List are under study and the more urgent terms and groups of related terms will be given priority in the further studies of the Working Group.

Priorities in the study of groups of related terms by the Sub-Groups of Working Group 6A have been tentatively established as follows (see Document No. 153), subject to requests by other Committees that a different order of priority be followed:

1. Radiolocation Service
2. Space Service
3. Characteristics of Emissions
4. Telemetering
5. Radio Frequency Registration
6. Transmitter and Antenna Power
7. Interference
8. Radio, Hertzian Waves, Radio Communication
9. Nomenclature of Frequencies

Additional parts of this List will be issued as other terms and definitions have been approved by Working Group 6A. In the following list the numbers correspond to those used in Document No. DT 21, which for existing terms agree with the paragraph numbers in the Radio Regulations. The information under the column headed "Origin" shows whether the approved definition is the one now existing in the Radio Regulations (- RR) or is derived from the identified proposal.

<u>No.</u>	<u>Term and Definition</u>	<u>Origin</u>
2	Telecommunication Any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, visual or other electromagnetic systems.	2 - RR
3	General Network of Telecommunication Channels The whole of the existing telecommunication channels open to public correspondence, with the exception of the telecommunication channels of the mobile service.	3 - RR
6.10	Radio Astronomy Astronomy based on the reception of radio waves of cosmic origin.	68 - 50 Rev. 1
etc.		

E. W. Allen
Chairman, Working Group 6A

SUB GROUP 6C/3

PROPOSALS

ARTICLE 14

After Heading add in brackets

(For the purposes of regulations 386 to 390 inclusive the term administration includes centralising office where appropriate.)

- R.R. 386 If a case of interference so justifies, the administration of the country having jurisdiction over the receiving station experiencing the interference shall take all reasonable and appropriate steps in conjunction with the administration of the country having jurisdiction over the transmitting station interfered with, and with the co-operation of other administrations or other organisations if necessary, to identify the source and characteristics of, and to establish the responsibility for the interference.
- R.R. 387 Having determined the source and characteristics of the interference the administration of the country whose station experiences it shall approach the administration of the country having jurisdiction over the transmitting station interfered with, and, where appropriate, the administration of the country having jurisdiction over the interfering station, supplying all useful information in order that suitable steps may be taken by all interested administrations to eliminate the interference.
- R.R. 388 Communications between the administrations in matters where rapid action is required shall be transmitted by the quickest means available. Full particulars relating to the interference shall be given whenever feasible in the form given in Appendix 2 (a)
- R.R. 389 If there is a specialised international organisation for a particular service, reports relating to interference caused by the stations in this service may be addressed to such organisation at the same time as to the administration concerned.
- R.R. 390 If the interference persists in spite of the preceding actions, the administration of the country having jurisdiction over the transmitting station interfered with shall take such action as may be necessary to protect its frequency assignment by means of a direct approach to the administration of the country having jurisdiction over the transmitting station causing the interference.

Proposed draft Appendix 2 (a) follows.

PROPOSED DRAFT
APPENDIX 2 (b)

REPORT OF AN INTERFERENCE

(See Article 14)

Particulars concerning the station causing the interference.

- A. Name or call sign or class of station.....
- B. Frequency measured.....
- C. Emission.....
- D. Bandwidth measured.....
- E. Field Strength measured.....
- F. Nature of interference.....

Particulars concerning the station interfered with.

- G. Name or call sign or class of station.....
- H. Frequency assigned.....
- I. Frequency measured.....
- J. Emission.....
- K. Bandwidth measured
- L. Field Strength measured.....

Particulars furnished by the receiving station experiencing the interference.

- M. Name of station.....
- N. Position of station.....
- O. Dates and times when harmful interference was experienced.....
.....
- P. Other particulars.....
- Q. Requested action.....

(For convenience and brevity telegraphic reports shall be in the format above using the key letters in the order listed in lieu of explanatory titles and by use of the letter X opposite any key letter if no information on this particular item is reported).

PLENARY MEETING
COMMITTEES 4, 5 AND 7.

DENMARK, FINLAND, ICELAND, NORWAY, SWEDEN

Proposal

ARTICLES 9 AND 33 AND APPENDIX 10

Number of
proposal

The following outlines some general ideas which, if accepted, could be laid down in the appropriate Articles of the new Radio Regulations.

5470

1. It is proposed that the present passenger ship radiotelegraphy bands be divided into 3 parts:

- a) the lower parts, adjacent to the ship radio-telephone bands, shall be allocated to radio-telephony from ships as described in item 2.
- b) the middle parts shall be allocated to wide band and special transmission systems as described in item 3.
- c) the upper parts, adjacent to the calling bands, shall be allocated to ship stations for narrow band telegraphy as described in item 4.

5471

2. The new radiotelephone bands should be allocated exclusively to SSB transmissions being in accordance with C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 258. The number of SSB channels should preferably be 2 in the 4 Mc/s band, 3 in the 6 Mc/s band, 4 in the 8 Mc/s band, etc., and 10 in the 22 Mc/s band. Thereby the limits between parts a) and b) will be approximately in harmonic relationship.

5472

3. The part b) should be approximately 20 kc/s wide in the 4 Mc/s band, 30 kc/s wide in the 6 Mc/s band, etc. The limits between b) and c) shall be in harmonic relationship. The separation between individual channels in this part shall be specified and

Number of
proposal

shall be approximately the same in kc/s throughout the bands 4 - 22 Mc/s, whereby the number of channels in a band will be proportional with the frequency. The frequency tolerance shall be considerably less than the value required for ship stations in general, e.g. 0.003%.

5473

4. The part c) which will be approximately 15 kc/s wide in the 4 Mc/s band shall be allocated as working frequencies for ship stations using narrow band A1, usually manual morse. The channelling and the frequency tolerance shall be the same as in the Atlantic City cargo ship bands.

5474

5. The SSB channels as described in item 2 shall be used as common **ship-shore** channels and preferably only in such cases where the ship stations are not equipped with frequencies to be used for correspondence with a particular coast station in accordance with Appendix 12 (as revised by the E.A.R.C.). It could be subject to discussion whether this limiting clause should apply only to certain of the new SSB channels.

Reasons:

A considerable extension of the maritime HF telephone service is foreseen, in particular as a technical standard for SSB operation has now been set up by the C.C.I.R. (Los Angeles 1959). It appears reasonable, therefore, to make a slight change in the apportioning of the spectrum between radiotelephony and radiotelegraphy.

A particular feature of the proposal is that it provides for common radiotelephone ship-shore frequencies, such that ships which have to communicate with more than one coast station need not fit more than two sets of crystals, one set in accordance with Appendix 12 (revised) and one set corresponding to the new SSB channels. It is important that the new channels shall be used only for SSB operation in order to encourage this technique and to ensure maximum frequency economy.

It is also an important feature of the proposal that the channelling shall provide for maximum frequency economy in the parts of the bands where new and special equipment will be employed.

The purpose of item 4 of the proposal - which item is independent of the other items - is to do away with the rather artificial segregation between passenger ships and cargo ships. All ship installations for narrow band telegraphy should be placed in one category apart from installations for wide band and special transmission systems.

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 117-FES
9 septembre 1959

GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 6A
WORKING GROUP 6A
GRUPO DE TRABAJO 6A

RAPPORT

du Sous-Groupe de travail 6A2 au Groupe de travail 6A

Le Sous-Groupe 6A2 s'est réuni le 8 septembre, après-midi, et s'est mis d'accord sur les définitions suivantes relatives au service "espace".

REPORT

of Sub-Working Group 6A2 to Working Group 6A

Sub-Group 6A2 met in the afternoon of 8 September and agreed on the following definitions relating to the Space Service.

INFORME

del Subgrupo de trabajo 6A2 al Grupo de trabajo 6A

El Subgrupo 6A2 sesionó el 8 de septiembre por la tarde, llegando a un acuerdo sobre las siguientes definiciones relativas al servicio "espacial".

6.20 Objet spatial:

Objet, naturel ou artificiel (la lune, les planètes, les satellites, les véhicules spatiaux, etc.) se déplaçant d'un mouvement soutenu au-delà de la partie principale de l'atmosphère terrestre. Ne sont pas compris dans cette définition les objets tels que les avions classiques, les ballons, engins balistiques ou fusées destinés à un vol entre des points de la surface de la terre.

Objects in space:

Natural or artificial objects such as the moon, planets, satellites and space vehicles, maintaining sustained motion beyond the major portion of the earth's atmosphere. Objects in space do not include such objects as conventional aircraft, balloons, missiles or rockets in flight between points on the earth's surface.

Objeto espacial:

Todo objeto natural o artificial, como la luna, los planetas, los satélites y los vehiculos espaciales que se mantienen en movimiento sostenido fuera de la parte principal de la atmósfera terrestre, con exclusión de las aeronaves de tipo clásico, de los globos, de los proyectiles y cohetes destinados a cubrir una trayectoria comprendida entre distintos puntos de la superficie terrestre.

20.10 Service "terre-espace":

Service de radiocommunication entre la terre et des objets spatiaux.

Earth-space Service:

A service of radiocommunication between earth and objects in space.

Servicio Tierra-espacio:

Servicio de radiocomunicación entre la Tierra y objetos espaciales.

20.20 Service "espace":

Service de radiocommunication entre objets spatiaux en excluant la Terre.

Space Service:

A service of radiocommunication between objets in space, excluding the earth.

Servicio espacial:

Servicio de radiocomunicaciones entre objetos espaciales, con exclusión de la Tierra.

39.10 Station terrienne:

Station du service "terre-espace" située à la surface de la terre ou sur un objet dont le vol est limité à des points de la surface de la terre tel qu'un aéronef classique ou un ballon.

Earth station:

A station in the earth-space service located upon the earth's surface, or on objects which are limited to flight between points on the earth's surface, such as conventional aircraft or balloons.

Estación terrena:

Estación del servicio tierra-espacio, situada en la superficie de la tierra o en objetos, tales como aeronaves de tipo clásico o globos, cuyo vuelo se realiza únicamente entre distintos puntos de la superficie terrestre.

Station spatiale:

Station du service "terre-espace" ou du service "espace" située sur un objet spatial.

Space station:

A station in either the earth-space service or the space service, located on an object in space.

Estación espacial:

Estación del servicio tierra-espacio, o del servicio espacial, situada en un objeto espacial.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 118-E
9 September, 1959.

WORKING GROUP 4D

A G E N D A

First Meeting - Committee 4D (Table of Frequency Allocations 27.5 -
960 Mc/s)

. Thursday, 10 September, 1959, at 1500 hours - Room E

1. Appointment of a Rapporteur
2. Consideration of the detailed proposals for the modification of the Table of Frequency Allocations referred by Committee 4 to Working Group 4D for the bands 27.5 Mc/s to 29.7 Mc/s. Document No. DT 96 and Addendum No. 1 refers.
3. General discussion on the proposals for the modification of the Table of Frequency Allocations for the bands from 29.7 to 88 Mc/s.
4. Any other business.

C.W. Sowton
Chairman, Working Group 4D.

SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

REPORT

of the Drafting Group of Sub-Committee 7B

to Sub-Committee 7B

Composite proposal based on

Nos. 1908, 1909, 1910, 4200, 1911 and 1912

- R.R. 694 § 5 (1) No change.
- R.R. 695 (2) No change.
- R.R. 696 (3) No change.
- R.R. 697 (4) If there is no reason to believe that harmful interference will be caused to other communications the provisions of Nos. 694 and 695 need not apply. In such cases the call, sent three times at intervals of two minutes, may be repeated after an interval of less than fifteen minutes but not less than three minutes.

Note : Proposal No. 1913 was also referred to the Drafting Group, but the substance of this proposal was not covered in the directive given at the third meeting. It will therefore have to be adopted or rejected by the Sub-Committee.

WORKING GROUP 5B

Proposed Programme of Work for Aeronautical Group 5B2 (Ref DT 98)

- (1) Section IV of the Report of the I.F.R.B. - Document No. 20
- (2) The proposals for this Conference which concern the aeronautical aspects of Articles 9 and 11 of the Atlantic City Radio Regulations
 - Proposal 29ter Page 40 Rev 1
 - " 5078 Doc. 46
 - " 5079 Doc. 47
 - " 5080 Doc. 47 (SIC)
 - " 3659 Page 257 Rev 1
 - " 4596 Page 816.3 and Doc. 142
 - " 4600 Page 825.1
 - " 1059 Page 256 Rev 1
 - " 1060 Page 256.1and the Recommendations of the I.C.A.O. Special Committee Meeting (1958)
- (3) The following are pertinent E.A.R.C. Provisions concerning the Aeronautical (R) and (OR) Services
 - Article 3, Sec. 3
 - " 3, Sec. 4
 - " 9
 - " 15
 - " 25
 - " 30
 - " 33 Sec. 3 (Par. 251, 252, 253)
 - " 34 Sec. 2 (Par. 263)
 - Recommendation
 - " 1
 - " 2
 - Resolution 4
 - Annex 8
 - " 9
- (4) C.C.I.R. Recommendations on SSB for the Aeronautical Service and Proposal 5081 - Document No. 48.
- (5) Other Aeronautical Matters referred to the group, either by Committee 5b or by other components of the Conference.

A. Lebel
Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 121-E
9 September 1959

SUB-WORKING GROUP 4B3

A G E N D A

First Meeting of Sub-Working Group 4B3

(Table of Frequency Allocations: 160 - 325 kc/s)

Friday 11 September, 1959, at 9.30 hours - Room E

1. Consideration of proposals concerning the Table of Frequency Allocations referred by WG 4B to WG 4B3 for the frequency bands between 160 kc/s and 325 kc/s. A list of proposals may be found in the ADDENDA Nos. 1 and 2 to Document No. DT 48 (Documents Nos. 91, 126, 172 also refer).
2. Any other business.

L. Sigler
Chairman, Sub-Working Group 4B3

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

Frequency Band : 940 - 960 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u>	
			Mc/s	
D	<u>838</u>	(220)	790 - 960	a) Fixed b) Broadcasting
I	<u>559</u>	(187)	790 - 960	- - - - -
URS	<u>5318</u>	Doc. 106	605 - 960	Broadcasting (television)
USA	<u>3370</u>	(197.11)	890 - 942 98)	Radiopositioning

RR 212. At the beginning, delete :
In Region 2

(940 - 960 Mc/s : continued)

Frequency Band : 940 - 960 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1

AUT 4627 (173.3)

940 - 960 Mc/s

The delegates should examine the possibility of allocating for broadcasting one integral band for exclusive use, which would replace the bands 470 - 535 Mc/s, 610 - 940 Mc/s and (in the Regions 1 and 3) 940 - 960 Mc/s now allocated for broadcasting.

In order to render transition to the new method of allocation easier for the radio-navigation services, joint use might be permitted for a reasonable transitional period of which the duration would have to be determined.

Reasons :

This proposal appears useful with a view to developing equipment techniques that are as simple as possible.

Mc/s

BEL 556 Doc. 54

860 - 960	Broadcasting Fixed
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F)
F/OPTA) 558 (187)

860 - 960	a) Fixed b) Broadcasting
-----------	-----------------------------

G 3573 (221.7)

940 - 960	Broadcasting 99 ter)
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G 3576 (221.7)

Add the following new footnote :

99 ter) In Region 1, the radiopositioning service in the band 585-610 Mc/s shall not cause harmful interference to the radio-navigation service.

(940 - 960 Mc/s : Continued)

Frequency Band : 940 - 960 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1 (continued)

I 559 (187)

790 - 960	- - - - -
-----------	-----------

MRC 3480 (210.5)

860 - 960	In column Region 1, <u>read</u> : a) Fixed b) Broadcasting
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SUI 871 (225)

940 - 960	Fixed
-----------	-------

Region 2

USA 3370 (197.11)

890 - 942 98)	Radiopositioning
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RR 212. At the beginning delete :
 In Region 2

USA 3371 (197.11)

940 - 960	Fixed
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(940 - 960 Mc/s : Continued)

Frequency Band: 940 - 960 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 3</u>
AUT	<u>4627</u>	(172.3)	940-960 Mc/s . The delegates should examine the possibility of allocating for broadcasting one integral band for exclusive use, which would replace the bands 470-585 Mc/s, 610-940 Mc/s and (in the Regions 1 and 3) 940-960 Mc/s. now allocated for broadcasting. In order to render transition to the new method of allocation easier for the radio-navigation services, joint use might be permitted for a reasonable transitional period of which the duration would have to be determined.

Reasons:

This proposal appears useful with a view to developing equipment techniques that are as simple as possible.

Mc/s

AUS	<u>444</u>	(169)	820 - 960	Fixed 97 quater) 99 bis)
AUS	<u>446</u>	(169)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnotes: 97 quater). In Australia, fixed stations employing scatter techniques may operate in the band 820-865 Mc/s.	
AUS	<u>447</u>	(169)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 99 bis). In Australia, radionavigation services may operate in the band 890-942 Mc/s, provided harmful interference is not caused to the fixed service.	

Reasons:

It is proposed that the band 470-500 Mc/s be used by the fixed and mobile services instead of by the broadcasting service to which the band is allocated at present.

(940 - 960 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 940 - 960 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Italy) Region 3 (continued)

Reasons (continued):

It is proposed that the band 500-820 Mc/s be allocated to the broadcasting service with provision for the radionavigation service to employ the 585-610 Mc/s portion, provided that no interference is caused to the broadcasting service.

The requirements of the fixed services in this portion of the spectrum are to be met by allocation of the band 820-960 Mc/s for this purpose, instead of for the broadcasting service. Provision is made for fixed stations employing scatter techniques to operate in the 820-865 Mc/s portion and for radionavigation services to operate in the 890-942 Mc/s portion, provided no interference is caused to the fixed service.

Mc/s

J	<u>701</u>	(208)	940 - 960	In column Region 3, <u>read:</u> a) Fixed b) Mobile
KOR	<u>5466</u>	Doc.203	610 - 960	a) Broadcasting b) Fixed 100 bis c) Mobile
KOR	<u>5467</u>	Doc.203	<u>Add the following new footnote:</u> 100 bis). In the case of Fixed Service, tropospheric scatter technique may be employed on the condition no harmful interference is caused to other services.	

(End of frequency band 940 - 960 Mc/s.)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

Frequency Band : 610 - 940 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
AUT	<u>4627</u>	(172.3)

Worldwide
610 - 940 Mc/s

The delegates should examine the possibility of allocating for broadcasting one integral band for exclusive use, which would replace the bands 470 - 585 Mc/s, 610 - 940 Mc/s and (in the Regions 1 and 3) 940 - 960 Mc/s now allocated for broadcasting.

In order to render transition to the new method of allocation easier for the radionavigation service, joint use might be permitted for a reasonable transitional period of which the duration would have to be determined.

Reasons:

This proposal appears useful with a view to developing equipment techniques that are as simple as possible.

(Mc/s)

BEL	<u>556</u>	Doc.54	610 - 860	Unchanged
D	<u>836</u>	(220)	470 - 790	Broadcasting
D	<u>838</u>	(220)	790 - 960	a) Fixed b) Broadcasting
F F/OPTA	<u>557</u>	(187)	610 - 860	Broadcasting

(610 - 940 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 610 - 940 Mc/s (continued)

Worldwide (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>(Mc/s)</u>		
G	<u>3572</u>	(221.7)	<table border="1"><tr><td>610 - 940</td><td>Broadcasting 99) 99 ter)</td></tr></table>	610 - 940	Broadcasting 99) 99 ter)
610 - 940	Broadcasting 99) 99 ter)				
G	<u>3576</u>	(221.7)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 99 ter) In Region 1, the radio-positioning service in the band 585 - 610 Mc/s shall not cause harmful interference to the radio-navigation service.		
G	<u>5448</u>	Doc.183	See Document No. 183.		
HOL	<u>4616</u>	(130.3)	610 - 615 Mc/s. See proposal No. 4616		
I	<u>559</u>	(187)	<table border="1"><tr><td>790 - 960</td><td>-----</td></tr></table>	790 - 960	-----
790 - 960	-----				
J	<u>699</u>	(208)	<table border="1"><tr><td>610 - 940</td><td>In column World-Wide <u>read</u>: Broadcasting 99) 100) 100 bis)</td></tr></table>	610 - 940	In column World-Wide <u>read</u> : Broadcasting 99) 100) 100 bis)
610 - 940	In column World-Wide <u>read</u> : Broadcasting 99) 100) 100 bis)				
J	<u>700</u>	(208)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 100 bis) In Region 3, the band 610 - 940 Mc/s may be used for the fixed and mobile services on condition that no harmful interference is caused to the broadcasting service.		
MRC	<u>3479</u>	(210.5)	<table border="1"><tr><td>610 - 860</td><td>In column World-wide <u>read</u>: Broadcasting</td></tr></table>	610 - 860	In column World-wide <u>read</u> : Broadcasting
610 - 860	In column World-wide <u>read</u> : Broadcasting				

(610 - 940 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 610 - 940 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>
SUI	<u>3262</u>	(135.1)	See proposals Nos. 3262 and 3265
	<u>3265</u>	(135.2)	

(Mc/s)

URS 5318 Doc.106

605 - 960	Broadcasting (television)
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USA 3370 (197.11)

890 - 942 98)	Radiopositioning
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RR 212. At the beginning delete:
 In Region 2.

Region 1

BEL 556 Doc.54

860 - 960	Broadcasting Fixed
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F)
 F/OPTA)
 I) 553 (187)

RR 213. Replace the present text
by the following:
 99) In Italy, the 585-685 Mc/s
 band is allocated to the fixed
 and broadcasting services.

F)
 F/OPTA) 558 (187)

860 - 960	a) Fixed b) Broadcasting
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G 5448 Doc.183

See Document No. 183

(610 - 940 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 610 - 940 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1 (continued)

G 3576 (221.7)

Add the following new footnote:

99 ter) In Region 1, the radiopositioning service in the band 585-610 Mc/s shall not cause harmful interference to the radio-navigation service.

(Mc/s)

I 559 (187)

790 - 960	- - - - -
-----------	-----------

MRC 3480 (210.5)

860 - 960	In column Region 1 <u>read</u> :
	a) Fixed
	b) Broadcasting

SUI 870 (225)

610 - 790 98)	Broadcasting 99) 100)
790 - 940 98)	Fixed 100)

Region 2

SUI 3266 (135.2)

See proposal No. 3266

(610 - 940 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 610 - 940 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
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(Mc/s)	<u>Region 2</u> (continued)
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USA	<u>3369</u>	(197.11)
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470 - 890	Broadcasting
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USA	<u>3370</u>	(197.11)
-----	-------------	----------

890 - 942 98)	Radiopositioning
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RR 212. At the beginning delete: In Region 2.
Delete 214 (note 100)

Region 3

AUS	<u>444</u>	(169)
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500 - 820	Broadcasting 97 ter)
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AUS	<u>445</u>	(169)
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Add the following new footnote:

97 ter). In Australia, radionavigation services may operate in the band 585 - 610 Mc/s provided that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting services.

AUS	<u>444</u>	(169)
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820 - 960	Fixed 97 quater) 99 bis)
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AUS	<u>446</u>	(169)
-----	------------	-------

Add the following new footnote:

97 quater). In Australia, fixed stations employing scatter techniques may operate in the band 820 - 865 Mc/s.

(610 - 940 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Bands: 610 - 940 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 3 (continued)

AUS 447 (169) 99 bis) In Australia, radionavigation services may operate in the band 890-942 Mc/s, provided harmful interference is not caused to the fixed service.

Reasons:

It is proposed that the band 470-500 Mc/s be used by the fixed and mobile services instead of by the broadcasting service to which the band is allocated at present.

It is proposed that the band 500-820 Mc/s be allocated to the broadcasting service with provision for the radionavigation service to employ the 585-610 Mc/s portion, provided that no interference is caused to the broadcasting service.

The requirements of the fixed services in this portion of the spectrum are to be met by allocation of the band 820-960 Mc/s for this purpose, instead of for the broadcasting service. Provision is made for fixed stations employing scatter techniques to operate in the 820-865 Mc/s portion and for radionavigation services to operate in the 890-942 Mc/s portion, provided no interference is caused to the fixed service.

J 700 (208)

Add the following new footnote:

100 bis) In Region 3, the band 610-940 Mc/s may be used for the fixed and mobile services on condition that no harmful interference is caused to the broadcasting service.

Mc/s

KOR 5466 Doc. 203

610 - 960	(a) Broadcasting (b) Fixed 100 bis) (c) Mobile
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KOR 5467 Doc. 203

Add the following new footnote:

100 bis) In the case of Fixed Service, tropospheric scatter technique may be employed on the condition no harmful interference is caused to other services.

(End of frequency band 610 - 940 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

Frequency Band: 585 - 610 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide

(Mc/s)

D 836 (220)

470 - 790	Broadcasting
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URS 5318 Doc. 106

605 - 960	Broadcasting (television) .
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Region 1

BEL 551 (186 Rev.1)

585 - 610 99 ter)	Unchanged
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BEL)
F)
F/OPTA)
I) 555 (187)

Add the following new note:
99 ter) In Belgium, the 585-610 Mc/s band
is shared between broadcasting and radio-
navigation.

F)
F/OPTA)
I) 552 (187)

585 - 610	Radionavigation 99) 99 bis) 99 ter)
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(585 - 61.0 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 585 - 610 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1</u> (continued)		
			(Mc/s)		
F) F/OPTA) I)	<u>553</u>	(187)	RR. 213. <u>Replace</u> the present text by the following: 99) In Italy, the 585-685 Mc/s band is allocated to the fixed and broadcasting services.		
F) F/OPTA) I)	<u>554</u>	(187)	<u>Add</u> the following new note: 99 bis) In France and in the Federal German Republic, the 585-610 Mc/s band is allocated for broadcasting.		
BEL) F) F/OPTA) I)	<u>555</u>	(187)	<u>Add</u> the following new note: 99 ter) In Belgium, the 585-610 Mc/s band is shared between broadcasting and radio-navigation.		
G	<u>3571</u>	(221.7)	<table><tr><td>585 - 610</td><td>a) Radionavigation b) Radiopositioning 99) 99 bis)</td></tr></table>	585 - 610	a) Radionavigation b) Radiopositioning 99) 99 bis)
585 - 610	a) Radionavigation b) Radiopositioning 99) 99 bis)				
G	<u>3575</u>	(221.7)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 99 bis) In Region 1, the tropospheric-scatter service may be accommodated in the band 800-960 Mc/s under arrangements to be agreed between administrations concerned or affected.		
SUI	<u>869</u>	(225)	<table><tr><td>585 - 610</td><td>Broadcasting 99)</td></tr></table>	585 - 610	Broadcasting 99)
585 - 610	Broadcasting 99)				
URS	<u>5317</u>	Doc. 106	<table><tr><td>582 - 605</td><td>Radionavigation</td></tr></table>	582 - 605	Radionavigation
582 - 605	Radionavigation				

Frequency Band: 585 - 610 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 2</u> (Mc/s)
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USA	<u>3369</u>	(197.11)	
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470 - 890	Broadcasting
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Region 3

AUS	<u>444</u>	(169)
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500 - 820	Broadcasting 97 ter)
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AUS	<u>445</u>	(169)
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Add the following new footnote:

97 ter) In Australia, radionavigation services may operate in the band 585-610 Mc/s provided that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting services.

J	<u>697</u>	(208)
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585 - 610	In column Region 3 <u>read</u> : Broadcasting 99 bis)
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J	<u>698</u>	(208)
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Add the following new footnote:

99 bis) In Japan, the band 585-610 Mc/s may be used for the radionavigation service on condition that no harmful interference is caused to the broadcasting service.

(End of Frequency band 585 - 610 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

Frequency Band: 470 - 585 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
AUT	<u>4627</u>	(172.3)

Worldwide

470 - 585 Mc/s

The delegates should examine the possibility of allocating for broadcasting one integral band for exclusive use, which would replace the bands 470-585 Mc/s, 610-940 Mc/s and (in the Regions 1 and 3) 940-960 Mc/s now allocated for broadcasting. In order to render transition to the new method of allocation easier for the radionavigation services, joint use might be permitted for a reasonable transitional period of which the duration would have to be determined.

Reasons:

This proposal appears useful with a view to developing equipment techniques that are as simple as possible.

(Mc/s)

D	<u>836</u>	(220)
URS	<u>5316</u>	Doc. 106

470 - 790	Broadcasting
470 - 582	Broadcasting (television)

(470 - 585 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 470 - 585 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1

(Mc/s)

URS 5317 Doc. 106

582 - 605	Radionavigation
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Region 2

USA 3369 (197.11)

470 - 890	Broadcasting
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Region 3

AUS 444 (169)

470 - 500	a) Fixed b) Mobile
500 - 820	Broadcasting 97 ter)

AUS 445 (169)

Add the following new footnote:

97 ter) In Australia, radionavigation services may operate in the band 585-610 Mc/s provided that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting services.

(End of frequency band 470 - 585 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

Proposals concerning the frequency bands 450 - 470 Mc/s

Frequency Band : 450 - 460 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
AUT	<u>4626</u>	(172.3)

(Mc/s)

Worldwide

440 - 460	Aeronautical radionavigation
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The Conference should examine the question whether it would be advisable to improve protection of aeronautical radionavigation service in the frequency band 420 - 460 Mc/s (item 210, Radio Regulations) and, at the same time, to allocate to radio amateurs a frequency band which would be available exclusively for their purposes.

The observation in item 210 of the Frequency Table can be dropped; the observation contained in item 211 is to be altered accordingly.

Reasons

The stipulations of item 210 involve the danger of unintentional interference with aeronautical radionavigation service. Allocation of separate frequencies would eliminate this drawback.

BEL)		
I)	<u>544</u>	(185 Rev.1)
HOL)		

Add the following new note :

96 bis) Radio altimeters may be used in the band 420 - 460 Mc/s until they are transferred into another aeronautical radionavigation band, or until such time as they are no longer necessary.

D	<u>834</u>	(219)
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440 - 460	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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(450 - 460 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 450 - 460 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page) (Mc/s) Worldwide (continued)

URS 5315 (Doc. 106)

450 - 470

a) Fixed
b) Mobile

Region 1

BEL 546 (186 Rev.1)

440 - 460

a) Fixed
b) Mobile
96 bis)

BEL)
I) 544 (185 Rev.1)
HOL)

Add the following new note :

96 bis) Radio altimeters may be used in the band 420 - 460 Mc/s until they are transferred into another aeronautical radionavigation band, or until such time as they are no longer necessary.

DNK)
FNL)
ISL)
NOR)
S) 620 (196)

450 - 460

In column Region 1 read :
a) Aeronautical radionavigation
b) Fixed
c) Mobile
96 bis)
96)

(450 - 460 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 450 - 460 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1</u> (continued)		
DNK) FNL) ISL) NOR) S)	<u>621</u>	(196)	<p>Add the following new footnote :</p> <p>96 bis) The allocation for the aeronautical radio-navigation service in the band 420 - 460 Mc/s is exclusively for altimeters and temporarily until such time as these altimeters are moved to another frequency band, allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service, or until they are no longer required.</p> <p>(Mc/s)</p>		
F F/OPTA)	<u>547</u>	(186 Rev.1)	<table border="1"><tr><td>440 - 460</td><td>a) Fixed b) Mobile 96 bis) 96 quater)</td></tr></table>	440 - 460	a) Fixed b) Mobile 96 bis) 96 quater)
440 - 460	a) Fixed b) Mobile 96 bis) 96 quater)				
F F/OPTA)	<u>543</u>	(185 Rev.1)	<p>Add the following new note :</p> <p>96 bis) Radio altimeters may be used in the 400 - 460 Mc/s band until such time as they become obsolete or are shifted to another aeronautical radionavigation band.</p>		
F F/OPTA)	<u>548</u>	(186 Rev.1)	<p>Add the following new note :</p> <p>96 quater) In France, amateurs may use the 440 - 460 Mc/s band, subject to a special authorization from the French authorities.</p>		
G	<u>3566</u>	(221.7)	<table border="1"><tr><td>450 - 460</td><td>a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Amateur 96 bis) 96 quater)</td></tr></table>	450 - 460	a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Amateur 96 bis) 96 quater)
450 - 460	a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Amateur 96 bis) 96 quater)				

(450 - 460 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 450 - 460 Mc/s (continued)

Country	Proposal	(Page)	Region 1 (continued)		
G	<u>3567</u>	(221.7)	RR 210. <u>Delete.</u>		
G	<u>3568</u>	(221.7)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnotes : 96 bis) In the band 420 - 460 Mc/s, the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to the radiopositioning or aeronautical radio-navigation service.		
G	<u>3570</u>	(221.7)	96 quater) In the United Kingdom, the fixed and mobile services may also be operated in the band 450 - 460 Mc/s. (Mc/s)		
HOL	<u>5502</u>	(Doc. 274)	<table border="1"><tr><td>450 - 460</td><td>a) Fixed b) Mobile 96 bis)</td></tr></table>	450 - 460	a) Fixed b) Mobile 96 bis)
450 - 460	a) Fixed b) Mobile 96 bis)				
			It would be desirable to introduce one or more sub-bands contained in the band 406 - 470 Mc/s which would be allocated to the maritime mobile service for "multiplex" radiotelephony with liners.		
BEL) I) HOL)	<u>544</u>	(185 Rev.1)	<u>Add</u> the following new note : 96 bis) Radio altimeters may be used in the band 420 - 460 Mc/s until they are transferred into another aeronautical radionavigation band, or until such time as they are no longer necessary.		
MRC	<u>3477</u>	(210.4)	<table border="1"><tr><td>440 - 460</td><td>In column Region 1 <u>read</u> : a) Fixed b) Mobile</td></tr></table>	440 - 460	In column Region 1 <u>read</u> : a) Fixed b) Mobile
440 - 460	In column Region 1 <u>read</u> : a) Fixed b) Mobile				

(450 - 460 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 450 - 460 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1 (continued)

MRC 3478 (210.4)

Add the following new footnote:

96 bis) Radio altimeters may be used
in the band 400 - 460 Mc/s until they
are transferred into another aeronautical
radionavigation band
(Mc/s)

SUI 868 (225)

450 - 460	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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Region 2

USA 3368 (197.11)

450 - 470 96 bis)	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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Delete 211 [note 97]

USA 3367 (197.11)

Add the following new footnote:

96 bis) Radio altimeters may be tempora-
rily employed in the band 420 - 460 Mc/s
until they are moved to a frequency band
allocated to the aeronautical radionaviga-
tion service, or until they are no longer
required.

(450 - 460 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 450 - 460 Mc/s (continued)Country Proposal (Page)Region 3

(Mc/s)

AUS 442 (169)

420 - 470	Aeronautical radionavigation 97 bis)
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AUS 443 (169)Add the following new footnote:

97 bis) In Australia, fixed and mobile services may operate in the band 420 - 470 Mc/s, provided that harmful interference is not caused to the aeronautical radionavigation service.

Reasons: To meet the needs of the aeronautical radionavigation service in this portion of the spectrum, it is proposed that the band 420 - 470 Mc/s be allocated with provision for the fixed and mobile services to use the band on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the aeronautical radionavigation service.

IND 657 (202)

450 - 458	In Column Region 3, <u>read:</u> Aeronautical Radionavigation
458 - 460	Amateur

Reasons: To give greater safety to radionavigation services.

IND 658 (202)

Delete footnote 96) (210) in Column Region 3

Reasons: Consequential to proposal 657

(450 - 460 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 450 - 460 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 3 (continued)

(Mc/s)

J 695 (207)

450 - 460	In Column Region 3 <u>read</u> : a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Amateur 96) 97 bis)
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J 696 (208)

Add the following new footnote:

97 bis) In Japan, the band 450 - 460 Mc/s may be used for the fixed and mobile services.

(End of frequency band 450 - 460 Mc/s)

Frequency Band 460 - 470 Mc/s

Worldwide

(Mc/s)

D 835 (219)

460 - 470	a) Fixed b) Mobile
-----------	-----------------------

The frequency 461.04 Mc/s is designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. Emissions must be confined within the limits of $\pm 0.2\%$ of this frequency. Radiocommunication services operating within those limits must accept any harmful interference that may be experienced from the operation of industrial, scientific and medical equipment.

(460 - 470 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 460 - 470 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>		
D	<u>5469</u>	(Doc.204)	See Document No. 204		
HOL	<u>550</u>	(186,Rev.1)	It would be desirable to introduce one or more sub-bands contained in the band 406 - 470 Mc/s which would be allocated to the maritime mobile service for "multiplex" radiotelephony with liners. (Mc/s)		
URS	<u>5315</u>	(Doc.106)	<table border="1"><tr><td>450 - 470</td><td>a) Fixed b) Mobile</td></tr></table>	450 - 470	a) Fixed b) Mobile
450 - 470	a) Fixed b) Mobile				

Region 1

AUT	<u>4624</u>	(172.2)	460 - 470 Mc/s: See proposal 4624
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(460 - 470 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 460 - 470 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>(Mc/s)</u>	<u>Region 2</u>
USA	<u>3368</u>	(197.11)	450 - 470 96 bis)	a) Fixed b) Mobile

Add the following new footnote:

96 bis) Radio altimeters may be temporarily employed in the band 420 - 460 Mc/s until they are moved to a frequency band allocated to the aeronautical radio-navigation service, or until they are no longer required.

Region 3

AUS	<u>442</u>	(169)	420 - 470 97 bis)	Aeronautical radionavigation
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AUS 443 (169)

Add the following new footnote:

97 bis) In Australia, fixed and mobile services may operate in the band 420 - 470 Mc/s, provided that harmful interference is not caused to the aeronautical radionavigation service.

Reasons: To meet the needs of the aeronautical radionavigation service in this portion of the spectrum, it is proposed that the band 420 - 470 Mc/s be allocated with provision for the fixed and mobile services to use the band on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the aeronautical radionavigation service.

(End of frequency band 460 - 470 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

Frequency Band : 420 - 450 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

AUT 4626 (172.3)

Worldwide

(Mc/s)

420 - 430	Aeronautical Radionavigation
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430 - 440	Radio Amateurs
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440 - 460	Aeronautical Radionavigation
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The Conference should examine the question whether it would be advisable to improve protection of aeronautical radionavigation service in the frequency band 420 - 460 Mc/s (item 210, Radio Regulations) and, at the same time, to allocate to radio amateurs a frequency band which would be available exclusively for their purposes.

The observation in item 210 of the Frequency Table can be dropped; the observation contained in item 211 is to be altered accordingly.

Reasons:

The stipulations of item 210 involve the danger of unintentional interference with aeronautical radionavigation service. Allocation of separate frequencies would eliminate this drawback.

BEL 539 (184 Rev.1)

420 - 430	a) Fixed b) Mobile 96 bis)
430 - 440	Amateur 96 bis)

(420 - 450 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 420 - 450 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u> (continued)				
BEL) I) HOL)	544 —	(185 Rev.1)	<p><u>Add</u> the following new note :</p> <p>96 bis) Radio altimeters may be used in the band 420 - 460 Mc/s until they are transferred into another aeronautical radionavigation band, or until such time as they are no longer necessary.</p> <p>Mc/s</p>				
D	833 —	(219)	<table border="1"><tr><td>400 - 430</td><td>Fixed 94) 95)</td></tr></table>	400 - 430	Fixed 94) 95)		
400 - 430	Fixed 94) 95)						
D	834 —	(219)	<table border="1"><tr><td>430 - 440</td><td>Amateur</td></tr><tr><td>440 - 460</td><td>a) Fixed b) Mobile</td></tr></table>	430 - 440	Amateur	440 - 460	a) Fixed b) Mobile
430 - 440	Amateur						
440 - 460	a) Fixed b) Mobile						
DNK) FNL) ISL) NOR) S)	621 —	(196)	<p><u>Add</u> the following new footnote :</p> <p>96 bis) The allocation for the aeronautical radionavigation service in the band 420 - 460 Mc/s is exclusively for altimeters and temporarily until such time as these altimeters are moved to another frequency band, allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service, or until they are no longer required.</p>				
F) F/OPTA)	540 —	(185 Rev.1)	<table border="1"><tr><td>420 - 440</td><td>a) Amateur b) Aeronautical radionavigation 96 bis)</td></tr></table>	420 - 440	a) Amateur b) Aeronautical radionavigation 96 bis)		
420 - 440	a) Amateur b) Aeronautical radionavigation 96 bis)						
F) F/OPTA)	543 —	(185 Rev.1)	<p><u>Add</u> the following new note :</p> <p>96 bis) Radio altimeters may be used in the 400 - 460 Mc/s band until such time as they become obsolete or are shifted to another aeronautical radionavigation band.</p>				

(420 - 450 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 420 - 450 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>(Mc/s)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>
G	<u>3565</u>	(221.7)	420 - 450	a) Amateur b) Radiopositioning 96 bis) 96 ter)
G	<u>3568</u>	(221.7)	Add the following new footnotes : 96 bis) In the band 420 - 460 Mc/s, the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to the radiopositioning or aeronautical radio-navigation service.	
G	<u>3569</u>	(221.7)	96 ter) In the United Kingdom, the band 420 - 450 Mc/s is temporarily allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service.	
G	<u>3567</u>	(221.7)	RR 210. <u>Delete.</u>	
I	<u>541</u>	(185 Rev.1)	420 - 440	- - - - -
MRC	<u>3476</u>	(290.4)	420 - 440	In column World-Wide <u>read</u> : a) Amateur b) Aeronautical radionavigation
MRC	<u>3478</u>	(210.4)	Add the following new footnote : 96 bis) Radio altimeters may be used in the band 400 - 460 Mc/s until they are transferred into another aeronautical radionavigation band.	
SUI	<u>867</u>	(224)	420 - 432	a) Fixed b) Mobile 97)

(420 - 450 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 420 - 450 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>(Mc/s)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>
			432 - 438	Amateur 97)
			438 - 450	Aeronautical radionavigation 97)
SUI	<u>866</u>	(224)	RR 210	<u>Delete.</u>
URS	<u>5314</u>	(Doc.106)	420 - 450	a) Amateur b) Aeronautical radionavigation
USA	<u>3367</u>	(197.11)	420 - 450 96 bis)	a) Amateur 96) b) Radiopositioning

RR.210 Replace the present text by the following:
 96) In the band 420 - 450 Mc/s, the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to the radiopositioning service.

Add the following new footnote:

96 bis) Radio altimeters may be temporarily employed in the band 420 - 460 Mc/s until they are moved to a frequency band allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service, or until they are no longer required.

Delete 221 (note 97)

(420 - 450 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 420 - 450 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1</u> (Mc/s)		
BEL	<u>546</u>	(186 Rev.1)	<table><tr><td>440 - 460</td><td>a) Fixed b) Mobile 96 bis)</td></tr></table>	440 - 460	a) Fixed b) Mobile 96 bis)
440 - 460	a) Fixed b) Mobile 96 bis)				
BEL) I) HOL)	<u>544</u>	(185 Rev.1)	<u>Add</u> the following new note: 96 bis) Radio altimeters may be used in the band 420-460 Mc/s until they are transferred into another aeronautical radio-navigation band, or until such time as they are no longer necessary.		
F) F/OPTA) I)	<u>547</u>	(186 Rev.1)	<table><tr><td>440 - 460</td><td>a) Fixed b) Mobile 96 bis) 96 quater)</td></tr></table>	440 - 460	a) Fixed b) Mobile 96 bis) 96 quater)
440 - 460	a) Fixed b) Mobile 96 bis) 96 quater)				
F) F/OPTA)	<u>543</u>	(185 Rev.1)	<u>Add</u> the following new note: 96 bis) Radio altimeters may be used in the 400 - 460 Mc/s band until such time as they become obsolete or are shifted to another aeronautical radionavigation band.		
F) F/OPTA) I)	<u>548</u>	(186 Rev.1)	<u>Add</u> the following new note: 96 quater) In France, amateurs may use the 440-460 Mc/s band, subject to a special authorization from the French authorities.		
G	<u>3569</u>	(221.7)	<u>Add</u> the following new note: 96 ter) In the United Kingdom, the band 420-450 Mc/s is temporarily allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service.		
HOL	<u>5501</u>	(Doc. 274)	<table><tr><td>420 - 450</td><td>a) Fixed b) Mobile c) Radiopositioning 96 bis) 96 ter)</td></tr></table>	420 - 450	a) Fixed b) Mobile c) Radiopositioning 96 bis) 96 ter)
420 - 450	a) Fixed b) Mobile c) Radiopositioning 96 bis) 96 ter)				

(420 - 450 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 420 - 450 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1 (continued)

It would be desirable to introduce one or more sub-bands contained in the band 406-470 Mc/s which would be allocated to the maritime mobile service for "multiplex" radiotelephony with liners.

BEL)
I)
HOL) 544 (185 Rev.1)

Add the following new note:

96 bis) Radio altimeters may be used in the band 420-460 Mc/s until they are transferred into another aeronautical radio-navigation band, or until such time as they are no longer necessary.

HOL 5501 (Doc. 274)

Add the following new note:

96 ter) In the Netherlands, amateurs may use the band 430-440 Mc/s, subject to special authorization by the Netherlands Administration.

(Mc/s)

I 511 (185 Rev.1)

420 - 440	- - - - -
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MRC 3477 (210.4)

440 - 460	In column Region 1 <u>read</u> : a) Fixed b) Mobile
-----------	---

Region 2

USA 3367 (197.11)

420 - 450 96 bis)	a) Amateurs b) Radiopositioning
----------------------	------------------------------------

(420 - 450 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 420 - 450 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 2 (continued)</u>
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RR.210 Replace the present text by the following:

96) In the band 420 - 450 Mc/s, the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to the radio-positioning service.

Add the following note.

96 bis) Radio altimeters may be temporarily employed in the band 420 - 460 Mc/s until they are moved to a frequency band allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service, or until they are no longer required.

Delete 211 (note 97)

Region 3

(Mc/s)

AUS	<u>442</u>	(169)
-----	------------	-------

420 - 470	Aeronautical Radionavigation 97 bis)
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AUS	<u>443</u>	(169)
-----	------------	-------

Add the following new footnote:

97 bis) In Australia, fixed and mobile services may operate in the band 420 - 470 Mc/s, provided that harmful interference is not caused to the aeronautical radionavigation service.

(420 - 450 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 420 - 450 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 3 (continued)</u>
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Reasons:

To meet the needs of the aeronautical radionavigation service in this portion of the spectrum, it is proposed that the band 420 - 470 Mc/s be allocated with provision for the fixed and mobile services to use the band on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the aeronautical radionavigation service.

IND	<u>658</u>	(202)	<u>Delete</u> footnote 96) (210) in column Region 3.
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Reasons

Consequential to proposal 657,

(End of frequency band 420 - 450 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(27.5-960 Mc/s)

Frequency Band: 335.4 - 420 Mc/s.

Country Proposal (Page)

AUS

441

(168)

Worldwide

RR 208. ⁹⁴⁾ Replace: 420 by: 406.

Reasons

It is proposed that the needs of the meteorological aids service be met by permitting operations in the band 400-406 Mc/s.

(Mc/s.)

BEL }
F }
F/OPTA }
I }

531

(183 Rev. 1)

400-406	Meteorological aids
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BEL }
F }
F/OPTA }
I }
HOL }

533

(")

RR 208 ⁹⁴⁾ Delete.

D

832

(219)

335.4-400	<u>a)</u> Fixed <u>b)</u> Mobile
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D

833

(")

400-430	Fixed 94) 95)
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(335.4 - 420 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 335.4 - 420 Mc/s. (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

(Mc/s.)

F }
F/OPTA } 529 (183 Rev. 1)

335.4-400	<u>a)</u> Fixed <u>b)</u> Mobile
-----------	-------------------------------------

F }
F/OPTA } 543 (185 Rev. 1)

Add the following new note:

96 bis) Radio altimeters may be used in the 400-460 Mc/s band until such time as they become obsolete or are shifted to another aeronautical radionavigation band.

F)
F/OPTA) 534 (183 Rev. 1)

406-410	<u>a)</u> Meteorological aids <u>b)</u> Fixed <u>c)</u> Mobile
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F)
F/OPTA) 537 (184 Rev. 1)

410-420	<u>a)</u> Fixed <u>b)</u> Mobile
---------	-------------------------------------

FNL 5408 (Doc. 157)

400-406	Meteorological Aids
---------	---------------------

RR 208 94) Delete.

G 3563 (221.7)

335.4-420	<u>a)</u> Fixed <u>b)</u> Mobile 94) 95) 95 <u>bis</u>)
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(335.4 - 420 Mc/s. continued)

Frequency Band: 335.4 - 420 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

G	<u>3564</u>	(221.7)	Add the following new footnote: 95 bis) In the United Kingdom, the band 400-420 Mc/s is also allocated for the radio-positioning service.	
G	<u>5449</u>	(Doc. 184)	See Doc. 184.	
			(Mc/s)	
HOL	<u>532</u>	(183 Rev.1)	400-406	Meteorological aids
HOL	<u>536</u>	(184 Rev.1)	406-410	-----
			It would be desirable to introduce one or more sub-bands contained in the band 406-470 Mc/s which would be allocated to the maritime mobile service for "multiplex" radiotelephony with liners.	
HOL	<u>538</u>	(184 Rev.1)	410-420	-----
			It would be desirable to introduce one or more sub-bands contained in the band 406-470 Mc/s which would be allocated to the maritime mobile service for "multiplex" radiotelephony with liners.	
I	<u>535</u>	(184 Rev.1)	406-410	-----
MRC	<u>3471</u>	(210.4)	335.4-400	In column Worldwide read: a) Fixed b) Mobile

(335.4 - 420 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 335.4 - 420 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

MRC 3475 (210.4)

RR 208. Delete.

MRC 3478 (210.4)

Add the following new footnote:

96 bis) Radio altimeters may be used in the band 400-460 Mc/s until they are transferred into another aeronautical radionavigation band.

(Mc/s)

MRC 3472 (210.4)

400-406	In column Worldwide <u>read</u> : Meteorological aids
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MRC 3473 (210.4)

406-410	In column Worldwide <u>read</u> : a) Meteorological aids b) Fixed c) Mobile
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MRC 3474 (210.4)

410-420	In column Worldwide <u>read</u> : a) Fixed b) Mobile
---------	--

URS 5312 (Doc. 106)

328-336	Aeronautical radionavigation
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URS 5313 (Doc. 106)

336-420	a) Fixed b) Mobile
---------	-----------------------

USA 3364 (197.10)

335.4-400	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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(335.4 - 420 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 335.4 - 420 Mc/s (continued)Country Proposal (Page)Worldwide (continued)USA 3365 (Doc. 173)Revised

(Mc/s)

400-401	a) Earth - Space
93 <u>bis</u>)	b) Meteorological Aids
	c) Space

93 bis) In the band 400-401 Mc/s, the meteorological aids service shall not cause harmful interference to the earth-space and space services. This band is established primarily for communication with or between earth and space stations.

USA 3365 bis (Doc. 173)

401-406	Meteorological Aids
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Delete 208 [note 94)].Region 1AUT 4624 (172.1)

335.4-420 Mc/s. See Proposals Nos. 4624 and 4625.

G 3564 (221.7)Add the following new footnote:

95 bis) In the United Kingdom, the band 400-420 Mc/s is also allocated for the radiopositioning service.

(335.4 - 420 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 335.4 - 420 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 2

(Mc/s)

USA 3366 (197.11)

406-420	a) Fixed b) Mobile
---------	-----------------------

Delete 208 [note 94)].

Region 3

No proposal in this band.

(End of frequency band 335.4 - 420 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

Frequency Band: 328.6 - 335.4 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
AUT	<u>4621</u>	(172.1)

Worldwide

(Mc/s)

328,6 - 335,7	Aeronautical radionavigation
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The delegates should provide for adequate guard bands for aeronautical radio-navigation services in the frequency bands 108-118 Mc/s and 328.6-335.4 Mc/s similar to the action taken in favour of the frequency 75 Mc/s according to item 184 of the Frequency Table.

Reasons:

It appears warranted that particular protection should be afforded to the frequencies in the bands 108-112 Mc/s and 328.6-335.4 Mc/s for instrument landing (Localizer, Glidepath) and to the frequencies provided for medium range navigational aids (VOR) in the band 112-118 Mc/s.

BEL)		
F)		
F/OPTA)	<u>527</u>	(182 Rev.1)
I)		
HOL)		

328.6 - 335.4	Unchanged 93 bis)
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BEL)		
F)		
F/OPTA)	<u>528</u>	(182 Rev.1)
I)		
HOL)		

Add the following new footnote:

93 bis) The 328.6-335.4 Mc/s band shall be reserved for instrument landing systems (glide-path indicator).

(328.6 - 335.4 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 328.6 - 335.4 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

G 5448 Doc. 183

See Doc. 183
 (Mc/s)

G 3561 (221.6)

328.6 - 335.4	Aeronautical radionavigation 91 bis)
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G 3562 (221.6)

Add the following new footnote:
 91 bis) The band 328.6-335.4 Mc/s is for the
 use of the Instrument Landing System
 (glide path).

HOL 4616 (130.3)

See Proposal No. 4616

S 858 (222)

Insert the following new note:
 93 bis) This band is for the use of the
 Instrument Landing System (glide path).
 See 259.

URS 5312 Doc. 106

328 - 336	Aeronautical radionavigation
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The band between 322 and 329 Mc/s is
 recommended for radioastronomy.

USA 3363 (197.10)

328.6 - 335.4 93 bis)	Aeronautical radionavigation
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Add the following new footnote:
 93 bis) The band 328.6-335.4 Mc/s is for the
 use of the Instrument Landing System
 (glide slope).

Regions 1, 2 and 3

No proposals in these bands.

(End of frequency band 328.6 - 335.4 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(275 - 960 Mc/s)

Frequency Band: 235 - 328.6 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u>		
DNK) FNL) ISL) NOR) S)	618 <u> </u>	(196)	235-328.6 <u>Add</u> the following new foot- note reference 93 bis).		
DNK) FNL) ISL) NOR) S)	619 <u> </u>	(196)	Add the following new footnote: 93 bis) The frequency 243 Mc/s with adequate guard-band is designated for distress trans- missions.		
G	5448 <u> </u>	Doc. 183	See Doc. 183.		
			(Mc/s)		
URS	5311 <u> </u>	Doc. 106	<table border="1"><tr><td>235-328</td><td>a) Fixed b) Mobile</td></tr></table>	235-328	a) Fixed b) Mobile
235-328	a) Fixed b) Mobile				
			The band between 305 and 315 Mc/s might be used for the expansion of the land mobile service on metric waves. The band between 322 and 329 Mc/s is recommended for radio- astronomy.		
			(Mcs)		
URS	5312 <u> </u>	Doc. 106	<table border="1"><tr><td>328-336</td><td>Aeronautical Radionavigation</td></tr></table>	328-336	Aeronautical Radionavigation
328-336	Aeronautical Radionavigation				

(235 - 328.6 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 235 - 328.6 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>
			Mc/s

USA	<u>3362</u>	(197.10)
-----	-------------	----------

225 - 328.6	a) Fixed b) Mobile 92 ter)
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Add the following new footnote:
92 ter) The frequency 243 Mc/s is the frequency in this band for use on board lifeboats, liferafts, survival craft and by equipment used for survival purposes.

Region 1

AUT	<u>4624</u>	(172.1)
	<u>4625</u>	((172.2)

235 - 323.6	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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See proposals Nos. 4624 and 4625.

BWA	<u>5193</u>	Doc. 84
-----	-------------	---------

216 - 251	Broadcasting
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(235 - 328.6 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 235 - 328.6 Mc/s (continued)Country Proposal (Page)Region 2

No proposal in this band

Region 3

(Mc/s)

AUS

438

(168)

225 - 328.6

a) Fixed
b) Mobile

(End of frequency band 235 - 328.6 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

WORLDWIDE)
REGION 1) 216 - 235 Mc/s
REGION 2)
REGION 3 200 - 235 Mc/s

Frequency Band : 216 - 235 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u> (Mc/s)
USA	<u>3360</u>	(197.10)	216 - 220 90 bis) a) Fixed b) Mobile c) Radiopositioning

Add the following new footnote
90 bis) In the band 216 - 220 Mc/s, the
fixed and mobile services shall not
cause harmful interference to the radio-
positioning service.

USA	<u>3361</u>	(197.10)	220 - 225 a) Amateur 92 bis) b) Radiopositioning
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Add the following new footnote:
92 bis) In the band 220 - 225 Mc/s,
the amateur service shall not cause
harmful interference to the radio-
positioning service.

Delete 207 [note 93)]

USA	<u>3362</u>	(197.10)	225 - 328.6 a) Fixed b) Mobile 92 ter)
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(216 - 235 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 216 - 235 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

Add the following new footnote:

92 ter) The frequency 243 Mc/s is the frequency in this band for use on board lifeboats, liferafts, survival craft and by equipment used for survival purposes.

Region 1

AFS 5417 (Doc.163)

RR 205 91) Replace present text by

In the Union of South Africa and the territory of Southwest Africa, Northern Rhodesia and Southern Rhodesia, the band 220 - 225 Mc/s is allocated for the Amateur Service.

Reasons: Drafting amendment to achieve consistency and to bring into line with the International Telecommunications Convention and the International Telegraph and Telephone Regulation.

AUT 4623 (172.1)

216 - 235 Mc/s

It would be advisable to examine the question whether portions of this band could be released for general or local use by broadcasting stations with unlimited or limited power.

Reasons The development of television necessitates an increase in the number of available TV channels.

(216 - 235 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 216 - 235 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1 (continued)</u> (Mc/s)	
BEL	<u>525</u>	(182,Rev.1)	216 - 223	Broadcasting
BWA	<u>5193</u>	(Doc.84)	216 - 251	Broadcasting
D	<u>831</u>	(219)	174 - 223	Broadcasting 87) 88) 89)
D	<u>831</u>	(219)	223 - 235	Aeronautical Radionavigation 89) 90) 91)
G	<u>3551</u>	(221.6)	216 - 225	a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Radiopositioning 89 bis) 90) 91)
			225 - 235	Aeronautical 89 ter) radionavigation 90)

G 3559 (221.6)

Add the following new footnotes:

89 bis) In Regions 1 and 3 the radio-positioning service in the band 216 - 225 Mc/s shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service.

(216 - 235 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 216 - 235 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1 (continued)</u>				
G	<u>3560</u>	(221.6)	89 ter) In the United Kingdom, the band 225 - 235 Mc/s will eventually be allocated for the fixed and mobile services.				
I	<u>526</u>	(182,Rev.1)	<table border="1"><tr><td>216 - 235</td><td>- - - - -</td></tr></table>	216 - 235	- - - - -		
216 - 235	- - - - -						
NOR	<u>717</u>	(210,Rev.1)	<p>The band 174 - 216 Mc/s, now allocated to the broadcasting service, should be extended upwards to 223 Mc/s.</p> <p><u>Reasons:</u> A closer examination of the Stockholm Plan has shown that one additional television channel will be necessary in order to obtain satisfactory coverage of the country with one television programme. The proposed extension is assumed to be the most suitable solution of this problem.</p> <p>(Mc/s)</p>				
SUI	<u>865</u>	(224)	<table border="1"><tr><td>216 - 230</td><td>Broadcasting 89) 90) 91)</td></tr><tr><td>230 - 235</td><td>a) Fixed b) Mobile 89) 90) 91)</td></tr></table>	216 - 230	Broadcasting 89) 90) 91)	230 - 235	a) Fixed b) Mobile 89) 90) 91)
216 - 230	Broadcasting 89) 90) 91)						
230 - 235	a) Fixed b) Mobile 89) 90) 91)						
URS	<u>5309</u>	(Doc.106)	<table border="1"><tr><td>174 - 230</td><td>Broadcasting (television)</td></tr></table>	174 - 230	Broadcasting (television)		
174 - 230	Broadcasting (television)						
URS	<u>5310</u>	(Doc.106)	<table border="1"><tr><td>230 - 235</td><td>Aeronautical radionavigation</td></tr></table>	230 - 235	Aeronautical radionavigation		
230 - 235	Aeronautical radionavigation						

(216 - 235 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 216 - 235 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 2</u>
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BCG	<u>3270</u>	(192.1)	Band 220 - 225 Mc/s
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In cases where the band 220 - 225 Mc/s is not used by the Amateur service, its use by the fixed services should be regularized in the West Indies by the R.R.

Reasons: Regarding the allocation of frequencies to the various services above 27.5 Mc/s some members of the Bermuda/British Caribbean Group are of the view that the interests of the group will be best served if certain modifications are made to the Table of Frequency Allocations for those frequencies above 27.5 Mc/s.

It may be added in support of 1. and 2. above that, on the one hand, the demand for VHF allocations in respect of fixed and mobile services is very great while on the other hand the demand for frequencies within the broadcasting service is very small.

(Mc/s)

USA	<u>3360</u>	(197.10)
-----	-------------	----------

216 - 220 90 bis)	a) Fixed b) Mobile c) Radiopositioning
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Add the following new footnote

90 bis) In the band 216 - 220 Mc/s, the fixed and mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to the radiopositioning service.

USA	<u>3361</u>	(197.10)
-----	-------------	----------

220 - 225	a), Amateur 92 bis) b) Radiopositioning
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(216 - 235 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 216 - 235 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 2 (continued)

Add the following new footnote:

92 bis) In the band 220 - 225 Mc/s, the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to the radio-positioning service.

Delete 207 [note 93]

Region 3

(200 - 235 Mc/s)

(Mc/s)

AUS 438 (168)

174 - 202	Broadcasting
202 - 209	Aeronautical radionavigation
209 - 216	Broadcasting
216 - 225	Aeronautical radionavigation
225 - 328.6	a) Fixed b) Mobile

Reasons: To meet the needs of the broadcasting (television) service, it is proposed that the band 174 - 202 Mc/s be allocated for that purpose.

The band 209 - 216 Mc/s is required for the broadcasting (television) service.

(216 - 235 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 216 - 235 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 3 (continued)</u>	
G	<u>3559</u>	(221.6)	<u>Add the following footnote:</u> 89 bis) In Regions 1 and 3 the radio-positioning service in the band 216 - 225 Mc/s shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service. (Mc/s)	
J	<u>692</u>	(207)	170 - 222	a) Broadcasting b) Fixed c) Mobile 86)
J	<u>693</u>	(207)	222 - 235	Aeronautical radionavigation 92)
KOR	<u>5464</u>	(Doc.203)	174 - 216	a) Broadcasting b) Fixed c) Mobile
KOR	<u>5465</u>	(Doc.203)	216 - 235	a) Aeronautical Radionavigation b) Fixed

(End of frequency band 216 - 235 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

WORLDWIDE : No proposals
REGION 1 :)
REGION 2 :) 174 - 216 Mc/s
REGION 3 : 170 - 200 Mc/s

Frequency Band : 174 - 216 Mc/s

Country Proposals (Page)

AFS 5172 Doc. 78

Region 1

RR 202. At the beginning, delete the words : "the Union of South Africa, the territory under mandate of South-West Africa".

At the end, add the following sentence:

In the Union of South Africa and the territory of South-West Africa, the bands 174-181 Mc/s and 213-216 Mc/s are allocated to the fixed and land mobile services.

BEA 5456 Doc. 201

RR 202. In the text add the words "British East Africa" to read :

88) In the Union of South Africa, the Territory under mandate of Southwest Africa, Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia and British East Africa, the band 174-216 kc/s is also allocated for the fixed and land mobile services.

Reasons

To regularise existing frequency allocations.
(Mc/s)

BWA 5192 Doc. 84

174 - 216	a) Fixed b) Broadcasting c) Mobile
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(174 - 216 Mc/s (Continued))

Frequency Band : 174 - 216 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

(Mc/s) Region 1 (continued)

D 831 (219)

174 - 223	Broadcasting 87) 88) 89)
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G 3551 (221.6)

174 - 216	Broadcasting 87) 88)
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G 3557 (221.6)

RR 201. Replace the present text by the following :
 87) In the United Kingdom, the band 174-184 Mc/s is also used for the fixed service, and the band 211-216 Mc/s is allocated for the aeronautical radio-navigation service.

G 3558 (221.6)

RR 203. Delete.

NOR 717 (210 Rev.1)

The band 174-216 Mc/s, now allocated to the broadcasting service, should be extended upwards to 223 Mc/s.

Reasons

A closer examination of the Stockholm Plan has shown that one additional television channel will be necessary in order to obtain satisfactory coverage of the country with one television programme. The proposed extension is assumed to be the most suitable solution of this problem.

URS 5309 Doc.106

174 - 230	Broadcasting (television)
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(174-216 Mc/s (continued)

Frequency Band: 174 - 216 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>(Mc/s)</u>	<u>Region 2</u>
USA	<u>3359</u>	(197.10)	174-216	a) Broadcasting b) Fixed c) Mobile

Region 3
 (170-200 Mc/s)

AUS	<u>438</u>	(168)	151 - 174	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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AUS	<u>438</u>	(168)	174 - 202	Broadcasting
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Reasons:

It is proposed that the 151-174 Mc/s band be employed for the fixed and mobile services instead of the existing allocation of 148-170 Mc/s.

To meet the needs of the broadcasting (television) service, it is proposed that the band 174-202 Mc/s be allocated for that purpose.

AUS	<u>440</u>	(168)	RR 200 ⁸⁶⁾	<u>Delete.</u>
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Reasons:

There is no requirement for the aeronautical radionavigation service in the 170-178 Mc/s band.

(174-216 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 174-216 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	(Mc/s) (170-200 Kc/s)	<u>Region 3 (continued)</u>
J	<u>692</u>	(207)	170-222	a) Broadcasting b) Fixed c) Mobile 86)
KOR	<u>5463</u>	Doc. 203	148-174	a) Fixed b) Mobile
KOR	<u>5464</u>	Doc. 203	174-216	a) B roadcasting b) Fixed c) Mobile

(End of frequency band 174-216 Mc/s.)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

WORLDWIDE :)
REGION 1 :) 146 - 174 Mc/s
REGION 2 :)
REGION 3 : 146 - 170 Mc/s

Frequency Band: 146 - 174 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u>
AUS	<u>439</u>	(168)	

RR 198.⁸⁴) Replace the present text by the following:

The frequency 156.8 Mc/s is the frequency designated for world-wide use on a simplex basis in the maritime mobile service for calling and safety purposes. It may also be used for messages preceded by the urgency signal and, if necessary, for distress messages. Any other use of this frequency should be avoided in areas where such other use is liable to cause harmful interference to the maritime mobile service. The interested administrations will ensure, by special arrangements where necessary, that an adequate guard-band is provided. Its use for this purpose will be restricted to the frequency modulated type of transmission (F3).

Reasons:

In order to bring this regulation into line with existing usage of the 156.8 Mc/s channel.

(146 - 174 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 146 - 174 Mc/s (continued)Worldwide (continued)

Worldwide (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(page)</u>			
BEL F F/OPTA I HOL	<u>522</u>	(181)	RR 198. <u>Replace</u> the present text by the following: 84) 156.80 Mc/s shall be the calling and safety frequency to be used throughout the world for simplex maritime radiotelephony. It may be used for transmission of messages preceded by the urgent signal, too, and, if necessary, for the transmission of distress messages as described in 865		
BEL F F/OPTA I HOL	<u>523</u>	(182 Rev.1)	<u>Add</u> the following new note: 84bis) In the bands 156.025-157.425, 160.625-160.975, and 161.475-162.025 Mc/s, administrations which assign frequencies to authorized stations other than maritime mobile ones must avoid harmful interference to international VHF maritime mobile radiotelephony.		
F F/OPTA	<u>518</u>	(181)	(Mc/s) <table><tr><td>151 - 154</td><td>Meteorological aids</td></tr></table> <p>This allocation, we suggest, should be extended to Regions 2 and 3 too.</p>	151 - 154	Meteorological aids
151 - 154	Meteorological aids				
CHN	<u>598</u>	(193.1)	RR 198. <u>Delete</u> the third sentence: The interest administration. . . is provided (remainder unchanged).		
<u>Reasons</u>					
The deleted portion is more appropriately treated in Article 8.					
DNK FNL ISL NOR S	<u>617</u>	(196)	RR 198. Should be adapted to the provisions in the Final Acts of the International Maritime VHF Radiotelephone Conference (The Hague, 1957)		
G	<u>3555</u>	(221.6)	RR 198. <u>Replace</u> the present text by the following: 84) The frequency 156.80 Mc/s is the international safety and calling frequency in the maritime mobile service. Any other use of this frequency should be avoided in areas where such other use is liable to cause harmful interference to the maritime mobile service. The conditions for the use of this frequency in the maritime mobile service are contained in Article 34.		

Frequency Band: 146 - 174 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>		
G	<u>3556</u>	(221.6)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 84bis) The maritime mobile service shall have priority in the following bands: 156.025-157.425, 160.625-160.975 and 161.475-162.025 Mc/s.		
G	<u>5448</u>	<u>Doc. 183</u>	See Document 183.		
HOL	<u>524</u>	(182 Rev.1)	<u>Add</u> the following new note: 84bis) In the bands 156.025-158.025 Mc/s, 160.625-162.625 Mc/s, <u>administrations</u> which allocate frequencies to authorized service stations other than maritime mobile ones must make every effort to avoid harmful interference to the international maritime mobile VHF radiotelephony.		
HOL	<u>4616</u>	(130.3)	See proposal No. 4616		
IND	<u>656</u>	(202)	RR 198. In the last sentence, <u>delete</u> : In Region 2 and it is strongly recommended... in Regions 1 and 3. <u>Reasons:</u> World-wide adoption of FM on 156.80 Mc/s for VHF maritime mobile service (Simplex Telephony). (Mc/s)		
MRC	<u>3464</u>	(210.3)	<table border="1"><tr><td>151-154 Mc/s</td><td>In column World-Wide read: Meteorological aids</td></tr></table>	151-154 Mc/s	In column World-Wide read: Meteorological aids
151-154 Mc/s	In column World-Wide read: Meteorological aids				
MRC	<u>3468</u>	(210.4)	RR 198. <u>Replace</u> the present text by the following: 84) 156.80 Mc/s shall be the calling and safety frequency to be used throughout the world for simplex maritime radiotelephony. It may be used for transmission of messages preceded by the urgent signal too, and, if necessary, for the transmission of distress messages as described in 865.		

(146 - 174 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 146 - 174 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
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MRC	<u>3469</u>	(210.4)
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Add the following new footnote:

84bis) In the bands 156.025-157.425 Mc/s, 160.625-160.975 Mc/s, and 161.475-162.025 Mc/s, Administrations which assign frequencies to authorized stations other than maritime mobile ones must avoid harmful interference to international VHF maritime mobile radiotelephony.

(Mc/s) Worldwide (continued)

URS	<u>5306</u>	Doc. 106
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148 - 150	Mobile
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URS	<u>5307</u>	Doc. 106
-----	-------------	----------

150 - 156	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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URS	<u>5308</u>	Doc. 106
-----	-------------	----------

156 - 174	a) Fixed b) Mobile except aeronautical mobile
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The band between 156.025 and 162.025 Mc/s could be used for the maritime mobile service.

USA	<u>3358</u>	(197.10)
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RR 198. Replace the present text by the following :

84) Frequencies in the bands 156.25-157.45, 161.575-161.625 and 161.825-162.025 Mc/s are designated for world-wide use in the maritime mobile service. Any other use of the frequencies in these bands shall be avoided in areas where such other use is liable to cause harmful interference to the maritime mobile service. The interested Administrations will ensure, by special arrangements where necessary, that a 75 kc/s band on each side of 156.8 Mc/s is provided to protect this frequency.

Frequency Band : 146 - 174 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1

AFS 5171 Doc. 78
 ——— Corr. 1

RR 193.79) At the beginning delete the words :
 "the Union of South Africa, the territory under
 mandate of South West Africa".

At the end add the following new sentence :
 In the Union of South Africa and the territory
 of South West Africa, the band 100-108 Mc/s
 is allocated for the broadcasting service :
 The bands 132-144, 146-156, and 165-174 Mc/s
 are allocated for the fixed and mobile
 services; the band 156-165 Mc/s is allocated
 for the maritime mobile service.

BEL)
 F)
 F/OPTA)
 I)
 HOL)

521 (181)

(Mc/s)

156-174	Unchanged
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AUT 4622 (172.1)

165-165.7 Mc/s
 169-170.2 Mc/s

The delegates of the European Area
should determine frequency bands within which
a European international public land radio
service for civil means of conveyance (such
as road vehicles, railways and river boats)
could be organized either on an experimental
basis or permanently, as soon as the condi-
tions so require. The following frequency
bands are suggested for this purpose :
165-165.7 Mc/s and 169.5-170.2 Mc/s.

Reasons :

The development of mobile radio
 services will create in Europe the need for
 an international radio service for civil means
 of conveyance. The necessary measures required
 to meet this demand should be taken well in
 advance. It appears to be advisable to take the
 necessary action on an international basis.

(146 - 174 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 146 - 174 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1 (continued)

(Mc/s)

BWA 5191 Doc. 84

146-174	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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D 831 (218)

146-152	Aeronautical Mobile (OR) 35) 79) 83)
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D 831 (219)

152-174	a) Fixed b) Mobile except 79) aeronautical 83) mobile 85)
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F)
F/OPTA) 518 (181)

146-148	a) Fixed b) Mobile except aero- nautical mobile (R)
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148-151	Aeronautical mobile (OR)
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154-155	Aeronautical mobile (OR)
---------	-----------------------------

155-156	a) Fixed b) Mobile except aero- nautical mobile (R)
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(146 - 174 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 146 - 174 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1 (continued)

F)
 F/OPTA)

520

(181)

RR 197. 83) Delete.

(Mc/s)

G

3551

(221.5)

146-156	Aeronautical mobile (OR) 35) 79) 79 bis) 83) 83 bis)
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G

3552

(221.6)

Add the following new footnote :

79bis) In the United Kingdom the bands 100-108 Mc/s, 136/144 Mc/s and 148-154 Mc/s will eventually be allocated to the fixed and mobile (excluding aeronautical) services.

G

3554

(221.6)

Add the following new footnote :

83bis) In the United Kingdom, the bands 146-148 Mc/s and 154-156 Mc/s are also allocated for the fixed and mobile (excluding aeronautical) services.

G

3551

(221.5)

156-174	a) Fixed b) Mobile except aeronautical mobile 79) 84) 84 bis) 85)
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(146 - 174 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 146 - 174 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1 (continued)

G.	<u>3556</u>	(221.6)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote : 84bis) The maritime mobile service shall have priority in the following bands : 156.025-157.425, 160.625-160.975 and 161.475-162.025 Mc/s.	
G	<u>5448</u>	Doc. 183	See Doc. 183.	
I	<u>519</u>	(181)	(Mc/s)	
			146-156	-----
MRC	<u>3462</u>	(210.3)	146-148	In column Region 1 <u>read</u> : a) Fixed b) Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)
MRC	<u>3463</u>	(210.3)	148-151	In column Region 1 <u>read</u> : Aeronautical mobile (OR)
MRC	<u>3465</u>	(210.3)	RR 197. <u>Delete</u> .	
MRC	<u>3466</u>	(210.3)	154-155	In column Region 1 <u>read</u> : Aeronautical mobile (OR)
MRC	<u>3467</u>	(210.3)	155-156	In column Region 1 <u>read</u> : a) Fixed b) Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)

(146 - 174 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 146 - 174 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1 (continued)

MRC 3470 (210.4)

RR 199. Replace the present text by the following :

85) In France and in Morocco, the band 162-174 Mc/s is allocated to the broadcasting service.

URS 5305 Doc. 106

(Mc/s)

146-148	Aeronautical mobile (OR)
---------	--------------------------

Region 2

USA 3356 (197.10)

144-148	Amateur
---------	---------

USA 3357 (197.10)

148-150.8	a) Fixed b) Mobile c) Radiopositioning
-----------	--

USA 3358 (197.10)

150.8-174	a) Fixed b) Mobile 84)
-----------	------------------------------

(146 - 174 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 146 - 174 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 2 (continued)

RR 198. Replace the present text by the following :

84) Frequencies in the bands 156.25-157.45, 161.575-161.625 and 161.825-162.025 Mc/s are designated for world-wide use in the maritime mobile service. Any other use of the frequencies in these bands shall be avoided in areas where such other use is liable to cause harmful interference to the maritime mobile service. The interested Administrations will ensure, by special arrangements where necessary, that a 75 kc/s band on each side of 156.8 Mc/s is provided to protect this frequency.

Region 3

(146-170 Mc/s)

			(Mc/s)
AUS	<u>438</u>	(168)	148-150
			a) Fixed b) Mobile 82 bis)

AUS 437 (167)

Add the following new footnote :

82bis). In Australia, as from 1 July 1963, the band 132-146 Mc/s will be allocated exclusively to the broadcasting service and the band 146-150 Mc/s will be allocated exclusively to the amateur service.

(146 - 174 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 146 - 174 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 3 (continued)

(146-170 Mc/s)

Reasons :

The band 132-144 Mc/s is required for the aeronautical mobile (OR) service until 1 July 1963, after which the band 132-146 Mc/s will be allocated to the broadcasting (television) service and the band 146-150 Mc/s to the amateur service.

			(Mc/s)						
AUS	<u>438</u>	(168)	<table><tr><td>150-151</td><td>a) Aeronautical mobile (OR)</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>b) Fixed</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>c) Mobile</td></tr></table>	150-151	a) Aeronautical mobile (OR)		b) Fixed		c) Mobile
150-151	a) Aeronautical mobile (OR)								
	b) Fixed								
	c) Mobile								

AUS 436 (167) RR 196. 82) Delete : Australia and

Reasons :

The band 150-151 Mc/s will continue to be used by the aeronautical mobile (OR) service but the band 151-156 Mc/s is no longer required for that service.

AUS	<u>438</u>	(168)	<table><tr><td>151-174</td><td>a) Fixed</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>b) Mobile</td></tr></table>	151-174	a) Fixed		b) Mobile
151-174	a) Fixed						
	b) Mobile						

Reasons :

It is proposed that the aeronautical mobile (OR) service and the fixed and mobile services share the band 150-151 Mc/s.

It is proposed that the 151-174 Mc/s band be employed for the fixed and mobile services instead of the existing allocation of 148-170 Mc/s.

To meet the needs of the broadcasting (television) service, it is proposed that the band 174-202 Mc/s be allocated for that purpose.

The band 209-216 Mc/s is required for the broadcasting (television) service.

(146 - 174 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 146 - 174 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 3 (continued)
(146-170 Mc/s)

(Mc/s)

J 691 (207)

146-148	Amateur 82 bis)
---------	--------------------

J 694 (207)

Add the following new footnote :

82 bis) In Japan, the band 146-148 Mc/s may
be used for the fixed and mobile services.

KOR 5463 Doc. 203

148-174	a) Fixed b) Mobile
---------	-----------------------

(End of frequency band : 146 - 174 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

Proposals concerning the frequency bands 132 - 146 Mc/s

Frequency Band: 132 - 144 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u>
G	<u>5443</u>	Doc. 184	See Doc. 184 (Mc/s)

USA	<u>3354bis</u>	Doc. 173
-----	----------------	----------

132 - 135 81 bis)	a) Fixed b) Mobile c) Radiopositioning
----------------------	--

Add the following new footnote:

81 bis) In the band 132-135 Mc/s, the aéro-nautical mobile (R) service shall be afforded protection from harmful interference from other services operating in the band.

(Mc/s)

USA	<u>3354</u>	Doc. 173
-----	-------------	----------

135 - 136 81 ter)	a) Earth - Space b) Fixed c) Mobile d) Radiopositioning e) Space
----------------------	--

Add the following new footnote:

81 ter) In the band 135-136 Mc/s, the fixed, mobile and radiopositioning services shall not cause harmful interference to the earth-space and space services. This band is established primarily for communication with or between earth and space stations.

(132-144 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 132 - 144 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1</u>		
AFS	<u>5171</u>	Doc. 78 Corr.1	RR 193. At the beginning <u>delete</u> the words: "the Union of South Africa, the territory under mandate of South West Africa". At the end <u>add</u> the following new sentence: "In the Union of South Africa and the territory of South West Africa, the band 100-108 Mc/s is allocated for the broadcasting services: The bands 132-144, 146-156, and 165-174 Mc/s are allocated for the fixed and mobile services; the band 156-165 Mc/s is allocated for the maritime mobile service.		
(Mc/s)					
BEL F F/OPTA I	<u>517</u>	(180 Rev.1)	<table><tr><td>132-144</td><td>Aeronautical mobile</td></tr></table>	132-144	Aeronautical mobile
132-144	Aeronautical mobile				
BWA	<u>5189</u>	Doc. 84	<table><tr><td>132 - 144</td><td>a) Fixed b) Mobile</td></tr></table>	132 - 144	a) Fixed b) Mobile
132 - 144	a) Fixed b) Mobile				
	<u>3550</u>	(221.5)	<table><tr><td>132-136</td><td>Aeronautical mobile (R) 35) 79) 81 bis)</td></tr></table>	132-136	Aeronautical mobile (R) 35) 79) 81 bis)
132-136	Aeronautical mobile (R) 35) 79) 81 bis)				

(132-144 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 132 - 144 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1</u> (continued)	
G	<u>3553</u>	(221.6)	Add the following new footnote: 81 bis) In the United Kingdom the aeronautical mobile (OR) service will continue to operate for an unspecified period in the band 132 - 136 Mc/s.	
			Mc/s	
G	<u>3550</u>	(221.5)	136-144	Aeronautical mobile (OR) 35) 79) 79 bis)
G	<u>3552</u>	(221.5)	Add the following new footnote: 79 bis) In the United Kingdom the bands 100 - 108 Mc/s, 136 - 144 Mc/s and 148 - 154 Mc/s will eventually be allocated to the fixed and mobile (excluding aeronautical) services.	
HOL	<u>517 bis</u>	(180 Rev.1)	132-144	Aeronautical mobile (OR) 79 bis)
HOL	<u>517 tar</u>	(180 Rev.1)	Add the following new footnote: 79 bis) In the band 132 - 136 Mc/s aeronautical mobile R is also allowed. However, aeronautical mobile OR has priority.	
MRC	<u>3461</u>	(210.3)	132-144	In column Region 1 <u>read</u> : Aeronautical mobile
URS	<u>5303</u>	Doc. 106	132-144	Aeronautical mobile (OR)

Frequency Band: 132 - 144 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page) Region 2

Mc/s									
USA	<u>3355</u>	(197.10)	<table><tr><td>136-144</td><td>a) Fixed</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>b) Mobile</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>c) Radiopositioning</td></tr></table>	136-144	a) Fixed		b) Mobile		c) Radiopositioning
136-144	a) Fixed								
	b) Mobile								
	c) Radiopositioning								

Region 3

AUS	<u>435</u>	(167)	132-144	Aeronautical mobile (OR) 82 bis)
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Reasons:

The band 132-144 Mc/s is required for the aeronautical mobile (OR) service until 1st July 1963, after which the band 132-146 Mc/s will be allocated to the broadcasting (television) service and the band 146-150 Mc/s to the amateur service.

(132 - 144 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 132 - 144 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposals</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 3 (continued)</u>
AUS	<u>436</u>	(167)	RR 196 82) <u>Delete</u> : Australia and

Reasons:

The band 150-151 Mc/s will continue to be used by the aeronautical mobile (OR) service but the band 151-156 Mc/s is no longer required for that service.

AUS	<u>437</u>	(167)
-----	------------	-------

Add the following new footnote:

82 bis) In Australia, as from 1st July 1963, the band 132-146 Mc/s will be allocated exclusively to the broadcasting service and the band 146-150 Mc/s will be allocated exclusively to the amateur service.

Reasons:

See proposal 435.

(End of frequency band 132-144 Mc/s)

Frequency Band: 144 - 146 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
URS	<u>5304</u>	Doc. 106

<u>Mc/s</u>	<u>Worldwide</u>
144-146	Amateur

(144-146 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 144 - 146 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
BWA	<u>5190</u>	Doc. 84

Mc/s

Region 1

144-146

Amateur

Region 2

USA	<u>3356</u>	(197.10)
-----	-------------	----------

144-148

Amateur

Region 3

AUS	<u>437</u>	(167)
-----	------------	-------

Add the following new footnote:

82 bis) In Australia, as from 1st July 1963, the band 132-146 Mc/s will be allocated exclusively to the broadcasting service and the band 146-150 Mc/s will be allocated exclusively to the amateur service.

Reasons:

See proposal 435.

(End of frequency band 144-146 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

Proposals concerning the frequency bands 108 - 132 Mc/s

Frequency Band : 108 - 118 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
----------------	-----------------	---------------

Worldwide

AUT	<u>4621</u>	(172.1)	108 - 118 Mc/s 328.6 - 335.4 Mc/s Aeronautical radionavigation.
-----	-------------	---------	---

The delegates should provide for adequate guard bands for aeronautical radionavigation services in the frequency bands 108 - 118 Mc/s and 328.6 - 335.4 Mc/s similar to the action taken in favour of the frequency 75 Mc/s according to item 184 of the Frequency Table.

Reasons

It appears warranted that particular protection should be afforded to the frequencies in the bands 108-112 Mc/s and 328.6-335.4 Mc/s for instrument landing (Localizer, Glidepath) and to the frequencies provided for medium range navigational aids (VOR) in the band 112-118 Mc/s.

G	<u>5449</u>	Doc.184	See Document No. 184.
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(Mc/s)

USA	<u>3352</u>	(197.9)	108-117.975 Aeronautical radionavigation
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(108 - 118 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 108 - 118 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>(Mc/s)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>
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USA	<u>3353</u>	(197.9)		
-----	-------------	---------	--	--

117.975-132 81)	Aeronautical mobile (R) 35)
--------------------	--------------------------------

RR 195. 81) The frequency 121.5 Mc/s is the aeronautical emergency frequency in this band.

Region 1

URS	<u>5301</u>	Doc. 106
-----	-------------	----------

108 - 118	a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Aeronautical mobile
-----------	---

(End of frequency band 108 - 118 Mc/s)

Frequency Band : 118 - 132 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u>
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URS	<u>5302</u>	Doc. 106
-----	-------------	----------

118 - 132	Aeronautical mobile (R)
-----------	-------------------------

USA	<u>3353</u>	(197.9)
-----	-------------	---------

117.975-132 81)	Aeronautical mobile (R) 35)
--------------------	--------------------------------

RR 195. 81) The frequency 121.5 Mc/s is the aeronautical emergency frequency in this band.

(End of frequency band 118 - 132 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

Worldwide)
Region 1)
Region 2) 100 - 108 Mc/s
Region 3)

Frequency Band 100 - 108 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide

BEL 516 (Doc. 54)

100 - 108	Broadcasting
-----------	--------------

G 5449 (Doc. 184)

100 - 108	See Document No. 184
-----------	----------------------

AUS 432 (167)

90 - 108	Broadcasting
----------	--------------

Reasons: The existing 78 - 80 Mc/s allocation for aeronautical radionavigation purposes is not now required.

The band 85 - 92 Mc/s is required for the broadcasting (television) service with provision for the radionavigation service to operate in the 85 - 88 Mc/s portion and the fixed and mobile service in the 88 - 90 Mc/s portion. It is proposed to employ the band 92 - 108 Mc/s for the broadcasting (FM) service.

(100 - 108 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 100 - 108 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1</u>
AFS	5171 —	(Doc.78) (Corr.1)	RR 193. At the beginning <u>delete</u> the words: "the Union of South Africa, the territory under mandate of South West Africa". At the end, <u>add</u> the following new sentence: In the Union of South Africa and the territory of South West Africa, the band 100 - 108 Mc/s is allocated for the broadcasting service: The bands 132 - 144, 146 - 156 and 165 - 174 Mc/s are allocated for the fixed and mobile services; the band 156 - 165 Mc/s is allocated for the maritime mobile service.
AUT	4620 —	(172.1)	100 - 108 Mc/s This band should be allocated exclusively for broadcasting also in Region 1. The reference to item 149 ³⁵⁾ may be dropped; the footnotes referring to items 185 and 193 should be amended accordingly. <u>Reasons:</u> To provide a contractual basis for a development that is already in progress.
BWA	5188 —	(Doc. 84)	100 - 108 Mobile, except Aeronautical Mobile
DNK) FNL) ISL) NOR) S)	616 —	(196)	100 - 108 In column Region 1 <u>read</u> : a) Fixed b) Mobile except Aeronautical Mobile (R) 35) 71) 79)

(100 - 108 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 100 - 108 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1 (continued)

G 3549 (221.5)

100 - 108	Mobile except Aeronautical Mobile (R) 35) 71) 79) 79 <u>bis</u>)
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G 3552 (221.6)

Add the following new footnote:

79 bis) In the United Kingdom the bands 100 - 108 Mc/s, 136/144 Mc/s and 148 - 154 Mc/s will eventually be allocated to the fixed and mobile (excluding aeronautical) services.

SUI 864 (224)

100 - 104	Broadcasting 71) 79)
104 - 108	Mobile, except for Aeronautical Mobile (R) 35) 71) 79)

URS 5300 (Doc.106)

100 - 108	Aeronautical Mobile
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(100 - 108 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 100 - 108 Mc/s (continued)Country Proposal (Page)Region 2BCG 3268 (192.1)

88 - 108	a) Broadcasting b) Fixed Services c) Mobile Services
----------	--

BCG 3269 (192.1)

As an alternative to 1. above a note should be inserted in the RR to the effect that low-powered fixed and mobile services may be accommodated locally in the bands 88 - 100 Mc/s and 100 - 108 Mc/s until required for the broadcasting service, and subject to non-interference with any broadcasting service in adjacent territories.

USA 3351 (197.9)

88 - 108	Broadcasting
----------	--------------

Region 3AUS 432 (167)

90 - 108	Broadcasting
----------	--------------

Reasons: The existing 78 - 80 Mc/s allocation for aeronautical radionavigation purposes is not now required. The band 85 - 92 Mc/s is required for the broadcasting (television) service with provision for the radionavigation service to operate in the 85 - 88 Mc/s portion and the fixed and mobile service in the 88 - 90 Mc/s portion. It is proposed to employ the band 92 - 108 Mc/s for the broadcasting (FM) service.

(100 - 108 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 100 - 108 Mc/s (continued)Country Proposal (Page)Region 3 (continued)AUS 434 (167)

RR 194 80) Read: In New Zealand, the band 100 - 108 Mc/s is allocated for the broadcasting and mobile services.

Reasons: The band 100 - 108 Mc/s is not now required by the aeronautical mobile (OR) service. The provision concerning Australia in 194 can, therefore, be deleted.

KOR 5462 (Doc.203)88 - 108
76)

- | |
|-----------------|
| a) Broadcasting |
| b) Fixed |
| c) Mobile |

(End of frequency band 100 - 108 Mc/s)

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 122-E
ADDENDUM No. 5
16 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

WORLDWIDE : }
REGION 1 : } 88 - 100 Mc/s
REGION 2 : }
REGION 3 : }

Frequency Band: 88 - 100 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

AUS 432 (167)

Worldwide

88-90	a) Broadcasting b) Fixed c) Mobile
90-108	Broadcasting

Reasons

The existing 78-80 Mc/s allocation for aeronautical radionavigation purposes is not now required. The band 85-92 Mc/s is required for the broadcasting (television) service with provision for the radionavigation service to operate in the 85-88 Mc/s portion and the fixed and mobile service in the 88-90 Mc/s portion. It is proposed to employ the band 92-108 Mc/s for the broadcasting (FM) service.

D 830 (218)

87.5-100	Broadcasting
----------	--------------

G 3547 (221.5)

88-100	Broadcasting 72) 74) 75) 76) 77) 78)
--------	--

(88-100 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 88-100 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1

BWA 5187 Doc. 84

86-100	Broadcasting
--------	--------------

F
F/OPTA } 515 (180 Rev.1)

RR 190. ⁷⁶⁾ Delete (as far as France is concerned at any rate).

G 3548 (221.5)

RR 190. Replace: France, India and the United Kingdom
by France and India

URS 5299 Doc. 106

76-100	Broadcasting (Television)
--------	------------------------------

(88-100 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 88-100 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

BCG 3268 (192.1)

Region 2

88-108	a)	Broadcasting
	b)	Fixed services
	c)	Mobile services

BCG 3269 (")

As an alternative to 1. above a note should be inserted in the RR to the effect that low-powered fixed and mobile services may be accommodated locally in the bands 88-100 Mc/s and 100-108 Mc/s until required for the broadcasting service, and subject to non-interference with any broadcasting service in adjacent territories.

USA 3351 (197.9)

88-108	Broadcasting
--------	--------------

(88-100 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 88-100 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

AUS 432 (166)

Region 3

90-108	Broadcasting
--------	--------------

Reasons

The existing 78-80 Mc/s allocation for aeronautical radionavigation purposes is not now required.

The band 85-92 Mc/s is required for the broadcasting (television) service with provision for the radionavigation service to operate in the 85-88 Mc/s portion and the fixed and mobile service in the 88-90 Mc/s portion. It is proposed to employ the band 92-108 Mc/s for the broadcasting (FM) service.

AUS 433 (167)

RR 188. 74) Delete: Australia and

Reasons

As indicated above, the 85-88 Mc/s portion only of the band 85-90 Mc/s is required for the maritime radionavigation service.

KOR 5462 Doc. 203

88-108	a) Broadcasting
76)	b) Fixed
	c) Mobile

(End of frequency band 88-100 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

Frequency Band: 72 - 88 Mc/s (Regions 1 and 3: 68 - 88 Mc/s)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide
(72 - 88 Mc/s)

DNK }
FNL }
ISL }
NOR }
S }

613

(195)

74.8 - 75.2

In column World-Wide read:
Aeronautical radionavigation.

F }
F/OPTA }

507

(179)
Rev. 1

74.8 - 75.2
70)

Aeronautical radionavigation

BEL }
F }
F/OPTA }

502

(178)
Rev. 1

RR 184. Replace the present text by the following:

70) 75 Mc/s is the frequency set aside for aeronautical marker beacons, with a ± 0.2 Mc/s guardband. But the fixed and mobile services must refrain from assigning frequencies close to the limits of this guardband to stations which, because of their power or position, might jeopardize the services rendered by marker beacons.

F }
F/OPTA }

509

(179)
Rev. 1

78 - 80

Aeronautical radionavigation

D

830

(218)

87.5 - 100

Broadcast

MRC

3458

(210.3)

74.8 - 75.2

In column World-Wide read:
Aeronautical radionavigation

(72 - 88 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 72 - 88 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)
 (72 - 88 Mc/s)

MRC 3459 (210.3)

78 - 80	In column World-Wide read: Aeronautical radionavigation
---------	--

URS 5298 Doc. 106

73 - 76	Aeronautical radionavigation
---------	------------------------------

I 499 (177)

68 - 70	- - - - -
---------	-----------

I 508 (179)
 Rev. 1

74.8 - 75.2 70)	- - - - -
--------------------	-----------

I 510 (179)
 Rev. 1

78 - 80	- - - - -
---------	-----------

(72-88 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 68 - 88 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1
 (68 - 88 Mc/s)

BEL 498 (177)

68 - 68.5	Meteorological aids
-----------	---------------------

It would be well were this allocation to be
 extended to Regions 2 and 3.

68.5 - 70	Aeronautical radionavigation
-----------	------------------------------

(68 - 88 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 68 - 88 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1 (continued)</u> (68 - 88 Mc/s)	
BEL } I }	<u>503</u>	(178) Rev. 1	72.8 - 74.8	a) Fixed b) Mobile, except aero- nautical mobile
BEL	<u>506</u>	(179) Rev. 1	74.8 - 75.2 . 70)	Unchanged
BEL } F } F/OPTA } I }	<u>514</u>	(180) Rev. 1	80 - 87.5	a) Fixed b) Mobile, except aero- nautical mobile
BUL	<u>595</u>	(193) Rev. 1	In column Region 1, <u>read</u> : 41 - 73 Broadcasting	
BUL	<u>596</u>	(193) Rev. 1	73 - 75.2	Aeronautical radionavigation

Reasons:

The proposal is intended to widen the band for the broadcasting service in Region 1 from 41 - 68 Mc/s to 41 - 73 Mc/s.

In the Stockholm plans for the assignment of very high frequencies to broadcasting stations (sound transmissions) in the European region, frequencies in the 56.5 - 58 and 66 - 68 Mc/s bands are assigned to the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

When the plans for VHF broadcasting were drawn up, our country and many other European countries Members of the International Broadcasting Organization were obliged to give up using frequencies in the 56.5 - 58 Mc/s band. We realized that it would be better to extend our broadcasting network by using frequencies in the 66 - 73 Mc/s band. For this purpose it is necessary to widen the 66 - 68 Mc/s band to 73 Mc/s in accordance with the provisions of Note 66), Article 5, of the RR (Atlantic City, 1957).

(68 - 88 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 68 - 88 Mc/s (continued)

Region 1 (continued)
 (68 - 88 Mc/s)

Country Proposal (page)

BWA 5186 Doc. 84

68 - 86	a) Fixed b) Mobile, except aero-- nautical mobile
---------	---

BWA 5187 Doc. 84

86 - 100	Broadcasting
----------	--------------

D 829 (218)

68 - 74.8	a) Fixed b) Mobile
74.8 - 75.2	Aeronautical radionavigation 70)
75.2 - 87.5	a) Fixed b) Mobile

DNK)
 FNL)
 ISL)
 NOR)
 S)

611 (195)

68 - 70	In column Region 1 read: a) Fixed b) Mobile 66)
---------	--

DNK)
 FNL)
 ISL)
 NOR)
 S)

612 (195)

72.8 - 74.8	In column Region 1 read: a) Fixed b) Mobile
-------------	---

DNK)
 FNL)
 ISL)
 NOR)
 S)

614 (195)

78 - 80	In column Region 1 read: a) Fixed b) Mobile 71) 72)
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(68 - 88 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 68 - 88 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1 (continued)
 (68 - 88 Mc/s)

DNK)
 FNL)
 ISL)
 NOR)
 S)

615 (196)

83 - 85	In column Region 1 <u>read</u> : a) Fixed b) Mobile 71) 72)
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F)
 F/OPTA)

497 (177)

68 - 68.5	Meteorological aids
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This allocation, we suggest, should be extended to Regions 2 and 3 too.

F)
 F/OPTA)

504 (178)
 Rev. 1

70 - 74.8	a) Fixed b) Mobile, except aeronautical mobile
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G

3541 (221.4)

80 - 83	a) Fixed b) Land mobile 71) 73)
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G

3542 (221.4)

83 - 85	Aeronautical radionavigation 71) 72) 73) 73 bis)
---------	--

G

3545 (221.5)

Add the following new footnote:

73 bis) In the United Kingdom, the band 83 - 85 Mc/s is also allocated for the mobile (except aeronautical mobile) service.

G

3543 (221.5)

87.5 - 88	Broadcasting 72) 73 ter)
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(68 - 88 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 68 - 88 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1 (continued)</u> (68 - 88 Mc/s)	
G	<u>3544</u>	(221.5)	RR 187. <u>Replace</u> the present text by the following: 73) In the United Kingdom the band 82 - 87 Mc/s is also allocated for the radiopositioning service.	
G	<u>3546</u>	(221.5)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 73 ter) In the United Kingdom, the band 87.5 - 88.0 Mc/s is also allocated for the mobile (except aeronautical mobile) service.	
G	<u>5448</u>	Doc. 183	79 - 81	See Doc. 183
HOL	<u>500</u>	(178) Rev. 1	68.- 70	a) Fixed b) Mobile, except aeronautical mobile
Each country may indicate by means of a footnote which part is used for aeronautical navigation.				
HOL	<u>505</u>	(178) Rev. 1	72.8 - 74.8	a) Fixed b) Mobile, except aeronautical mobile
Each country may indicate by means of a footnote which part is used for aeronautical navigation.				
HOL	<u>505 bis</u>	(178) Rev. 1	74.8 - 75.2	Aeronautical Marker radionavigation Beacons.
HOL	<u>511</u>	(179) Rev. 1	78 - 80	a) Fixed b) Mobile, except aeronautical mobile

Each country may indicate by means of a footnote which part is used for aeronautical navigation.

(68 - 88 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 63 - 88 Mc/s (continued)Country Proposal (Page)Region 1 (continued)
(63 - 88 Mc/s)HOL 513 (180)
Rev. 1

83 - 85

a) Fixed
b) Mobile, except aero-
nautical mobileEach country may indicate by means of a footnote
which part is used for aeronautical navigation.I 499 (177)

68 - 70

- - - - -

I 508 (179)
Rev. 174.8 - 75.2
70)

- - - - -

I 510 (179)
Rev. 1

78 - 80

- - - - -

MRC 3457 (210.3)

70 - 74.8

In column Region 1 read:a) Fixed
b) Mobile, except aero-
nautical mobileMRC 3460 (210.3)

80 - 87.5

In column Region 1 read:a) Fixed
b) Mobile, except aero-
nautical mobilePOL 3499 (217 Rev.1) 68 - 70 67 bis)POL 3500 (217 Rev.1) 70 - 72 67 bis)POL 3501 (217 Rev.1) 72.8 - 75.2 67 bis)67 bis) In the People's Republic of Poland, the
68 - 73 Mc/s band is allocated to the broad-
casting service. The Polish broadcasting service
and the mobile and fixed aeronautical radio-
navigation services in other countries are subject
to local agreement to avoid mutual harmful
interference.

(63 - 88 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 68 - 88 Mc/s (continued)Country Proposal (Page)Region 1 (continued)
(68 - 88 Mc/s)SUI 863 (223)

68 - 70	a) Fixed b) Mobile 66)
72.8 - 74.8	a) Fixed b) Mobile
74.8 - 75.2	Aeronautical radionavigation
78 - 80	a) Fixed b) Mobile 71) 72)
83 - 85	a) Fixed b) Mobile 71) 72)

URS 5297 Doc. 106

66 - 73	Broadcasting
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URS 5299 Doc. 106

76 - 100	Broadcasting (television)
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(68 - 88 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 72 - 88 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 2
(72 - 88 Mc/s)

USA 3350 (197.9)

54 - 88 64 bis) 70)	a) Broadcasting b) Fixed 64 ter) c) Mobile 64 ter)
------------------------	--

Add the following two new footnotes:

64 bis) In the band 54 - 54.4 Mc/s, fixed stations employing the ionospheric scatter technique are permitted on the basis of bilateral or multilateral arrangements.

64 ter) In the band 54.4 - 88 Mc/s, the fixed and mobile services must not cause harmful interference to the broadcasting service.

70) The frequency 75 Mc/s is designated for aeronautical marker beacons. In Region 1, the guard band is ± 0.2 Mc/s; in Regions 2 and 3, ± 0.4 Mc/s.

(72 - 88 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 68 - 88 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 3
(68 - 88 Mc/s)

AUS 431 (166)

63 - 70	a) Broadcasting b) Fixed c) Mobile
---------	--

Reasons:

The band 44 - 49 Mc/s is not required in Australia for the broadcasting service and it is proposed that it be employed by the fixed and mobile services.

The band 49 - 56 Mc/s is required for the broadcasting (television), fixed and mobile services.

(68 - 88 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 68 - 88 Mc/s (continued)Country Proposal (Page)Region 3 (continued)
(68 - 88 Mc/s)

The 50 - 54 Mc/s band now allocated to the amateur service is required for the broadcasting (television), fixed and mobile services. It is proposed, therefore, to allocate the band 56 - 58 Mc/s to the amateur service, the band 58 - 63 Mc/s to the fixed and mobile services and the band 63 - 70 Mc/s to the broadcasting (television), fixed and mobile services.

AUS 432 (166)

78 - 85	a) Fixed b) Mobile
85 - 88	a) Broadcasting b) Radionavigation

Reasons:

The existing 78 - 80 Mc/s allocation for aeronautical radionavigation purposes is not now required.

The band 85 - 92 Mc/s is required for the broadcasting (television) service with provision for the radionavigation service to operate in the 85 - 88 Mc/s portion and the fixed and mobile service in the 88 - 90 Mc/s portion. It is proposed to employ the band 92 - 108 Mc/s for the broadcasting (FM) service.

AUS 433 (167)RR 188 74) Delete: Australia andReasons:

As indicated above, the 85 - 88 Mc/s portion only of the band 85 - 90 Mc/s is required for the maritime radionavigation service.

KOR 5459 Doc. 203

54 - 72.8	a) Broadcasting b) Fixed c) Mobile
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KOR 5460 Doc. 203

72.8 - 76 70)	a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Fixed
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(68 - 88 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 68 - 88 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 3 (continued)</u> (68 - 88 Mc/s)	
KOR	<u>5461</u>	Doc. 203	76 - 88	a) Broadcasting b) Fixed c) Mobile
J	<u>686</u>	(206)	68 - 70	a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Fixed c) Mobile 67)
J	<u>687</u>	(206)	78 - 80	a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Fixed c) Mobile
J	<u>688</u>	(207)	80 - 87	a) Broadcasting b) Fixed c) Mobile 74)

(End of frequency band 68 - 88 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

Frequency Band : 41 - 72 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide
(44 - 72 Mc/s)

URS 5293 Doc.106

41 - 48.5	a) Fixed b) Mobile
-----------	-----------------------

The use of the frequency bands :
38-44 Mc/s, 46-48 Mc/s is recommended in the case
of radio circuits using ionospheric scatter
propagation. The use of the band 44-46 Mc/s is
recommended for the land mobile service on metric
waves.

USA 3346 (197.9)

46.51-47 63 bis)	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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USA 3348 (197.9)

49.51-50 63 bis)	a) Fixed b) Mobile
---------------------	-----------------------

Add the following new footnote :

63 bis) In the bands 32.6-33, 34.6-35, 36.6-37,
46.51-47, and 49.51-50 Mc/s, fixed stations employ-
ing the ionospheric scatter technique shall be
protected from harmful interference from other
stations operating in these bands. Equipment and
frequencies used for ionospheric scatter circuits
should be such as to ensure that, irrespective of
the particular phase of the solar cycle, these
circuits can be operated to the maximum practicable
extent on higher frequencies than will be propagated
by the F2 mode. The only fixed stations permitted

(41 - 72 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 41 - 72 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

in these bands are those whose transmissions are intended to be directly received over distances of at least 400 miles. The mobile service in these bands must accept harmful interference from the fixed service, which may be caused over long periods of time.

Worldwide (continued)

MRC	<u>3455</u>	(210.3)	68-68.5	<u>In column World-Wide read :</u> Meteorological aids
MRC	<u>3456</u>	(210.3)	68.5-70	<u>In column World-Wide read :</u> Aeronautical radionavigation
F F/OPTA)	<u>501</u>	(178 Rev.1)	68.5-70	Aeronautical radionavigation

Region 1
41 - 68 Mc/s)

AFS 5170 Doc. 78 RR 178. At the beginning, delete the words :
"the Union of South Africa, the territory under
mandate of South-West Africa".

At the end, add the following new sentence :
"In the Union of South Africa and the territory of
South-West Africa, the band 41-50 Mc/s is allocated
for the aeronautical radionavigation, fixed and
mobile services, the band 50-54 Mc/s is allocated
for the amateur service and the band 54-68 Mc/s is
allocated for the fixed and land mobile services.
Model control may operate in the band 53-54 Mc/s.

(41 - 72 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 41 - 72 Mc/s (continued)

Country	Proposal	(Page)	Region 1 (continued)	
BUL	<u>595</u>	(193 Rev.1)	41 - 73	Broadcasting
DNK) FNL) ISL) NOR) S)	<u>609</u>	(195)	41 - 47	In column Region 1 read : a) Fixed b) Mobile 63bis)
DNK) FNL) ISL) NOR) S)	<u>610</u>	(195)	Add the following new footnote : 63bis) Broadcasting stations listed in the Stockholm plan may operate in this band.	
F) F/OPTA)	<u>497</u>	(177)	41 - 68	Broadcasting
In the 29.7-68 Mc/s band it will doubtless be necessary to reserve a few sub-bands for forward-scatter purposes.				
G	<u>3539</u>	(221.4)	41 - 68	Broadcasting 64)
G	<u>3540</u>	(221.4)	RR 179. Delete.	
SUI	<u>862</u>	(223)	41-47	a) Fixed b) Mobile 64) 65)
			47 - 68	Broadcasting 64) 65)
URS	<u>5294</u>	Doc. 106	49.5-56.5	Broadcasting (Television)

(41 - 72 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 41 - 72 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page) Region 1 (continued)

URS 5295 Doc.106

56.5 - 58	Fixed
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The use of the band between 56.75 and 57.75 Mc/s is recommended for radio circuits using ionospheric scatter propagation.

URS 5296 Doc.106

58 - 66	Broadcasting (Television)
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URS 5297 Doc.106

66 - 73	Broadcasting
---------	--------------

Region 2
 (44 - 72 Mc/s)

USA 3347 (197.9)

47-49.51	a) Fixed 61 <u>bis</u>) 61 <u>ter</u>) b) Mobile
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Add the following new footnote :

61 bis) In the bands 30-32.6, 33-34.6, 35-36.6, 37-46.51 and 47-49.51 Mc/s, the fixed service shall not cause harmful interference to the mobile service.

61 ter) In Region 2, fixed stations employing the ionospheric scatter technique are not permitted in the bands 30-32.6, 33-34.6, 35-36.6, 37-46.51 and 47-49.51 Mc/s.

(41 - 72 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 41 - 72 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page) Region 2 (continued)

USA 3349 (197.9)

50 - 54

Amateur

USA 3350 (197.9)

54 - 88
64bis) 70)

a) Broadcasting
b) Fixed 64ter)
c) Mobile 64ter)

Add the following two new footnotes :

64bis) In the band 54-54.4 Mc/s, fixed stations employing the ionospheric scatter technique are permitted on the basis of bilateral or multilateral arrangements.

64ter) In the band 54.4-88 Mc/s, the fixed and mobile services must not cause harmful interference to the broadcasting service.

70) The frequency 75 Mc/s is designated for aeronautical marker beacons. In Region 1, the guard band is ± 0.2 Mc/s; in Regions 2 and 3, ± 0.4 Mc/s.

Region 3
(44 - 68 Mc/s)

AUS 431 (166)

44 - 49

a) Fixed
b) Mobile

49 - 56

a) Broadcasting
b) Fixed
c) Mobile

56 - 58

Amateur

(41 - 72 Mc/s continued)

(Frequency Band : 41 - 72 Mc/s (continued))Country Proposal (Page)

(Region 3 (continued))

AUS 431 (166)

58 - 63	a) Fixed b) Mobile
63 - 70	a) Broadcasting b) Fixed c) Mobile

Reasons :

The band 44 - 49 Mc/s it not required in Australia for the broadcasting service and it is proposed that it be employed by the fixed and mobile services.

The band 49 - 56 Mc/s it required for the broadcasting (television), fixed and mobile services.

The 50 - 54 Mc/s band now allocated to the amateur service it required for the broadcasting (television), fixed and mobile services. It is proposed, therefore, to allocate the band 56 - 58 Mc/s to the amateur service, the band 58 - 63 Mc/s to the fixed and mobile services and the band 63 - 70 Mc/s to the broadcasting (television), fixed and mobile services.

J 685 (206)

44 - 50	a) Broadcasting b) Fixed c) Mobile 63 bis)
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J 689 (207)

63 bis) In Region 3, fixed stations employing the ionospheric scatter technique may be operated in the bands 34.6 - 35 Mc/s, 36.6 - 37 Mc/s, 46.6 - 47 Mc/s, and 49.6 - 50 Mc/s.

KOR 5459 Doc. 203

54 - 72.8	a) Broadcasting b) Fixed c) Mobile
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(End of Frequency Band 41 - 72 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

Frequency Band: 29.7 - 44 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

URS 5292 Doc.106

Worldwide

29.7 - 41	a) Fixed b) Mobile
-----------	-----------------------

The use of the band between 29.7 and 33 Mc/s is recommended in the case of radio circuits using ionospheric scatter propagation. The frequency 40.68 Mc/s + 0.05% might be used for scientific, medical and industrial services.

URS 5293 Doc. 106

41 - 48.5	a) Fixed b) Mobile
-----------	-----------------------

The use of the frequency bands: 38-44 Mc/s, 46-48 Mc/s is recommended in the case of radio circuits using ionospheric scatter propagation. The use of the band 44-46 Mc/s is recommended for the land mobile service on metric waves.

USA 3338 (197.8)

29.7 - 30 60 bis)	a) Fixed b) Mobile
----------------------	-----------------------

Add the following new footnote:

60 bis) Harmful interference caused by fixed stations in the international service must be accepted by the other fixed and mobile services in the bands 29.8-29.89 and 29.91-30 Mc/s

(29.7 - 44 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 29.7 - 44 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
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Worldwide (continued)

USA	<u>3340</u>	(197.8)	32.6-33 63 bis)	a) Fixed b) Mobile
USA	<u>3342</u>	(197.9)	34.6-35 63 bis)	a) Fixed b) Mobile
USA	<u>3344</u>	(197.9)	36.6-37 63 bis)	a) Fixed b) Mobile

Add the following new footnote:

63 bis) In the bands 32.6-33, 34.6-35, 36.6-37, 46.51-47, and 49.51-50 Mc/s, fixed stations employing the ionospheric scatter technique shall be protected from harmful interference from other stations operating in these bands. Equipment and frequencies used for ionospheric scatter circuits should be such as to ensure that, irrespective of the particular phase of the solar cycle, these circuits can be operated to the maximum practicable extent on higher frequencies than will be propagated by the F2 mode. The only fixed stations permitted in these bands are those whose transmissions are intended to be directly received over distances of at least 400 miles. The mobile service in these bands must accept harmful interference from the fixed service, which may be caused over long periods of time.

(29.7 - 44 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 29.7 - 44 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
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Region 1
(29.7-41 Mc/s)

BEL	<u>494</u>	(176)	29.7-31.7	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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F) F/OPTA)	<u>497</u>	(177)	29.7-41	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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In the 29.7-68 Mc/s band it will doubtless be necessary to reserve a few sub-bands for forward-scatter purposes

I	<u>495</u>	(177)	29.7-31.7	-----
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MRC	<u>3454</u>	(210.2)	29.7-41	<u>In Column Region 1 read:</u> a) Fixed b) Mobile
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NOR	<u>716</u>	(210 Rev.1)	29.7-31.7	a) Fixed b) Mobile
-----	------------	-------------	-----------	-----------------------

Reasons:

There is no radionavigation aid operating in this band, which has been standardized by the International Civil Aviation Organization, and it is not likely that any aid operating in this band will be standardized.

Norway has ceased operation of the old radionavigation aids (S.B.A.) in this band. On the other hand there is a strong demand for frequency channels in the same band, primarily for mobile stations of low power.

(29.7 - 44 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 29.7 - 44 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1 (continued)</u> (29.7-41 Mc/s)	
S	<u>857</u>	(222)	29.7-31.7	In Column Region 1 <u>read</u> : a) Fixed b) Mobile
SUI	<u>862</u>	(223)	29.7-31.7	a) Fixed b) Mobile 59), 61)
BEL) F) F/OPTA) I) HOL)	<u>496</u>	(177)	RR 177.63)	<u>Delete</u>
MRC	<u>3450</u>	(210.2)	RR 177.	<u>Delete</u>
DNK) FNL) ISL) NOR) S)	<u>608</u>	(195)	RR 177.	<u>Delete</u>
SUI	<u>863</u>	(223)	RR 177.	<u>Delete</u>
G	<u>3536</u>	(221.4)	31.7-41	a) Fixed b) Mobile 63) 63 bis)
G	<u>3537</u>	(221.4)	RR 177.	<u>Delete</u> the whole of the second sentence.
G	<u>3538</u>	(221.4)	Add the following new footnote: 63 bis) In Region 1, the ionospheric-scatter service may be accommodated in the bands 32.6-33.0, 35.75-36.25 and 39.0-40.0 Mc/s under arrangements to be agreed between administrations concerned or affected.	

(29.7-44 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 29.7 - 44 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 2
(29.7-44 Mc/s)

USA	<u>3339</u>	(197.8)	30-32.6	a) Fixed 6l bis) 6l ter) b) Mobile
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Add the following new footnote:

6l bis) In the bands 30-32.6, 33-34.6, 35-36.6, 37-46.51 and 47-49.51 Mc/s, the fixed service shall not cause harmful interference to the mobile service.

6l ter) In Region 2, fixed stations employing the ionospheric scatter technique are not permitted in the bands 30-32.6, 33-34.6, 35-36.6, 37-46.51 and 47-49.51 Mc/s.

USA	<u>3341</u>	(197.8)	33-34.6	a) Fixed 6l bis) 6l ter) b) Mobile
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USA	<u>3343</u>	(197.9)	35-36.6	a) Fixed 6l bis) 6l ter) b) Mobile
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USA	<u>3345</u>	(197.9)	37-46.51	a) Fixed 6l bis) 6l ter) b) Mobile
-----	-------------	---------	----------	---------------------------------------

(29.7 - 44 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 29.7 - 44 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 2 (continued)</u> (29.7-44 Mc/s)
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Add the following new footnotes:

61 bis) In the bands 30-32.6, 33-34.6, 35-36.6, 37-46.51 and 47-49.51 Mc/s, the fixed service shall not cause harmful interference to the mobile service.

61 ter) In Region 2, fixed stations employing the ionospheric scatter technique are not permitted in the bands 30-32.6, 33-34.6, 35-36.6, 37-46.51 and 47-49.51 Mc/s.

RR 176. ⁶²) The frequency 40.68 Mc/s is designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. Emissions must be confined within the limits of ± 0.05 per cent of that frequency. Radiocommunication services operating within those limits must accept any harmful interference that may be experienced from the operation of industrial, scientific and medical equipment.

Region 3
(29.7-44 Mc/s)

AUS 428 (166)

	Replace the present allocations by the following
29.7 - 30	Amateur
30-44	a) Fixed 60bis) b) Mobile

AUS 429 (166)

RR 174. ⁶⁰) Delete

(29.7 - 44 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 29.7 - 44 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
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AUS

430

(166)

Add the following new footnote:

63 bis) In Australia, fixed stations employing the ionospheric scatter technique may operate in the band 37-44 Mc/s.

Reasons:

The band 29.7-31.7 Mc/s is no longer required in Australia for the aeronautical radionavigation service. It is proposed, therefore, that Regulation 174 be deleted, that the band 29.7-30 Mc/s be allocated to the amateur service, and the band 30-44 Mc/s be allocated to the fixed and mobile services, with provision for fixed stations employing ionospheric scatter techniques to operate in the 37-44 Mc/s portion of the band.

J

684

(206)

31.7 - 44

a) Fixed b) Mobile 63 bis)

J

689

(207)

Add the following new footnote:

63 bis) In Region 3, fixed stations employing the ionospheric scatter may be operated in the band 34.6 - 35 Mc/s, 36.6 - 37 Mc/s, 46.6 - 47 Mc/s and 49.6 - 50 Mc/s.

(End of frequency band 29.7 - 44 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

Proposals concerning the frequency bands 27.5 - 29.7 Mc/s

Frequency Band: 27.5 - 28 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

BEL)
F)
F/OPTA)
I)
HOL)

491 (176)

World-wide

27.5-28	Meteorological aids	This allocation, we suggest, should be extended to Regions 2 and 3 too.
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BRM 3271 (192.1)

27.5-28	Meteorological aids
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Reasons:

The standardisation of radio frequencies for meteorological aids on a world-wide exclusive basis greatly facilitating manufacture and use of common equipment and carrying out of observations over large areas requiring co-operation between two or more countries.

FNL 5406 (Doc.157)

27.5-28	Meteorological aids
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Reasons:

See Document No. 157

(27.5 - 28 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 27.5 - 28 Mc/s (continued)

[illegible]

World-wide (continued)

G	<u>3535</u>	(221.4)	27.5 - 28	World-Wide Region 1, Region 2 and Region 3	Meteorological Aids <u>Delete</u> entries in the three columns
MRF	<u>3451</u>	(210.2)	27.5 - 28	<u>In column</u> World-Wide <u>read</u> : Meteorological aids	
URS	<u>5290</u>	Doc.106	27.5 - 28	a) Fixed b) Mobile	
USA	<u>3336</u>	(197.8)	27.5 - 28	a) Fixed b) Mobile	

Region 1

DNK)			27.5 - 28	In column Region 1 read :
ISL)				a) Fixed
NCR)	607	(194)		b) Mobile except aeronautical
S)				mobile

(End of frequency band 27.5 - 28 Mc/s)

Frequency Band : 28 - 29.7 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>World-wide</u>	
J	<u>681</u>	(206)	28 - 29.7	In <u>column</u> World-Wide read : Amateur 58bis)
J	<u>682</u>	(206)	Add the following new footnote : 58bis) In Japan, the band 29.2 - 29.7 Mc/s may be used for the fixed and mobile services of small power	
MRF	<u>3452</u>	(210.2)	28 - 29	In <u>column</u> World-Wide read : Amateur
MRF	<u>3453</u>	(210.2)	29 - 29.7	In <u>column</u> World-wide read : Fixed
URS	<u>5291</u>	Doc.106	28 - 29.7	Amateurs
USA	<u>3337</u>	(197.8)	28 - 29.7	Amateurs
BEL F F/OPTA I HOL	<u>492</u>	(176)	28 - 29	Amateur

(28 - 29.7 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 28 - 29.7 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page) World-wide (continued)

BEL F)
F/OPTA)
HOL I)

493

(176)

29 - 29.7

Fixed

Region 3

J

682

(206)

Add the following new footnote:

58 bis) In Japan, the band 29.2 - 29.7 Mc/s may be used for the fixed and mobile services of small power.

(End of frequency band 28 - 29.7 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4D

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

(27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

In continuation of Document No. DT 96, the International Frequency Registration Board has prepared a collection of the proposals concerning the frequency bands between 27.5 Mc/s and 960 Mc/s.

To speed up publication, the proposals have been sub-divided into frequency bands and will be reproduced separately as ADDENDA to the present document. All proposals for the bands concerned contained in the yellow Book of Proposals have been included together with those published in conference documents up to Document No. 157. It would be appreciated if any Delegation finding that a proposal has been omitted or which has presented proposals later than Document No. 157, would be so kind as to inform the undersigned (Box No. 82/16).

C. W. Sowton
Chairman, Working Group 4D

WORKING GROUP 4E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Frequency Band : 10,000 - 10,500 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide

AFS 5175 Doc. 78

Add the following new footnote :

117 bis) Radio Geodetic Survey Equipment may be operated in the band 8,500-11,000 Mc/s on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the radionavigation service.
(Mc/s)

AUS 459 (172 Rev.1)

10,000 - 10,500	a) Amateur b) Radionavigation
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Reasons

In view of the requirements of the radionavigation service, it is proposed that it shall share the band 10,000 - 10,500 Mc/s with the amateur service.

D 850 (221)

10,000 - 10,250	a) Fixed b) Mobile
10,250 - 10,500	Amateur

G 5448 Doc. 183

See Document No. 183.

G 3605 (221.11)

10,000 - 10,500	a) Amateur b) Radiopositioning 116 sexes)
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(10,000 - 10,500 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 10,000 - 10,500 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

G 3616 (221.11)

Add the following new footnote :

116 series) In the band 10,000 - 10,500 Mc/s the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to the radiopositioning service.

HOL 4616 (130.3)

See proposal No. 4616.

(Mc/s)

J 712 (210 Rev.1)

10,000 - 10,500	In column World-Wide <u>read</u> : Amateur 117 bis)
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J 713 (210 Rev.1)

Add the following new footnote :

117 bis) In Region 3, the band 10,000 - 10,500 Mc/s may be used for the fixed, mobile and radiolocation services.

URS 5336 Doc. 106

10,000 - 10,500	Amateur
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USA 3412 (197.15)

10,000 - 10,500 117 bis)	a) Amateur 117 ter) b) Radiopositioning
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Add the following new footnote :

117 bis) The band 10,000 - 10,550 Mc/s is limited to CW systems.

117 ter) In the band 10,000 - 10,500 Mc/s, the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to the radiopositioning service.

(10,000 - 10,500 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 10,000 - 10,500 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1

AFS 5176 Doc. 78

Add the following new footnote :

117 ter) In the Union of South Africa and the Territory of South-West Africa limited power fixed services of restricted range (such as burglar alarma systems) may operate in the band 10,000 - 10,500 Mc/s.

G 5448 Doc. 183

See Document No. 183.

Region 2

(Mc/s)

USA 3412 (197.15)

10,000 - 10,500 117 bis)	a) Amateur 117 ter) b) Radiopositioning
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Add the following new footnotes :

117 bis) The band 10,000 - 10,550 Mc/s is limited to CW systems.

117 ter) In the band 10,000 - 10,500 Mc/s, the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to the radiopositioning service.

(10,000 - 10,500 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 10,000 - 10,500 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 3

J 713 (210 Rev.1) Add the following new footnote :

117 bis) In Region 3, the band 10,000 - 10,500
Mc/s may be used for the fixed, mobile and
radiolocation services.

(End of frequency band 10,000 - 10,500 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Frequency Band : 9,800 - 10,000 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
AFS	<u>5175</u>	Doc.78

Worldwide

Add the following new footnote :

117 bis) Radio Geodetic Survey Equipment
be operated in the band 8,500-11,000 Mc/s
on condition that harmful interference is
not caused to the radionavigation service.

CAN	<u>4630</u>	(193.1)
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8,750 - 8,850 Mc/s
9,800 - 9,860 Mc/s
13,250 -13,400 Mc/s

That provision be made in Article 5,
Table of Frequency Allocations, for the
operation of airborne doppler aeronautical
navigational aids in the following frequency
bands :

- a) 8,750 - 8,850 Mc/s (centre frequency
8,800 Mc/s)
- b) 9,800 - 9,860 Mc/s (centre frequency
9,830 Mc/s)
- c) 13,250 -13,400 Mc/s, shared with
other mutually compatible airborne
devices.

Reasons :

To recognize existing operations of airborne
doppler navigational aids in the bands 8,750-
8,850 Mc/s and 9,800-9,860 Mc/s and to facili-
tate development of similar navigational aids
in the band 13,250-13,400 Mc/s.

(9,800-10,000 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 9,800 - 10,000 Mc/s (continued)

Country . Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

CHN 601 Doc. 275
Revised

Add the following new footnote :
106 bis) In China the following frequency bands are designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes :

2,435 - 2,465 Mc/s
4,870 - 4,930 Mc/s
9,740 - 9,860 Mc/s
19,480 - 19,720 Mc/s

Reasons :

These frequency bands are harmonically related and the width of the bands permits economical design of equipments.

G 5448 Doc. 183

See Document No. 183

Mc/s

G 3604 (221.11)

9,500 - 10,000	a) Aeronautical radio- navigation b) Radiopositioning 116 quinques
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G 3615 (221.11)

Add the following footnote :

116 quinques) The use of the band 9,500 - 10,000 Mc/s by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to the operation of airborne doppler navigational aids on a centre frequency of 9,830 Mc/s.

Mc/s

SUI 880 (226)

9,800 - 10,000	Radionavigation
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Mc/s

USR 5335 Doc. 106

9,800 - 10,000	a) Fixed b) Radionavigation
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(9,800 - 10,000 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 9,800 - 10,000 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)
Mc/s

USA 3411 197.15)

9,500 - 10,000

Radiopositioning

G 5448 Doc. 183

Region 1

See Document No. 183

Region 2

No proposals in the band

(9,800 - 10,000 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 9,800 - 10,000 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 3

CHN 601 Doc. 275
Revised

Add the following new footnote :

106 bis) In China the following frequency bands are designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes :

2,435 - 2,465 Mc/s
4,870 - 4,930 Mc/s
9,740 - 9,860 Mc/s
19,480 - 19,720 Mc/s

Reasons :

These frequency bands are harmonically related and the width of the bands permits economical design of equipments.

(End of frequency band 9,800 - 10,000 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Frequency Band : 8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide

AFS

5175

Doc. 78

Add the following new footnote :

117 bis) Radio Geodetic Survey Equipment may be operated in the band 8,500-11,000 Mc/s on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the radionavigation service.

BEL)
F)
F/OPTA)
I)
HOL)

592

(192 Rev.1)

(Mc/s)

8,500-9,800

Radiolocation
117)

BEL)
F)
F/OPTA)
I)
HOL)

591

(192 Rev.1)

RR 230. 116) Delete.

BEL

593

(192 Rev.1)

RR 231. Replace the present text by the following :

117) In the 8,500-9,800 Mc/s band, the band 9,200-9,500 Mc/s only may be used for racons and merchant-vessel radar.

(8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

F)
F/OPTA) 594 (192 Rev.1)
I)

RR 231. Replace the present text by the following :

117) In the band 8,500-9,800 Mc/s racons and shipborne radar in merchant ships shall be confined to the band 9,300-9,500 Mc/s.

HOL 594 bis (192 Rev.1)

RR 231. Replace the present text by the following :

117) In the band 8,500-9,800 Mc/s racons and shipborne radar in merchant ships shall be confined to the band 9,300-9,500 Mc/s and have priority over other services.

CAN 4630 (193.1)

8,750-8,850 Mc/s
9,800-9,860 Mc/s
13,250-13,400 Mc/s

That provision be made in Article 5, Table of Frequency Allocations, for the operation of airborne doppler aeronautical navigational aids in the following frequency bands :

- a) 8,750-8,850 Mc/s (centre frequency 8,800 Mc/s)
- b) 9,800-9,860 Mc/s (centre frequency 9,830 Mc/s)
- c) 13,250-13,400 Mc/s, shared with other mutually compatible airborne devices.

Reasons :

To recognize existing operations of airborne doppler navigational aids in the bands 8,750-8,850 Mc/s and 9,800-9,860 Mc/s and to facilitate development of similar navigational aids in the band 13,250-13,400 Mc/s.

(8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

CHN 601 (Rev.) Doc. 275

Add the following new footnote :

106 bis) In China the following frequency bands are designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes :

2,435- 2,465 Mc/s
 4,870- 4,930 Mc/s
 9,740- 9,860 Mc/s
 19,480-19,720 Mc/s

Reasons :

These frequency bands are harmonically related and the width of the bands permits economical design of equipments.

D 849 (221)

(Mc/s)

8,500-9,800	Radionavigation 116) 117)
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The band 8,800-9,200 Mc/s is designated for coastal-radar.

DNK)
 FNL)
 ISL)
 NOR)
 S)

626 (197 Rev.1)

RR 230. Delete.

G 3604 (221.10)

8,450-9,000

a) Aeronautical
 radionavigation
 b) Radiopositioning
 115 ter)

G 3607 (221.11)

Add the following new footnote :

115 ter) The use of the band 8,450-9,000 Mc/s for the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to the operation of airborne doppler navigational aids on a centre frequency of 8,800 Mc/s.

(8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

			(Mc/s)	
G	<u>3604</u>	(221.10)	9,000-9,200	a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Radiopositioning 115 quater) 115 quinquies)
G	<u>3608</u>	(221.11)	Add the following new footnotes :	
			115 quater) The use of the band 9,000-9,200 Mc/s for the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to ground-based radars.	
G	<u>3609</u>	(221.11)	115 quinquies) In the band 9,000-9,200 Mc/s the radiopositioning service shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service.	
G	<u>3604</u>	(221.10)	9,200-9,300	a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Radiopositioning 115 sexies)
G	<u>3610</u>	(221.11)	Add the following new footnote :	
			115 sexies) The use of the band 9,200-9,300 Mc/s for the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne weather radars.	
G	<u>3604</u>	(221.11)	9,300-9,500	a) Meteorological aids b) Radionavigation c) Radiopositioning 116 bis) 116 ter) 116 quater)
G	<u>3611</u>	(221.11)	RR 230. <u>Delete.</u>	

(8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

G 3612 (221.11)

Add the following new footnotes :

116 bis) In the band 9,300-9,500 Mc/s use by the radionavigation service is limited to ship-borne radars, shore-based radars of the maritime service and existing aeronautical radionavigation equipments which may continue to operate until no longer required.

G 3613 (221.11)

116 ter) The use of the band 9,300-9,500 Mc/s by the meteorological aids service is limited to ground-based radars, which shall not cause harmful interference to the radionavigation service.

G 3614 (221.11)

116 quater) In the band 9,300-9,500 Mc/s the radiopositioning service shall not cause harmful interference to the radionavigation or the meteorological aids services.

G 3604 (221.11)

(Mc/s)	
9,500-10,000	a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Radiopositioning 116 quinquies)

G 3615 (221.11)

Add the following new footnote :

116 quinquies) The use of the band 9,500-10,000 Mc/s by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to the operation of airborne doppler navigational aids on a centre frequency of 9,830 Mc/s.

G 3618 (221.11)

RR 231. Delete.

MRC 3495 (210.6)

8,500-9,800	In column <u>Worldwide</u> read : Radiolocation 117)
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(8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

MRC 3497 (210.6)

RR 231. Replace the present text by, the following :

117) In the band 8,500-9,800 Mc/s racons and shipborne radar in merchant ships shall be confined to the band 9,300-9,500 Mc/s.

MRC 3496 (210.6)

RR 230. Delete.

URS 5333 Doc. 106

(Mc/s)

5,800-8,700	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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The frequency bands between 5,800 and 5,815 Mc/s and between 8,680 and 8,700 Mc/s are recommended for radioastronomy.

URS 5334 Doc. 106

8,700-9,800	Radionavigation
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USA 3407 (197.15)

8,500-9,000 114 quater	Radiopositioning
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Add the following new footnote :

114 quater) The operation of airborne doppler navigational aids in the aeronautical radio-navigation service is recognized in the band 8,750-8,850 Mc/s on the center frequency of 8,800 Mc/s. The possibility of mutual interference between the aeronautical radionavigation service and the radiopositioning service is recognized and any such interference shall be accepted by both services.

USA 3408 (197.15)

9,000-9,200	a) Aeronautical radionavigation 115 bis b) Radiopositioning 115 ter)
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(8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

Add the following new footnotes :

115 bis) In the band 9,000-9,200 Mc/s, the only uses permitted by the aeronautical radionavigation service are for ground based radars and associated airborne transponders which transmit only on frequencies in this band and only when actuated by radars also operated in this band.

115 ter) In the band 9,000-9,200 Mc/s, the radiopositioning service shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service.

USA 3409 (197.15)

(Mc/s)	
9,200-9,300 115 quater)	Radiopositioning

Add the following new footnote :

115 quater) Airborne weather radars in the aeronautical radionavigation service may operate in the band 9,200-9,300 Mc/s subject to the acceptance of any interference that may be received from the radiopositioning service.

USA 3410 (197.15)

9,300-9,500 116 bis)	a) Aeronautical radionavigation 116 ter) b) Maritime radionavigation c) Meteorological aids 116 quater) d) Radiopositioning 116 quinquies)
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Add the following new footnotes :

116 bis) In the band 9,300-9,320 Mc/s low-powered maritime radiobeacon stations and ship identification systems, should ship identification systems be found to be necessary, shall be protected from harmful interference.

(8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

116 ter) The use of the band 9,300-9,500 Mc/s by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne radars and associated airborne beacons.

116 quater) The use of the band 9,300-9,500 Mc/s by the meteorological aids service is limited to ground based radars, which shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical or maritime radionavigation services

116 quinquies) In the band 9,300-9,500 Mc/s, the radiopositioning service shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical or maritime radionavigation services or to the meteorological aids service.

Delote 230 /note 116)/ and 231 /note 117)/

(Mc/s)

USA 3411 (197.15)

9,500 - 10,000	Radiopositioning
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Region 1 and 2

No proposals in this band.

(8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 3

CHN 601 (Rev.) Doc. 275

Add the following new footnote :

106 bis) In China the following frequency bands are designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes :

2,435 - 2,465 Mc/s
4,870 - 4,930 Mc/s
9,740 - 9,860 Mc/s
19,480 - 19,720 Mc/s

Reasons :

These frequency bands are harmonically related and the width of the bands permits economical design of equipments.

(End of frequency band 8,500 - 9,800 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Frequency Band: 5,925 - 8,500 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u> Mc/s	
D	<u>847</u>	(221)	5,775-6,625	Fixed
D	<u>848</u>	(221)	6,625-7,425	a) Fixed b) Mobile
			7,425-8,025	Fixed
			8,025-8,500	a) Fixed b) Mobile
G	<u>3604</u>	(221.10)	5,925-8,450	a) Fixed b) Mobile 115) 115 bis)
G	<u>3606</u>	(221.11)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 115 bis) In the United Kingdom, the band 8,250-8,450 Mc/s is allocated for the radiopositioning service.	
G	<u>3604</u>	(221.10)	8,450-9,000	a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Radiopositioning 115 ter)

(5,925-8,500 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 5,925 - 8,500 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>
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G	<u>3607</u>	(221.11)	
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Add the following new footnote:

115 ter) The use of the band 8,450-9,000 Mc/s for the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to the operation of airborne doppler navigational aids on a centre frequency of 8,800 Mc/s.

Mc/s

URS	<u>5333</u>	Doc. 106	
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5,800-8,700	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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USA	<u>3405</u>	(197.14)	
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8,300-8,400	a) Earth-Space b) Fixed 114 ter) c) Mobile 114 ter) d) Space
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Add the following new footnote:

114 ter) In the band 8,300-8,400 Mc/s, the fixed and mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to the earth-space and space services. This band is established primarily for communications with, or between, earth and space stations.

(5,925-8,500 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 5,925 - 8,500 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1</u>
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G	<u>3606</u>	(221.11)
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Add the following new footnote:

115 bis) In the United Kingdom, the band 8,250-8,450 Mc/s is allocated for the radio-positioning service.

Region 2

Mc/s

USA	<u>3404</u>	(197.14)
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5,925-8,300	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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USA	<u>3406</u>	(197.14)
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8,400-8,500	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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Region 3

No proposal in this band.

(End of frequency band 5,925-8,500 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Frequency Band : 5,850 - 5,925 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u>		
AFS	5419	(Doc.163)	RR 228 114) <u>Replace</u> the first sentence by: In Region 2, Australia, New Zealand, Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, the Union of South Africa and the territory of Southwest Africa and the United Kingdom, the frequency 5,850 Mc/s is designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. <u>Reasons:</u> Drafting amendment to achieve consistency and to bring into line with the International Telecommunications Convention and the International Telegraph and Telephone Regulation.		
BEL	<u>587</u>	(192.1)	RR 228. 114) <u>Add:</u> Belgium (Mc/s)		
D	<u>847</u>	(221)	<table border="1"><tr><td>5,775 - 6,625</td><td>Fixed</td></tr></table> The frequency 5,850 Mc/s is designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. Emissions must be confined within the limits of ± 75 Mc/s of this frequency. Radiocommunication services operating within those limits must accept any harmful interference that may be experienced from the operation of industrial, scientific and medical equipment. (5,850 - 5,925 Mc/s continued)	5,775 - 6,625	Fixed
5,775 - 6,625	Fixed				

Frequency Band : 5,850 - 5,925 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>
F) F/OPTA)	<u>588</u>	(192,Rev.1)	RR 228 <u>Replace</u> the present text by the following: 111) In Region 2, the Netherlands, the Federal German Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, France and the Union of South Africa and Territory of Southwest Africa, 5,800 Mc/s shall be assigned for industrial purposes. Emissions must be kept within ± 75 Mc/s of that frequency, and radio services wishing to work within these limits must expect interference.
HOL	<u>590</u>	(192,Rev.1)	RR 228 114) <u>Add</u> : the Netherlands
I	<u>589</u>	(192,Rev.1)	RR 228 114) <u>Add</u> : France, Netherlands, Federal German Republic.
MRC	<u>3494</u>	(210.6)	RR 228 <u>Replace</u> the present text by the following: 114) In Region 2, Australia, France, Morocco, New Zealand, Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, the Union of South Africa, the territory under mandate of Southwest Africa, and the United Kingdom, the frequency 5,850 Mc/s is designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. Emissions must be confined within the limits of ± 75 Mc/s of that frequency. Radiocommunication services operating within those limits must accept any harmful interference that may be experienced from the operation of industrial, scientific and medical equipment.

(5,850 - 5,925 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 5,850 - 5,925 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>	
SUI	<u>882</u>	(226)	RR 228	<u>Replace</u> the present text by the following: 114) The basic frequency for scientific and medical purposes shall be 5,750 Mc/s. When the frequency is used for these purposes, the power transmitted shall remain within a band the lower limit of which is 75 Mc/s below, the upper limit 75 Mc/s above the basic frequency, so that interference must be expected by other users within this band. (Mc/s)
URS	<u>5333</u>	(Doc.106)	5,800 - 8,700	a) Fixed b) Mobile
USA	<u>3403</u>	(197.14)	5,650 - 5,925 114)	a) Amateur 114 bis) b) Radiopositioning
RR 228. At the beginning <u>delete</u> : In Region 2, Australia, ... and the United Kingdom and <u>read</u> : The frequency 5,850 Mc/s, etc. (remainder unchanged). <u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 114 bis) In the band 5,650 - 5,925 Mc/s, the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to the radiopositioning service.				

Frequency Band : 5,850 - 5,925 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1</u>
			No proposal in this band

			<u>Region 2</u>
SUI	<u>3266</u>	(135.2)	Sec proposal No. 3266

			<u>Region 3</u>
			No proposal in this band

(End of Frequency Band 5,850 - 5,925 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Frequency Band : 5,650 - 5,850 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>(Mc/s)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u>
AUS	<u>458</u>	(171)	5,650-5,850	a) Amateur b) Radionavigation

Reasons

In view of the requirements of the radionavigation service, it is proposed that it shall share the band 5,650-5,850 Mc/s with the amateur service.

BEL) F) F/OPTA) I) HOL)	<u>.585</u>	(191 Rev.1)	5,650-5,850	Amateur 114)
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D	<u>846</u>	(221)	5,650-5,775	Amateur
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D	<u>847</u>	(221)	5,775-6,625	Fixed
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F) F/OPTA)	<u>588</u>	(192 Rev.1)	RR 228. <u>Replace</u> the present text by the following :	
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111) In Region 2, the Netherlands, the Federal German Republic, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, France, and the Union of South Africa and Territory

(5,650 - 5,850 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 5,650 - 5,850 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

of Southwest Africa, 5,800 Mc/s shall be assigned for industrial purposes. Emissions must be kept within ± 75 Mc/s of that frequency, and radio services wishing to work within these limits must expect interference.

(Mc/s)

G 3602 (221.10)

5,650-5,850	a) Amateur b) Radiopositioning 114) 114 bis)
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G 3603 (221.10)

Add the following new footnote :

114 bis) In the band 5,650 - 5,850 Mc/s, the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to the radiopositioning service.

J 710 (209)

5,650-5,850	<u>In column</u> World-Wide <u>read</u> : Amateur 114 bis)
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J 711 (210)

Add the following new footnote :

114 bis) In Region 3, the band 5,650-5,850 Mc/s may be used for the fixed, mobile and radiolocation services.

MRC 3494 (210.6)

RR 228. Replace the present text by the following :

114) In Region 2, Australia, France, Morocco, New Zealand, Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, the Union of South Africa, the territory under mandate of Southwest Africa, and the United Kingdom, the frequency 5,850 Mc/s is designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes.

Emissions must be confined within the limits of ± 75 Mc/s of that frequency. Radiocommunication

(5,650 - 5,850 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 5,650 - 5,850 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page) Worldwide (continued)

services operating within those limits must accept any harmful interference that may be experienced from the operation of industrial, scientific and medical equipment.

(Mc/s)

SUI 879 (226)

5,650-5,850 114)	Amateur
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SUI 882 (226)

RR 228. Replace the present text by the following :

114) The basic frequency for scientific and medical purposes shall be 5,750 Mc/s. When the frequency is used for these purposes, the power transmitted shall remain within a band the lower limit of which is 75 Mc/s below, the upper limit 75 Mc/s above the basic frequency, so that interference must be expected by other users within this band.

URS 5332 Doc. 106

5,650 - 5,800	Amateur
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URS 5333 Doc. 106

5,800 - 8,700	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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The frequency bands between 5,800 and 5,815 Mc/s and between 8,680 and 8,700 Mc/s are recommended for radioastronomy.

USA 3463 (197.14)

5,650 - 5,925 114)	a) Amateur 114 bis) b) Radiopositioning
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RR 228. At the beginning delete : In Region 2, Australia ... and the United Kingdom and read : The frequency 5,850 Mc/s, etc. (remainder unchanged).

(5,650 - 5,850 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 5,650 - 5,850 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>
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Add the following new footnote :

114 bis) In the band 5,650 ~ 5,925 Mc/s, the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to the radiopositioning service.

Region 1

No proposal in this band.

Region 2

SUI	<u>3266</u>	(135.2)	See proposal No. 3266.
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Region 3

J \	<u>711</u>	(210 Rev.1)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote : 114 bis) In Region 3, the band 5,650-5,850 Mc/s may be used for the fixed, mobile and radio-location services. (End of frequency band 5,650-5,850 Mc/s)
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WORKING GROUP 4E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

(960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Frequency Band : 5,250 - 5,650 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>(Mc/s)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u>
BEL) F) F/OPTA) I) HOL)	584	(191,Rev.1)	5,000 - 5,650	Radiolocation 111 bis)
BEL) F) F/OPTA) I) HOL)	586	(191,Rev.1)	Add the following new note 111 bis) The 5,250 - 5,460 Mc/s band may be used by the aeronautical radio- navigation service for airborne radar only.	
DNK) FNL) ISL) NOR) S)	624	(197,Rev.1)	5,460 - 5,650	In column Worldwide read: Radionavigation except aeronautical radio- navigation
DNK) FNL) ISL) NOR) S)	625	(197,Rev.1)	RR 227. <u>Delete</u>	
G	3596	(221.9)	5,250 - 5,460	a) Aeronautical radio- navigation b) Radiopositioning 111 bis)

(5,250 - 5,650 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 5,250 - 5,650 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>		
G	<u>3597</u>	(221.10)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 111 bis) In the band 5,250 - 5,460 Mc/s the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne radars.		
G	<u>5449</u>	(Doc.184)	See Document No. 184		
G	<u>3598</u>	(221.10)	RR 226. <u>Delete</u> Mc/s		
G	<u>3596</u>	(221.10)	<table border="1"><tr><td>5,460 - 5,600</td><td>a) Maritime radio- navigation b) Radiopositioning 112 bis)</td></tr></table>	5,460 - 5,600	a) Maritime radio- navigation b) Radiopositioning 112 bis)
5,460 - 5,600	a) Maritime radio- navigation b) Radiopositioning 112 bis)				
G	<u>3599</u>	(221.10)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote 112 bis) In the band 5,460 - 5,600 Mc/s, the radiopositioning service shall not cause harmful interference to the maritime radionavigation service.		
G	<u>3596</u>	(221.10)	<table border="1"><tr><td>5,600 - 5,650</td><td>a) Maritime radio- navigation b) Meteorological aids c) Radiopositioning 112 ter)</td></tr></table>	5,600 - 5,650	a) Maritime radio- navigation b) Meteorological aids c) Radiopositioning 112 ter)
5,600 - 5,650	a) Maritime radio- navigation b) Meteorological aids c) Radiopositioning 112 ter)				
G	<u>3600</u>	(221.10)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote 112 ter) In the band 5,600 - 5,650 Mc/s the radiopositioning service shall not cause harmful interference to the maritime radionavigation or meteorological aids services.		
G	<u>3601</u>	(221.10)	RR 227. <u>Delete</u>		
G	<u>5448</u>	(Doc.183)	See Document No. 183.		

(5,250 - 5,650 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 5,250 - 5,650 Mc/s(continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u> (continued).		
			(Mc/s)		
J	<u>708</u>	(209)	<table><tr><td>5,250 - 5,650</td><td>In column Worldwide <u>read:</u> Radionavigation 112) 113) 113 bis)</td></tr></table>	5,250 - 5,650	In column Worldwide <u>read:</u> Radionavigation 112) 113) 113 bis)
5,250 - 5,650	In column Worldwide <u>read:</u> Radionavigation 112) 113) 113 bis)				
J	<u>709</u>	(209)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 113 bis) In Region 3, the meteorological aids service may be operated in the band 5,250 - 5,650 Mc/s.		
MRC	<u>3492</u>	(210.6)	<table><tr><td>5,000 - 5,650</td><td>In column Worldwide <u>read:</u> Radiolocation 111 bis)</td></tr></table>	5,000 - 5,650	In column Worldwide <u>read:</u> Radiolocation 111 bis)
5,000 - 5,650	In column Worldwide <u>read:</u> Radiolocation 111 bis)				
MRC	<u>3493</u>	(210.6)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 111 bis) The 5,250 - 5,460 Mc/s band may be used by the aeronautical radio-navigation service for airborne radar only.		
S	<u>859</u>	(222)	<table><tr><td>5,250 - 5,460</td><td>In column Worldwide <u>read:</u> Aeronautical radio- navigation</td></tr></table>	5,250 - 5,460	In column Worldwide <u>read:</u> Aeronautical radio- navigation
5,250 - 5,460	In column Worldwide <u>read:</u> Aeronautical radio- navigation				
S	<u>860</u>	(222)	RR 226. <u>Delete</u>		
SUI	<u>3265</u>	(135.2)	See proposal No. 3265		

(5,250 - 5,650 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 5,250 - 5,650 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u> (Mc/s)
URS	<u>5331</u>	(Doc.106)	5,250 - 5,650 Radionavigation
USA	<u>3398</u>	(197.14)	5,250 - 5,350 Radiopositioning
USA	<u>3399</u>	(197.14)	5,350 - 5, 460 a) Aeronautical radionavigation 111 bis) b) Radiopositioning

Add the following new footnote:

111 bis) The use of the band 5,350 - 5,470 Mc/s by the aeronautical radio-navigation service is limited to airborne radars and associated airborne beacons.

Delete 226 [note 112)]

USA	<u>3400</u>	(197.14)	5,460 - 5,470 a) Aeronautical radio- navigation 111 bis) b) Maritime radio- navigation 113 bis) c) Radiopositioning 113 ter)
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Add the following new footnotes:

111 bis) The use of the band 5,350 - 5,470 Mc/s by the aeronautical radio-navigation service is limited to airborne radars and associated airborne beacons.

(5,250 - 5,650 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 5,250 - 5,650 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page) Worldwide (continued)

113 bis) The use of the band 5,460 - 5,650 Mc/s by the maritime radio-navigation service is limited to shipborne radars.

113 ter) In the band 5,460 - 5,600 Mc/s the radiopositioning service shall not cause harmful interference to the maritime radionavigation service.

Delete 227 /note 113)/
(Mc/s)

USA 3401 197.14)

5,470 - 5,600	a) Maritime radio- navigation 113 bis) b) Radiopositioning 113 ter)
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Add the following new footnotes:

113 bis) The use of the band 5,460 - 5,650 Mc/s by the maritime radio-navigation service is limited to shipborne radars.

113 ter) In the band 5,460 - 5,600 Mc/s the radiopositioning service shall not cause harmful interference to the maritime radionavigation service.

USA 3402 (197.14)

5,600 - 5,650	a) Maritime radio- navigation 113 bis) b) Meteorological aids c) Radiopositioning 113 quater)
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(5,250 - 5,650 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 5,250 - 5,650 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>
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Add the following new footnotes:

113 bis) The use of the band 5,460 - 5,650 Mc/s by the maritime radionavigation service is limited to shipborne radars.

113 quater) In the band 5,600 - 5,650 Mc/s, the radiopositioning service shall not cause harmful interference to the maritime radionavigation or meteorological aids services.

Region 1

G	<u>5448</u>	(Doc.183)	See Document No. 183
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(5,250 - 5,650 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 5,250 - 5,650 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 2</u>
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No proposal in this band

Region 3

J.	<u>709</u>	(209)
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Add the following new footnote:

113 bis) In Region 3, the meteorological
aids service may be operated in the
bands 5,250 - 5,350 Mc/s.

(End of frequency band 5,250 - 5,650 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(960-10,500 Mc/s)

Proposals concerning the frequency bands 4,400 - 5,250 Mc/s

Frequency Band: 4,400 - 5,000 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide
(Mc/s)

AUS 457 (171)

4,400-4,800	<u>a)</u> Fixed <u>b)</u> Mobile
4,800-5,250	Aeronautical radionavigation

Reasons

It is proposed that the 4,400-4,800 Mc/s band be allocated to the fixed and mobile services, instead of the band 4,400-5,000 Mc/s and that band 5,000-5,250 Mc/s allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service be extended to 4,800-5,250 Mc/s.

URS 5329 (Doc. 106)

3,900-5,000	<u>a)</u> Fixed <u>b)</u> Mobile
-------------	-------------------------------------

The band between 4,800 and 4,810 Mc/s is recommended for radioastronomy.

(4,400-5,000 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 4,400 - 5,000 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1

No proposal in this band.

Region 2

(Mc/s)

USA 3396 (197.13)

4,400-5,000	a)	Fixed
	b)	Mobile

Region 3

CHN 601 (Doc. 275)
Revised

RR 220. Replace the present text by the following:

106 bis) In China the following frequency bands are designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes:

2,435 - 2,465 Mc/s
4,870 - 4,930 Mc/s
9,740 - 9,860 Mc/s
19,480 -19,720 Mc/s

Reasons

These frequency bands are harmonically related and the width of the bands permits economical design of equipments.

(End of frequency band 4,400-5,000 Mc/s.)

Frequency Band: 5,000 - 5,250 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide

(Mc/s)

US 457 (171)

4,800-5,250	Aeronautical radionavigation
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Reasons

It is proposed that the 4,400-4,800 Mc/s band be allocated to the fixed and mobile services, instead of the band 4,400-5,000 Mc/s and that band 5,000-5,250 Mc/s allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service be extended to 4,800-5,250 Mc/s.

BEL }
 F }
 F/OPTA } 584 (191 Rev. 1)
 I }
 HOL }

5,000-5,650	Radiolocation 111 bis)
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BEL }
 F }
 F/OPTA } 586 (191 Rev. 1)
 I }
 HOL }

Add the following new note:

111 bis) The 5,250-5,460 Mc/s band may be used by the aeronautical radionavigation service for airborne radar only.

G 3595 (221.9)

5,000-5,250	Aeronautical radionavigation 99 quater)
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G 3577 (221.7)

Add the following new note:

99 quater) The bands 960-1,215 Mc/s, 1,535-1,660 Mc/s, 4,200-4,400 Mc/s, 5,000-5,250 and 15,500-16,000 Mc/s are reserved on a world-wide basis for the use and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based facilities.

(5,000-5,250 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 5,000 - 5,250 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

HOL 4616 (130.3)

See proposal No. 4616.
(Mc/s.)

MRC 3492 (210.6)

5,000-5,650	In column World-Wide read: Radiolocation 111 bis)
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MRC 3493 (210.6)

Add the following new footnote:

111 bis) The 5,250-5,460 Mc/s band may be used by the aeronautical radionavigation service for airborne radar only..

SUI 3265 (135.2)

See proposal No. 3265.

URS 5330 (Doc. 106)

5,000-5,250	Aeronautical radionavigation
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USA 3397 (197.14)

5,000-5,250 100 bis)	Aeronautical radionavigation
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USA 3372 (197.11)

Add the following new footnote:

100 bis) The bands 960-1,215, 1,535-1,660, 4,200-4,400, 5,000-5,250 and 15,375-15,625 Mc/s are reserved on a world-wide basis for the use and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground based facilities.

Region 1, 2, 3

No proposals in this band

(End of frequency band 5,000-5,250 Mc/s.)

WORKING GROUP 4E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Proposals concerning the frequency bands 3,900 - 4,400 Mc/s

Frequency Band: 3,900 - 4,200 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>(Mc/s)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u>
D	<u>845</u>	(220)	3,600 - 4,200	Fixed
G	<u>3588</u>	(221.9)	3,700 - 4,200	a) Fixed b) Mobile 110 ter)
SUI	<u>878</u>	(226)	3,900 - 4,200	Fixed
URS	<u>5329</u>	Doc.106	3,900 - 5,000	a) Fixed b) Mobile

(3,900 - 4,200 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 3,900 - 4,200 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
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AUT	<u>4628</u>	(172.3)
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Region 1

1,700 - 2,300 Mc/s
3,600 - 4,200 Mc/s

The following footnote should be added with regard to these two bands:

105 bis) in this band, the fixed service shall be given priority.

Reasons:

In Region 1, microwave links are operated in the frequency bands 1,700 - 2,300 Mc/s and 3,600 - 4,200 Mc/s. In consideration of the density of traffic carried by these links, they ought to be specially protected against interference by mobile services. Therefore, it appears that general protective measures rather than a great number of bilateral agreements are needed.

Region 2

(Mc/s)

USA	<u>3394</u>	(197.13)
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3,700 - 4,200	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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Region 3

No proposal in this band.

(End of frequency band 3,900 - 4,200 Mc/s)

Frequency Band: 4,200 - 4,400 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
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G	<u>3594</u>	(221.9)
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(Mc/s)

Worldwide

4,200 - 4,400

Aeronautical radio- navigation 99 quater) 111)

Add the following new footnote

G	<u>3577</u>	(221.7)
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99 quater) The bands 960 - 1,215 Mc/s, 1,535 - 1,660 Mc/s, 4,200 - 4,400 Mc/s, 5,000 - 5,250 and 15,500 - 16,000 Mc/s are reserved on a world-wide basis for the use and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based facilities.

URS	<u>5329</u>	Doc.106
-----	-------------	---------

3,900 - 5,000

a) Fixed b) Mobile

USA	<u>3395</u>	(197.13)
-----	-------------	----------

4,200 - 4,400
100 bis)Aeronautical radio-
navigation

USA	<u>3372</u>	(197.11)
-----	-------------	----------

Add the following new footnote:

100 bis) The bands 960 - 1,215, 1,535 - 1,660, 4,200 - 4,400, 5,000 - 5,250 and 15,375 - 15,625 Mc/s are reserved on a world-wide basis for the use and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground based facilities.

Regions 1, 2, 3.

No proposals in this band

(End of frequency band 4,200 - 4,400 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Frequency Band: 3,300 - 3,900 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Mc/s</u>	<u>Worldwide</u>
BEL F F/OPTA I HOL	576	(190)	2,700-3,400	Radiolocation 108) 110)
D	843	(220)	2,900-3,600	Radionavigation 109) 110)
D	845	(220)	3,600-4,200	Fixed
G	3588	(221.9)	3,100-3,700	Radiopositioning 109) 109 bis) 109 ter)
G	3588	(221.9)	3,700-4,200	a) Fixed b) Mobile 110 ter)
G	3589	(221.9)	Add the following new footnotes: 109 bis) In the United Kingdom, the amateur service may be operated in the band 3,600-3,675 Mc/s provided that no harmful interference is caused to the radiopositioning service.	

(3,300 - 3,900 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 3,300 - 3,900 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>	
G	<u>3590</u>	(221.9)	109 ter) In the band 3,100-3,700 Mc/s shipborne radars in merchant ships may continue to operate within the band 3,100 to 3,246 Mc/s.	
G	<u>3593</u>	(221.9)	110 ter) In the United Kingdom the band 3,700-3,770 Mc/s is allocated to the radiopositioning service.	
			Mc/s	
MRC	<u>3487</u>	(210.5)	2,700-3,400	In the column Worldwide read: Radiolocation
URS	<u>5327</u>	Doc. 106	2,900-3,400	Radionavigation
URS	<u>5328</u>	Doc. 106	3,400-3,900	Fixed
The band between 3,400 and 3,900 Mc/s is recommended for the development of radio relay systems.				
USA	<u>3392</u>	(197.13)	3,100-3,500 110 ter)	Radiopositioning

Add the following new footnote:

110 ter) Existing shipborne radars in merchant ships may continue to operate between 3,100 and 3,246 Mc/s on the condition that harmful interference must be accepted from the radiopositioning service.

(3,300-3,900 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 3,300 - 3,900 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1</u>
AUT	<u>4628</u>	(172.3)	1,700-2,300 Mc/s 3,600-4,200 Mc/s

The following footnote should be added with regard to these two bands:

105 bis) in this band, the fixed service shall be given priority.

Reasons:

In Region 1, microwave links are operated in the frequency bands 1,700-2,300 Mc/s and 3,600-4,200 Mc/s. In consideration of the density of traffic carried by these links, they ought to be specially protected against interference by mobile services. Therefore, it appears that general protective measures rather than a great number of bilateral agreements are needed.

			Mc/s	
BEL	<u>580</u>	(191 Rev.1)	3,400-3,600	Radiolocation
BEL	<u>583</u>	(191 Rev.1)	3,600-3,900	Fixed
DNK } FNL } ISL } NOR } S }	<u>623</u>	(197 Rev.1)	3,500-3,900	In column Region 1 <u>read</u> : a) Fixed b) Mobile
F } F/OPTA }	<u>581</u>	(191 Rev.1)	3,400-3,900	a) Fixed b) Mobile
G	<u>3593</u>	(221.9)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 110 ter) In the United Kingdom the band 3,700-3,770 Mc/s is allocated to the radiopositioning service.	

(3,300-3,900 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 3,300 - 3,900 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Mc/s</u>	<u>Region 1 (continued)</u>
I	<u>582</u>	(191 Rev.1)	3,400-3,900	- - - - -
MRC	<u>3488</u>	(210.5)	3,400-3,900	In column Region 1 <u>read</u> : a) Fixed b) Mobile
SUI	<u>877</u>	(226)	3,300-3,600	Radionavigation
			3,600-3,900	Fixed

Region 2

USA	<u>3393</u>	(197.13)	3,500-3,700	a) Amateur 110 quater) b) Radiopositioning
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Add the following new footnote:

110 quater) In the band 3,500-3,700 Mc/s, the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to the radiopositioning service.

USA	<u>3394</u>	(197.13)	3,700-4,200	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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(3,300-3,900 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 3,300-3,900 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Mc/s

Region 3

AUS 456 (171)

3,300-3,900	a) Fixed b) Mobile c) Radionavigation
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Reasons:

Because of the needs of the fixed, mobile and radionavigation services in this band, it is proposed that the allocation of this service to the amateur service be withdrawn.

J 706 (209)

3,300-3,900	In column Region 3 <u>read</u> : a) Amateur b) Fixed c) Mobile d) Radionavigation 110 bis)
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J 707 (209)

Add the following new footnote:

110 bis) In Region 3, the fixed and mobile services have preference in the band 3,500-3,900 Mc/s. Only on condition that no harmful interference is caused to these services, this band may be used for other services.

(End of frequency band 3,300-3,900 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4 E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Frequency Band : 2,900 - 3,300 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide

AFS 5174 Doc. 78 Add the following new note :

108 bis) Radio Geodetic Survey Equipment
may be operated in the band 2,800-3,200 Mc/s
on condition that harmful interference is
not caused to the radionavigation service.

BEL)
F)
F/OPTA)
I)
HOL)

576

(190.
Rev.1)

(Mc/s)

2,700 - 3,400	Radiolocation
	108)
	110)

BEL)
F)
F/OPTA)
I)
HOL)

578

(190
Rev.1)

RR 223.¹⁰⁹ Delete.

BEL)
F)
F/OPTA)
I)
HOL)

579

(190
Rev.1)

RR 224. Replace the present text by the
following :

110) In the band 2,700 - 3,400 Mc/s racons
and shipborne radar in merchant ships shall
be confined to the band 3,000 - 3,266 Mc/s.

(2,900 - 3,300 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 2,900 - 3,300 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>(Mc/s)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>
D	<u>843</u>	(220)	2,900 - 3,600	Radionavigation 109) 110)
G	<u>3588</u>	(221.9)	3,100 - 3,700	Radiopositioning 109) 109 bis) 109 ter)
G	<u>3591</u>	(221.9)	RR 224. <u>Replace</u> : 3,300 and: 3,246 by: 3,100	
G	<u>3589</u>	(221.9)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnotes: 109 bis) In the United Kingdom, the amateur service may be operated in the band 3,600 - 3,675 Mc/s provided that no harmful interference is caused to the radiopositioning service.	
G	<u>3590</u>	(221.9)	109 ter) In the band 3,100 - 3,700 Mc/s shipborne radars in merchant ships may continue to operate within the band 3,100 to 3,246 Mc/s.	
DNK) FNL) ISL) NOR) S)	<u>622</u>	(197 Rev.1)	RR 223. <u>Delete</u>	
(Mc/s)				
MRC	<u>3487</u>	(210.5)	2,700 - 3,400	Worldwide <u>read</u> Radiolocation
MRC	<u>3490</u>	(210.5)	RR 223. <u>Delete</u>	
MRC	<u>3491</u>	(210.5)	RR 224. <u>Replace</u> the present text by the following: 110) In the band 2,700 - 3,400 Mc/s racons and shipborne radar in merchant ships shall be confined to the band 3,000 - 3,266 Mc/s.	

(2,900 - 3,300 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 2,900 - 3,300 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>(Mc/s)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>
URS	<u>5327</u>	Doc. 106	2,900 - 3,400	Radionavigation

The band between 3,165 and 3,195 Mc/s is recommended for radioastronomy.

			Mc/s	
USA	<u>3391</u>	(197.13)	2,900 - 3,100	a) Maritime radionavigation b) Radiopositioning 110 bis)

Delete 224 (note 110)

Add the following new footnote:
 110 bis) In the band 2,900 - 3,100 Mc/s, the radiopositioning service shall not cause harmful interference to the maritime radionavigation service.

USA	<u>3392</u>	(197.13)	3,100 - 3,500 110 ter)	Radiopositioning
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Add the following new footnote:
 110 ter) Existing shipborne radars in merchant ships may continue to operate between 3,100 and 3,246 Mc/s on the condition that harmful interference must be accepted from the radiopositioning service.

Delete 223 (note 109))

(2,900 - 3,300 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 2,900 - 3,300 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>(Mc/s)</u>	<u>Region 1</u>
G	<u>3588</u>	(221.9)	2,900 - 3,100	a) Radionavigation b) Radiopositioning 110) 110 bis)

G 3592 (221.9)

Add the following new footnote:

110 bis) In the band 2,900 - 3,100 Mc/s the radio positioning service shall not cause harmful interference to the radio-navigation service.

Region 2

G	<u>3588</u>	(221.9)	2,900 - 3,100	Radionavigation 109) 110)
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(2,900 - 3,300 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 2,900 - 3,300 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	(Page)	<u>Region 3</u> (Mc/s)	
G	<u>3589</u>	(221.9)	2,900 - 3,100	Radionavigation 109) 110)

AUS	<u>454</u>	(171)	2,900 - 3,300 Mc/s	<u>Add</u> the following reference: 108 bis).
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AUS	<u>455</u>	(171)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 108 bis). In Australia, the frequency 3,000 Mc/s is designated for meteorological wind finding purposes.	
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Reasons

Provision is made in the band
2,900 - 3,300 Mc/s for the allocation
of 3,000 Mc/s for meteorological wind
finding purposes.

(End of frequency band 2,900 - 3,300 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

(960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Frequency Band: 2,700 - 2,900 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u>		
AFS	<u>5174</u>	Doc. 78	<u>Add</u> the following new note: 108 bis) Radio Geodetic Survey Equipment may be operated in the band 2,800 - 3,200 Mc/s on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the radionavigation service.		
			Mc/s		
BEL F F/OPTA I HOL	<u>576</u>	(190 Rev.1)	<table><tr><td>2,700-3,400</td><td>Radiolocation 108) 110)</td></tr></table>	2,700-3,400	Radiolocation 108) 110)
2,700-3,400	Radiolocation 108) 110)				
BEL F F/OPTA I HOL	<u>577</u>	(190 Rev.1)	RR 222. <u>Replace</u> the present text by the following: 108) The aeronautical radionavigation service and the meteorological aids service may use the band 2,700 - 2,900 Mc/s for ground radar only.		
BEL F F/OPTA I HOL	<u>579</u>	(190 Rev.1)	RR 224. <u>Replace</u> the present text by the following: 110) In the band 2,700 - 3,400 Mc/s racons and shipborne radar in merchant ships shall be confined to the band 3,000 - 3,266 Mc/s.		
G	<u>3585</u>	(221.9)	<table><tr><td>2,700-2,900</td><td>a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Meteorological aids c) Radiopositioning 108 bis)</td></tr></table>	2,700-2,900	a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Meteorological aids c) Radiopositioning 108 bis)
2,700-2,900	a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Meteorological aids c) Radiopositioning 108 bis)				

(2,700 - 2,900 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 2,700 - 2,900 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u> (continued)	
G	<u>3586</u>	(221.9)	RR 222. <u>Delete</u> .	
G	<u>3587</u>	(221.9)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 108 bis) In the band 2,700 - 2,900 Mc/s the radiopositioning service shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation or the meteorological aids services.	
MRC	<u>3491</u>	(210.5)	RR 224. <u>Replace</u> the present text by the following: 110) In the band 2,700 - 3,400 Mc/s racons and shipborne radar in merchant ships shall be confined to the band 3,000 - 3,266 Mc/s.	
MRC	<u>3489</u>	(210.5)	RR 222. <u>Replace</u> the present text by the following: 108) The aeronautical radionavigation service and the meteorological aids service may use the band 2,700 - 2,900 Mc/s for ground-based radar only.	
			Mc/s	
MRC	<u>3487</u>	(210.5)	2,700-3,400	In column World-Wide <u>read</u> : Radiolocation
URS	<u>5326</u>	Doc. 106	2,700-2,900	Aeronautical radionavigation
USA	<u>3390</u>	(197.13)	2,700-2,900	a) Aeronautical radionavigation 108 bis) b) Meteorological aids 108 bis) c) Radiopositioning 108 ter)

Delete 222 (note 108)).

(2,700 - 2,900 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 2,700 - 2,900 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

Add the following new footnotes:

108 bis) In the band 2,700 - 2,900 Mc/s, the only uses permitted by the aeronautical radio-navigation and meteorological aids services are for ground based radars. Airborne transponders associated with the aeronautical radionavigation service which transmit only on frequencies in this band and only when actuated by radars operating in this band are also authorized.

108 ter) In the band 2,700 - 2,900 Mc/s, the radiopositioning service shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation or the meteorological aids services.

(End of frequency band 2,700 - 2,900 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Frequency Band: 2,450 - 2,700 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u>		
AFS	<u>5418</u>	Doc. 163	RR 220 <u>Replace</u> the first sentence by: 106) In Region 2, Australia, New Zealand, Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, the Union of South Africa and the territory of Southwest Africa, and the United Kingdom, the frequency 2,450 Mc/s is designated for Industrial, Scientific and Medical purposes.		
			<u>Reasons:</u> Drafting amendment to achieve consistency and to bring into line with the International Telecommunications Convention and the International Telegraph and Telephone Regulation.		
			Mc/s		
BEL) I) HOL)	<u>574</u>	(190 Rev.1)	<table border="1"><tr><td>1,700-2,700 106)</td><td>Unchanged</td></tr></table>	1,700-2,700 106)	Unchanged
1,700-2,700 106)	Unchanged				
I) HOL)	<u>575</u>	(190 Rev.1)	RR 220 106) <u>Add:</u> The Netherlands.		
HOL	<u>4616</u>	(130.3)	See Proposal No. 4616		
D	<u>842</u>	(220)	<table border="1"><tr><td>2,350-2,700</td><td>Fixed</td></tr></table>	2,350-2,700	Fixed
2,350-2,700	Fixed				

(2,450 - 2,700 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 2,450 - 2,700 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Mc/s</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>
G	<u>4870</u>	Doc. 23	2,450-2,550	a) Fixed b) Mobile c) Radiopositioning 106) 107) 107 bis)
G	<u>4872</u>	Doc. 23	<u>Add the following new footnote:</u> 107 bis) In the band 2,450 - 2,550 Mc/s, the fixed and mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to the radiopositioning service.	
G	<u>4871</u>	Doc. 23	2,550-2,700	a) Fixed b) Mobile 107 ter) 107 quater)
G	<u>4873</u>	Doc. 23	<u>Add the following new footnotes:</u> 107 ter) In Region 1, the tropospheric-scatter service may be accommodated in the band 2,550 - 2,700 Mc/s under arrangements to be agreed between Administrations concerned or affected.	
G	<u>4874</u>	Doc. 23	107 quater) In the United Kingdom, the radio-positioning service may operate in the band 2,550 - 2,600 Mc/s, provided that no harmful interference is caused to the tropospheric-scatter service.	
SUI	<u>874</u>	(225)	2,450-2,600	a) Fixed b) Mobile 106) 107).
			2,600-2,700	107) 107 bis)

(2,450 - 2,700 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 2,450 - 2,700 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u> (continued)				
SUI	<u>876</u>	(226)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 107 bis) In Region 1, the basic frequency 2,650 Mc/s shall be assigned for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. When the frequency is used for such purposes, the power transmitted shall remain within a band the lower limit of which is 50 Mc/s below, and the upper limit 50 Mc/s above the basic frequency, so that interference must be expected by other users within this band.				
SUI	<u>3259</u>	(135.1) (135.2)	See Proposal No. 3259 to 3267.				
URS	<u>5325</u>	Doc. 106	<table><tr><td>Mc/s</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2,450-2,700</td><td>a) Fixed b) Mobile</td></tr></table>	Mc/s		2,450-2,700	a) Fixed b) Mobile
Mc/s							
2,450-2,700	a) Fixed b) Mobile						
USA	<u>3387</u>	(197.12)	RR 220. At the beginning <u>delete</u> : In Region 2, Australia.....and the United Kingdom and <u>read</u> : The frequency 2,450 Mc/s, etc. (remainder unchanged).				

Region 1

G	<u>4873</u>	Doc. 23	<p><u>Add</u> the following new footnotes:</p> <p>107 ter) In Region 1, the tropospheric-scatter service may be accommodated in the band 2,550 - 2,700 Mc/s under arrangements to be agreed between Administrations concerned or affected.</p>
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(2,450 - 2,700 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 2,450 - 2,700 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1 (continued)</u>
G	<u>4874</u>	Doc. 23	107 quater) In the United Kingdom, the radio-positioning service may operate in the band 2,550 - 2,600 Mc/s, provided that no harmful interference is caused to the tropospheric-scatter service.
SUI	<u>876</u>	(226)	Add the following new footnote: 107 bis) In Region 1, the basic frequency 2,650 Mc/s shall be assigned for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. When the frequency is used for such purposes, the power transmitted shall remain within a band the lower limit of which is 50 Mc/s below, and the upper limit 50 Mc/s above the basic frequency, so that interference must be expected by other users within this band.

			<u>Region 2</u>	
			Mc/s	
USA	<u>3388</u>	(197.13)	2,450-2,500 106)	a) Fixed b) Mobile c) Radiopositioning
USA	<u>3389</u>	(197.13)	2,500-2,700	a) Fixed b) Mobile

(End of frequency band 2,450 - 2,700 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Frequency Band : 2,300 - 2,450 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal.</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u>				
AFS	5418	Doc.163	RR 220 106) Replace the first sentence by: In Region 2, Australia, New Zealand, Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, the Union of South Africa and the territory of Southwest Africa, and the United Kingdom, the frequency 2,450 Mc/s is designated for Industrial, Scientific and Medical purposes. <u>Reasons:</u> Drafting amendment to achieve consistency and to bring into line with the International Telecommunications Convention and the International Telegraph and Telephone Regulation.				
AUS	<u>451</u>	(170)	<table><tr><td>(Mc/s)</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2,300 - 2,450</td><td>a) Amateur b) Radionavigation</td></tr></table>	(Mc/s)		2,300 - 2,450	a) Amateur b) Radionavigation
(Mc/s)							
2,300 - 2,450	a) Amateur b) Radionavigation						
BEL) I) HOL)	<u>574</u>	(190 Riv.1)	<table><tr><td>1,700 - 2,700 106)</td><td>Unchanged.</td></tr></table>	1,700 - 2,700 106)	Unchanged.		
1,700 - 2,700 106)	Unchanged.						

(2,300 - 2,450 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 2,300 - 2,450 Mc/s (continued)

Country	Proposal	(Page)	Worldwide (continued)
CHN	<u>601</u>	(194)	RR 220. Replace the present text by the following:

106) The ideal frequency allocation for industrial, scientific and medical uses in all Regions will provide a number of bands above 2,000 Mc/s as follows:

2,435 - 2,465 Mc/s
 4,870 - 4,930 Mc/s
 9,740 - 9,860 Mc/s
 19,480 - 19,720 Mc/s

Reasons: The frequency bands are in harmonic relation and the bandwidths are limited to reach a compromise between the cost of suppressing the harmful radiation and of maintaining adequate frequency stability

(Mc/s)

D	841	(220)	2,300 - 2,350	Amateur
D	<u>842</u>	(220)	2,350 - 2,700	Fixed

The frequency 2,400 Mc/s is designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. Emissions must be confined within the limits of ± 50 Mc/s of this frequency. Radiocommunication services operation within those limits must accept any harmful interference that may be experienced from the operation of industrial, scientific and medical equipment.

(2,300 - 2,450 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 2,300 - 2,450 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	(Mc/s)	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>
G	<u>3581</u>	(221.8)	2,300-2,450	a) Amateur b) Fixed c) Mobile d) Radiopositioning 106) 106 bis)
G	<u>3584</u>	(221.8)	Add the following new footnote : 106 bis) In the band 2,300-2,450 Mc/s, the amateur, fixed and mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to the radiopositioning service.	
J	<u>704</u>	(209)	2,300-2,450	In column World-Wide read : Amateur 106 bis)
J	<u>705</u>	(209)	Add the following new footnote : 106 bis) In Region 3, the band 2,300-2,450 Mc/s may be used for the fixed, mobile and radiolocation services.	
SUI	<u>873</u>	(225)	2,300-2,450 106)	a) Fixed b) Mobile

(2,300-2,450 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 2,300-2,450 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>(Mc/s)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>
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USA	<u>3387</u>	(197.12)		
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2,400-2,450 106)

a) Amateur 105 <u>bis</u> b) Radiopositioning
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RR 220. At the beginning delete : In Region 2, Australia ... and the United Kindgom and read : The frequency 2,450 Mc/s, etc. (remainder unchanged).

USA	<u>3386</u>	(197.12)		
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Add the following new footnote :
 105 bis) In the band 2,300-2,450 Mc/s, the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to the radiopositioning service.

Region 1

URS	<u>5324</u>	Doc.106		
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2,300-2,450

a) Fixed b) Mobile

The use of industrial, scientific and medical stations is authorized in the band between 2,325 and 2,425 Mc/s.

(2,300-2,450 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 2,300 - 2,450 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>(Mc/s)</u>	<u>Region 2</u>
USA	<u>3386</u>	(197.12)	2,300-2,400	a) Amateur 105 <u>bis</u>) b) Fixed c) Mobile d) Radiopositioning

Add the following new footnote :

105 bis) In the band 2,300-2,450 Mc/s, the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to the radiopositioning service.

Region 3

J 705 (209)

Add the following new footnote :

106 bis) In Region 3, the band 2,300-2,450 Mc/s may be used for the fixed, mobile and radiolocation services.

(End of frequency band 2,300 - 2,450 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Frequency Band: 1,700 - 2,300 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide
(Mc/s)

AUS 451 (170)

1,700-2,200	Fixed 105 <u>bis</u>)
2,200-2,300	<u>a</u>) Fixed <u>b</u>) Mobile

AUS 453 (170 and 171) After this number add the following new footnote:
105 bis) In Australia, fixed stations employing
scatter techniques may operate in the band
1,700-2,200 Mc/s.

Reasons:

It is proposed that the fixed and mobile services be permitted to operate in the band 1,300-1,365 Mc/s on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the aeronautical radio-navigation service.

In view of the need for meteorological aids to operate in this portion of the spectrum, it is proposed that the band 1,670-1,700 Mc/s be allocated for this purpose.

It is proposed that the band 1,700-2,200 Mc/s be allocated for the fixed service only, instead of the fixed and mobile services as at present, and that provision be made for fixed stations employing scatter techniques to operate in this band.

In view of the requirements of the radionavigation service, it is proposed that the band 2,300-2,450 Mc/s be shared by the amateur and radionavigation services.

(1,700-2,300 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 1,700 - 2,300 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u> (Mc/s)	
BEL) I) HOL)	574 —	(190 Rev.1)	1,700-2,700 106)	Unchanged
URS	5322 —	Doc. 106	1,550-2,000	Fixed
URS	5323 —	Doc. 106	2,000-2,300	a) Fixed b) Mobile
USA	3381 —	(197.12)	1,700-1,725	a) Earth-Space b) Fixed 104 <u>quinquies</u>) c) Mobile 104 <u>quinquies</u>) d) Space

Add the following new footnote:

104 quinquies) In the band 1,700-1,725 Mc/s, the fixed and mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to the earth-space and space services. This band is established primarily for communications with, or between, earth and space stations.

USA	3383 —	(197.12)	1,825-1,850	a) Earth-Space b) Fixed 104 <u>sexies</u>) c) Mobile 104 <u>sexies</u>) d) Space
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Add the following new footnote:

104 sexies) In the band 1,825-1,850 Mc/s, the fixed and mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to the earth-space and space services. This band is established primarily for communications with, or between, earth and space stations.
 (1,700-2,300 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 1,700 - 2,300 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

(Mc/s)

USA 3385 (197.12)

2,275 - 2,300	a) Earth-Space b) Fixed 104 <u>septies</u>) c) Mobile 104 <u>septies</u>) d) Space
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Add the following new footnote:

104 septies) In the band 2,275 - 2,300 Mc/s, the fixed and mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to the earth-space and space services. This band is established primarily for communications with, or between, earth and space stations.

Region 1

AUT 4628 (172.3)

1,700 - 2,300 Mc/s. Add the following new footnote:

105 bis) in this band, the fixed service shall be given priority.

Reasons: In Region 1, microwave links are operated in the frequency bands 1,700 - 2,300 Mc/s and 3,600 - 4,200 Mc/s. In consideration of the density of traffic carried by these links, they ought to be specially protected against interference by mobile services. Therefore, it appears that general protective measures rather than a great number of bilateral agreements are needed.

(1,700 - 2,300 Mc/s. continued)

Frequency Band 1,700 - 2,300 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1 (continued)

(Mc/s)

G 5448 Doc.183

1,700 - 2,300	See Document No. 183
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Region 2

(Mc/s)

USA 3382 (197.12)

1,725 - 1,825	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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USA 3384 (197.12)

1,850 - 2,275	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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(End of frequency band 1,700 - 2,300 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Frequency Band 1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide</u>
AFS	<u>5173</u>	(Doc.78)	<u>Add</u> the following new note: 104 bis) Radio Geodetic Survey Equipment may be operated in the band 1,215-1,400 Mc/s on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the radionavigation service. <u>Reasons:</u> Equipment of this type is extensively used throughout the world and provision must be made in the spectrum for accommodating it. Exhaustive tests by several Administra- tions indicate that no harmful inter- ference to the radionavigation services is to be expected.
D	<u>5101</u>	(Doc.61)	<u>Add</u> the following new notes: 104 bis) In order to protect the radio astronomical measurements in the band 1,400 - 1,427 Mc/s, this band must, as far as practicable be held free from harmful interferences.
D	<u>5102</u>	(Doc.61)	104 ter) In order to protect the radio astronomical measurements in the band 1,645 - 1,675 Mc/s, this band must, as far as practicable, be held free from harmful interferences.

(1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>	
F) F/OPTA)	<u>560</u>	(188)	960-1,325	Aeronautical radionavigation 104 <u>bis</u>)
F) F/OPTA)	<u>564</u>	(188)	1,325-1,350	a) Amateur b) Aeronautical radio- navigation 104 <u>bis</u>)
F) F/OPTA)	<u>568</u>	(189)	Add the following new note: 104 bis) The 1,300 -1,350 Mc/s band may be used for aeronautical radionavigation purposes by ground-based radar only	
G	<u>3580</u>	(221.8)	1,365 - 1,400	Radiopositioning 103)
			1,400 - 1,427	Radioastronomy 103)
			1,535 - 1,700	Aeronautical radio- navigation 99 <u>quater</u>) 103) 104 <u>bis</u>)
G	<u>3577</u>	(221.7)	Add the following new footnotes: 99 <u>quater</u>)The bands 960-1,215 Mc/s, 1,535-1,660 Mc/s, 4,200-4,400 Mc/s, 5,000-5,250 and 15,500-16,000 Mc/s are reserved on a worldwide basis for the use and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based facilities.	
G	<u>3583</u>	(221.8)	104 <u>bis</u>) The meteorological aids ser- vice (radiosonde) may be operated in the band 1,660-1,700 Mc/s.	

(1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>	
CHN	<u>599</u>	(193.1)	Frequency band 1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s, column Worldwide, <u>add</u> the new footnote reference 102 bis)	
CHN	<u>600</u>	(193.1)	102 bis) The frequency 1,420 Mc/s is designated for the exclusive use of the radio astronomy research. <u>Reasons:</u> There is radiation (H line) coming from the galactic hydrogen at 1,420 Mc/s	
HOL	<u>563</u>	(188)	1,300 - 1,350	Aeronautical radio-navigation
HOL	<u>570</u>	(189)	1,600 - 1,660	Aeronautical radio-navigation
HOL	<u>573</u>	(190) Rev.1	1,660 - 1,700	Meteorological aids
I	<u>561</u>	(188)	1,215 - 1,350	- - - - -
I	<u>572</u>	(189)	1,600 - 1,700	- - - - -
MRC	<u>3481</u>	(210.5)	960 - 1,325	Aeronautical radio-navigation
MRC	<u>3486</u>	(210.5)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 104 bis) The 1,300 - 1,350 Mc/s band may be used for aeronautical radio-navigation purposes by ground-based radar only.	

(1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page) Worldwide (continued)

MRC 3485 (210.5) RR 216 and 218. Delete.

MRC	<u>3482</u>	(210.5)	1,325 - 1,350	In column Worldwide, <u>read:</u> a) Amateur b) Aeronautical radio- navigation
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FNL	<u>5409</u>	(Doc. 157)	1,660 - 1,700	Meteorological aids
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Delete 219 (Note 105)

Reasons: The need of the Meteorological Aids Service is well established. The Meteorological Aids (radiosonde) network of the Regions 1,2 and 3 consists of several hundred stations each launching from 2 to 4 radiosondes daily to determine the upper-air conditions. These observations are vital for the safety of the air traffic, the rational planning of air-routes and for the general weather forecasting. The network is being substantially enlarged to meet the requirements of the jet aircraft traffic and the modern weather forecasting. The network, when completed, will consist of more than one thousand stations distributed in all the three Regions.

See also page 2 of Document No. 157.

URS	<u>5321</u>	(Doc.106)	1,300 - 1,550	a) Aeronautical radio- navigation b) Fixed c) Mobile
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The band between 1,400 and 1,427 Mc/s is recommended for radio astronomy.

(1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page) Worldwide (continued)

URS 5322 (Doc.106)

1,550 - 2,000	Fixed
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The band between 1,645 and 1,675 Mc/s is recommended for radio astronomy

USA 3374 (197.11)

1,300 - 1,350	a) Aeronautical radio-navigation 104 bis) b) Radiopositioning (104 ter)
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Delete 216 (note 102) and 218 (note 104)

Add the following new footnotes:

104 bis) In the band 1,300 - 1,350 Mc/s, the only uses permitted by the aeronautical radionavigation service are for ground based radars and associated airborne transponders which transmit only on frequencies in this band and only when actuated by radars also operating in this band.

104 ter) In the band 1,300 - 1,350 Mc/s, the radiopositioning service shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service.

USA 3375 (197.11)

1,350 - 1,400	Radiopositioning
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Delete 216 (note 102) and 218 (note 104)

USA 3376 (197.11)

1,400 - 1,427	Radio astronomy
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Delete 216 (note 102)

USA 3379 (197.12)

1,535 - 1,660 100 bis)	Aeronautical radio-navigation
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Delete 216 (note 102)

(1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>
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Add the following new footnote:

100 bis) The bands 960 - 1,215, 1,535 - 1,660, 4,200 - 4,400, 5,000 - 5,250 and 15,375 - 15,625 Mc/s are reserved on a worldwide basis for the use and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground based facilities.

G	<u>5448</u>	(Doc.183)	1,400 - 1,427	See Doc. No. 183
G	<u>5449</u>	(Doc. 184)	1,400 - 1,427	See Doc. No. 184
BEL) F) F/OPTA) I) HOL)	<u>566</u>	(189)	RR 216.	<u>Delete</u>
F) F/OPTA) I) HOL)	<u>567</u>	(189)	RR 218.	<u>Delete</u>
G	<u>3582</u>	(221,8)	RR 218.	<u>Delete</u>

(1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1</u>						
BEL	<u>562</u>	(188)	<table><tr><td>1,300 - 1,350</td><td>Aeronautical radionavigation</td></tr><tr><td>1,350 - 1,535</td><td>Unchanged</td></tr><tr><td>1,535 - 1,600</td><td>Aeronautical radionavigation</td></tr></table>	1,300 - 1,350	Aeronautical radionavigation	1,350 - 1,535	Unchanged	1,535 - 1,600	Aeronautical radionavigation
1,300 - 1,350	Aeronautical radionavigation								
1,350 - 1,535	Unchanged								
1,535 - 1,600	Aeronautical radionavigation								
F F/OPTA I HOL	<u>567</u>	(189)	RR 218. <u>Delete</u>						
F F/OPTA	<u>565</u>	(188)	<table><tr><td>1,350 - 1,600</td><td>Fixed</td></tr></table>	1,350 - 1,600	Fixed				
1,350 - 1,600	Fixed								
F F/OPTA	<u>571</u>	(189)	<table><tr><td>1,600 - 1,700</td><td>a) Fixed b) Radiolocation</td></tr></table>	1,600 - 1,700	a) Fixed b) Radiolocation				
1,600 - 1,700	a) Fixed b) Radiolocation								
G	<u>3580</u>	(221.8)	<table><tr><td>1,300 - 1,365</td><td>Radiopositioning 105)</td></tr><tr><td>1,427 - 1,535</td><td>a) Fixed b) Mobile excluding aeronau- tical mobile 103)</td></tr></table>	1,300 - 1,365	Radiopositioning 105)	1,427 - 1,535	a) Fixed b) Mobile excluding aeronau- tical mobile 103)		
1,300 - 1,365	Radiopositioning 105)								
1,427 - 1,535	a) Fixed b) Mobile excluding aeronau- tical mobile 103)								
G	<u>3582</u>	(221.8)	RR 218 <u>Delete</u>						

(1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1 (continued)</u>	
I	<u>561</u>	(188)	1,215 - 1,350	- - - - -
I	<u>569</u>	(189)	1,350 - 1,600	- - - - -
I	<u>572</u>	(189)	1,600 - 1,700	a) Fixed b) Radiolocation
MRC	<u>3483</u>	(210.5)	1,350 - 1,600	In column Region 1 <u>read</u> : Fixed
MRC	<u>3484</u>	(210.5)	1,600 - 1,700	In column Region 1 <u>read</u> : a) Fixed b) Radiolocation
MRC	<u>3485</u>	(210.5)	RR 216 and 218. <u>Delete</u>	

(1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 2</u>
BEL } F } F/OPTA } I } HOL }	<u>566</u>	(189)	RR 216 <u>Delete</u>
F } F/OPTA } I } HOL }	<u>567</u>	(189)	RR 218 <u>Delete</u>

G	<u>3580</u>	(221.8)	1,300 - 1,365	Aeronautical radionavigation
			1,427 - 1,535	Aeronautical radionavigation

G	<u>3582</u>	(221.8)	RR 218 <u>Delete</u>
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MRC	<u>3485</u>	(210.5)	RR 216 and 218 <u>Delete</u>
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USA	<u>3377</u>	(197.12)	1,427 - 1,435	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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Delete 216 (Note 102).

USA	<u>3378</u>	(197.12)	1,435 - 1,535	Mobile
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Delete 216 (Note 102).

(1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 2 (continued)</u>
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USA	<u>3380</u>	(197.12)
-----	-------------	----------

1,660 - 1,700 104 <u>quater</u>)	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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Add the following new footnote:

104 quater). The meteorological aids service (radio sonde) may be operated in the band 1,660 and 1,670 Mc/s. However, such operations between 1,660 and 1,670 Mc/s are temporary until reaccommodated in the band 1,670 - 1,700 Mc/s or in other bands allocated to the meteorological aids service.

Region 3

AUS	<u>451</u>	(170)
-----	------------	-------

1,300 - 1,365	Aeronautical radionavigation 101 bis)
1,365 - 1,670	a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Fixed c) Mobile
1,670 - 1,700	Meteorological aids

AUS	<u>452</u>	(170)
-----	------------	-------

Add the following footnote: 101 bis) In Australia, fixed and mobile services may operate in the band 1,300 - 1,365 Mc/s, provided that harmful interference is not caused to the aeronautical radionavigation service.

(1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 3 (continued)

G 3580 (221.8)

1,300 - 1,365	a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Fixed c) Mobile
1,427 - 1,535	a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Fixed c) Mobile

(End of frequency band 1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Proposals concerning the frequency bands 960 - 1,300 Mc/s

Frequency Band : 960 - 1,215 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide

F)
F/OPTA) 560 (188)

960-1,325	Aeronautical radionavigation 104 <u>bis</u>)
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F
F/OPTA 568 (189)

Add the following new note :

104 bis) The 1,300-1,350 Mc/s band may be used for aeronautical radio navigation purposes by ground-based radar only.

G 3574 (221.7)

960-1,215	Aeronautical radionavigation 99 <u>quater</u>)
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G 3577 (221.7)

Add the following new footnote :

99 quater) The bands 960-1,215 Mc/s, 1,535-1,660 Mc/s, 4,200-4,400 Mc/s, 5,000-5,250 and 15,500-16,000 Mc/s are reserved on a world-wide basis for the use and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based facilities.

MRC 3481 (210.5)

960-1,325	In column Worldwide read : Aeronautical radionavigation
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(960-1,215 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 960 - 1,215 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

URS 5319 Doc. 106

960-1,215	Aeronautical radionavigation
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USA 3372 (197.11)

960-1,215 100 <u>bis</u>)	Aeronautical radionavigation
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Add the following new footnote :

100 bis) The bands 960-1,215, 1,535-1,660, 4,200-4,400, 5,000-5,250 and 15,375-15,625 Mc/s are reserved on a world-wide basis for the use and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based facilities.

Region 3

AUS 448 (170)

960-1,215 Add the following reference :
100 bis)

AUS 449 (170)

Add the following new footnote :

100 bis). In Australia, fixed stations employing scatter techniques may operate in the band 960-1,215 Mc/s, provided harmful interference is not caused to the aeronautical radionavigation service.

Reasons. To accommodate fixed stations employing scatter techniques, it is proposed that they be permitted to operate in the band 960-1,215 Mc/s provided no interference is caused to the aeronautical radionavigation service.

(End of frequency band 960-1,215 Mc/s)

Frequency Band: 1,215 - 1,300 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide

AFS 5173 Doc. 78

Add the following new note:

104 bis) Radio Geodetic Survey Equipment may be operated in the band 1,215 - 1,400 Mc/s on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the radionavigation service.

Reasons. Equipment of this type is extensively used throughout the world and provision must be made in the spectrum for accommodating it. Exhaustive tests by several Administrations indicate that no harmful interference to the radionavigation services is to be expected.

AUS 450 (170)

1,215-1,300	Replace the present allocation by: a) Amateur b) Radionavigation
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Reasons. It is proposed that the amateur and radionavigation services shall share the band 1,215-1,300 Mc/s.

D 840 (220)

1,215-1,250	Radionavigation
1,250-1,300	Amateur

G 3578 (221.7)

1,215-1,300	a) Amateur b) Radiopositioning 101) 101 bis)
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G 3579 (221.8)

Add the following new footnote:

101 bis) In the band 1,215-1,300 Mc/s the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to the radiopositioning service.

(1,215-1,300 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 1,215-1,300 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

J	<u>702</u>	(208)	1,215-1,300	In column World-Wide read: Amateur 101) 101 bis)
J	<u>703</u>	(208)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 101 bis) In Region 3, the band 1,215-1,300 Mc/s may be used for the fixed, mobile and radiolocation services.	
I	<u>561</u>	(188)	1,215-1,350	-----
SUI	<u>872</u>	(225)	1,215-1,300	Amateur 101) 102 bis)
SUI	<u>875</u>	(226)	<u>Add</u> the following new footnote: 102 bis) In Region 1, the basic frequency 1,230 Mc/s shall be assigned for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. When the frequency is used for such purposes, the power transmitted shall remain within a band the lower limit of which is 15 Mc/s below the basic frequency, so that interference must be expected by other users within this band.	
URS	<u>5320</u>	Doc. 106	1,215-1,300	a) Amateur b) Fixed

(1,215-1,300 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 1,215-1,300 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
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Worldwide (continued)

USA	<u>3373</u>	(197.11)
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1,215-1,300	a) Amateur 101 bis) b) Radiopositioning
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Add the following new footnote:

101 bis) In the band 1,215-1,300 Mc/s, the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to the radiopositioning service.

Region 1

I	<u>561</u>	(188)
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1,215-1,350	- - - - -
-------------	-----------

SUI	<u>875</u>	(226)
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Add the following new footnote:

102 bis) In Region 1, the basic frequency 1,230 Mc/s shall be assigned for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. When the frequency is used for such purposes, the power transmitted shall remain within a band the lower limit of which is 15 Mc/s below the basic frequency, so that interference must be expected by other users within this band.

(1,215-1,300 Mc/s (continued)

Frequency Band: 1,215-1,300 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
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Region 3

J	<u>703</u>	(208)
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Add the following new footnote :

101bis) In Region 3, the band 1,215 - 1,300 Mc/s may be used for the fixed, mobile and radiolocation services.

(End of the frequency band 1,215-1,300 Mc/s)

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 123-E
11 September 1959

WORKING GROUP 4E

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

In continuation of Document No. DT96 and its ADDENDUM No. 2, the International Frequency Registration Board has prepared a collection of the proposals concerning the frequency bands between 960 Mc/s and 10,500 Mc/s.

To speed up publication, the proposals have been sub-divided into frequency bands and will be reproduced separately as ADDENDA to the present document. All proposals for the bands concerned contained in the yellow Book of Proposals have been included together with those published in conference documents up to Document No. 157. It would be appreciated if any Delegation finding that a proposal has been omitted or which has presented proposals later than Document No. 157, would be so kind as to inform the undersigned (Box No. 11/5).

G.C. Braga
Chairman, Working Group 4E

WORKING GROUP 4G

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS
(above 10,500 Mc/s)

Frequency Band : 30,000 - 40,000 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide

G 5448 Doc. 183

See Doc. 183

(Mc/s)

G 3637 (221.12)

32,000-33,400

Radionavigation

G 3638 (221.12)

33,400-36,000

Radiopositioning

USA 3428 (197.17)

31,500-31,800

- a) Earth-Space
- b) Fixed 117 nonies)
- c) Mobile 117 nonies)
- d) Space

Add the following new footnote :

117 nonies) In the band 31,500-31,800 Mc/s, the fixed and mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to the earth-space and space services. This band is established primarily for communications with, or between, earth and space stations.

(30,000 - 40,000 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band : 30,000 - 40,000 Mc/s (Continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (Continued)</u>	
			(Mc/s)	
USA	<u>3430</u>	(197.17)	33,000-33,400	Radionavigation 117 octies)
USA	<u>3426</u>	(197.16)	Add the following new footnote : 117 octies) In the bands 24,500-25,000 Mc/s and 33,000-33,400 Mc/s, ground-based radionavigation aids are not permitted except where they operate in cooperation with air-borne or shipborne radionavigation devices.	
USA	<u>3431</u>	(197.17)	33,400-36,000	Radiopositioning
URS	<u>5344</u>	Doc. 106	29,500-31,000	Mobile
URS	<u>5345</u>	Doc. 106	31,000-33,000	a) Fixed b) Mobile
URS	<u>5346</u>	Doc. 106	33,000-34,500	Aeronavigation
URS	<u>5347</u>	Doc. 106	34,500-40,000	a) Fixed b) Mobile

(30,000- 40,000 Mc/s Continued)

Frequency Band: 30,000 - 40,000 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 1

(Mc/s)

G	<u>3635</u>	(221.12)	28,000-31,000	<u>a)</u> Fixed <u>b)</u> Mobile
G	<u>5448</u>	Doc. 183	See Doc. 183	
G	<u>3636</u>	(221.12)	31,000-32,000	Amateur
G	<u>3639</u>	(")	36,000-40,000	<u>a)</u> Fixed <u>b)</u> Mobile

Region 2

(Mc/s)

USA	<u>3427</u>	(197.17)	25,000-31,500	<u>a)</u> Fixed <u>b)</u> Mobile
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(30,000-40,000 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 30,000-40,000 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 2 (continued)

(Mc/s)

USA 3429 (197.17)

31,800-33,000	a)	Fixed
	b)	Mobile

USA 3432 (")

36,000-40,000	a)	Fixed
	b)	Mobile

(End of frequency band 30,000-40,000 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4G

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

(Above 10,500 Mc/s)

Frequency Band 20,000 - 30,000 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide

G 3628 (221.12)

17,800 - 21,000	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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G 3641 (221.12)

Add the following new footnote:

117 ter) The frequency 22,000 Mc/s is designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. Emissions must be confined within the limits of ± 125 Mc/s of the frequency. Radiocommunication services operating within those limits must accept any harmful interference that may be experienced from the operation of industrial, scientific and medical equipment.

Reasons: As regards the amendments, see the proposals in respect of the footnotes. The extension of the table is to cater for technical developments.

G 3631 (221.12)

23,000 - 24,500	Radiopositioning
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G 3632 (221.12)

24,500 - 25,000	Radionavigation
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(20,000 - 30,000 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band 20,000 - 30,000 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Worldwide (continued)</u>	
URS	<u>5341</u>	(Doc.106)	20,000 - 24,000	a) Fixed b) Mobile
The use of the frequency band between 21,000 and 22,000 Mc/s is authorized for the amateur service.				
URS	<u>5342</u>	(Doc.106)	24,000 - 25,000	Radionavigation
URS	<u>5343</u>	(Doc.106)	25,000 - 29,500	a) Fixed b) Mobile
URS	<u>5344</u>	(Doc.106)	29,500 - 31,000	Mobile
USA	<u>3425</u>	(197.16)	23,000 - 24,500	Radiopositioning
USA	<u>3426</u>	(197.16)	24,500 - 25,000	Radionavigation 117 octies)

Add the following new footnote:

117 octies) In the bands 24,500 - 25,000 Mc/s and 33,000 and 33,400 Mc/s, ground-based radionavigation aids are not permitted except where they operate in co-operation with airborne or ship-borne radionavigation devices.

(20,000 - 30,000 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 20,000 - 30,000 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)Region 1G 3628 (221.12)

17,800-21,000	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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G 3629 (221.12)

21,000-22,000	Amateur 117 ter)
22,000-23,000	a) Fixed b) Mobile 117 ter)

G 3630 (221.12)G 3641 (221.12)Add the following new footnote:

117 ter) The frequency 22,000 Mc/s is designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. Emissions must be confined within the limits of \pm 125 Mc/s of that frequency. Radiocommunication services operating within those limits must accept any harmful interference that may be experienced from the operation of industrial, scientific and medical equipment.

Reasons:

As regards the amendments, see the proposals in respect of the footnotes. The extension of the table is to cater for technical developments.

G 3633 (221.12)

25,000-26,000	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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(20,000-30,000 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 20,000 - 30,000 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>	<u>Region 1</u> (continued)
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G	<u>3634</u>	(221.12)	
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26,000-28,000	a) Radionavigation b) Fixed c) Mobile
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G	<u>3635</u>	(221.12)	
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28,000-31,000	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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Region 2

USA	<u>3422</u>	(197.16)	
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17,625-21,000	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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USA	<u>3423</u>	(197.16)	
-----	-------------	----------	--

21,000-22,000	Amateur
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USA	<u>3424</u>	(197.16)	
-----	-------------	----------	--

22,000-23,000 117 septies)	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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Add the following new footnote:

117 septies) The frequency 22,235 Mc/s is designated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. Emissions must be confined within the limits of ± 125 Mc/s of that frequency. Radiocommunication services operating within those limits must accept any harmful interference that may be experienced from the operation of industrial, scientific and medical equipment.

USA	<u>3427</u>	(197.17)	
-----	-------------	----------	--

25,000-31,500	a) Fixed b) Mobile
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(End of frequency band 20,000 - 30,000 Mc/s)

WORKING GROUP 4G

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

(above 10,500 Mc/s)

Frequency Band: 10,500 - 20,000 Mc/s

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide

Mc/s

D 851 (221)

10,500-11,500	Fixed
11,500-12,500	a) Fixed b) Broadcast

G 3622 (221.12)

13,250-13,400	Aeronautical radionavigation 117 bis)
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G 3640 (221.12)

Add the following new footnote:

117 bis) The use of the band 13,250-13,400 Mc/s is limited to mutually compatible airborne devices.

G 3623 (221.12)

13,400-14,000	Radiopositioning
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G 3624 (221.12)

14,000-14,400	Radionavigation
---------------	-----------------

G 3626 (221.12)

15,400-15,800	Aeronautical radionavigation 99 quater)
---------------	--

(10,500 - 20,000 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 10,500 - 20,000 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

G 3577 (221.7)

Add the following new footnote:

99 quater) The bands 960-1,215 Mc/s, 1,535-1,660 Mc/s, 4,200-4,400 Mc/s, 5,000-5,250 and 15,500-16,000 Mc/s are reserved on a world-wide basis for the use and development of air-borne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based facilities.

Mc/s

G 3627 (221.12)

15,800-17,800	Radiopositioning
---------------	------------------

G 3628 (221.12)

17,800-21,000	a) Fixed b) Mobile
---------------	-----------------------

URS 5337 Doc. 106

10,500-13,500	a) Fixed b) Mobile
---------------	-----------------------

URS 5338 Doc. 106

13,500-14,175	Radionavigation
---------------	-----------------

URS 5339 Doc. 106

14,175-19,000	a) Fixed b) Mobile
---------------	-----------------------

URS 5340 Doc. 106

19,000-20,000	Radionavigation
---------------	-----------------

The frequency band between 19,900 and 20,000 Mc/s is recommended for testing industrial, scientific and medical apparatus.

(10,500 - 20,000 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 10,500 - 20,000 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

Mc/s

CAN 4630 (193.1)

13,250-13,400	See below
---------------	-----------

That provision be made in Article 5, Table of Frequency Allocations, for the operation of airborne doppler aeronautical navigational aids in the following frequency band:

13,250-13,400 Mc/s, shared with other mutually compatible airborne devices.

Reasons. To recognize existing operations of airborne doppler navigational aids in the bands 8,750-8,850 Mc/s and 9,800-9,860 Mc/s and to facilitate development of similar navigational aids in the band 13,250-13,400 Mc/s.

USA 3415 (197.16)

13,250-13,400	Aeronautical radionavigation 117 quater)
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Add the following new footnote:

117 quater) The use of the band 13,250-13,400 Mc/s is limited to mutually compatible airborne devices.

USA 3416 (197.16)

13,400-14,000 117 quinquies)	Radiopositioning
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(10,500-20,000 kc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 10,500 - 20,000 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Worldwide (continued)

Add the following new footnote:

117 quater) The use of the band 13,400-14,000 Mc/s is limited to CW systems.

Mc/s

USA 3418 (197.16)

15,150-15,250	a) Earth-Space b) Fixed 117 series) c) Mobile 117 series) d) Space
---------------	---

Add the following new footnote:

117 series) In the band 15,150-15,250 Mc/s, the fixed and mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to the earth-space and space services. This band is established primarily for communications with, or between, earth and space stations.

USA 3420 (197.16)

15,375-15,625 100 bis)	Aeronautical radionavigation
---------------------------	------------------------------

Add the following new footnote:

100 bis) The bands 960-1,215, 1,535-1,660, 4,200-4,400, 5,000-5,250 and 15,375-15,625 Mc/s are reserved on a world-wide basis for the use and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground based facilities.

USA 3421 (197.16)

15,625-17,625	Radiopositioning
---------------	------------------

(10,500 - 20,000 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 10,500 - 20,000 Mc/s continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
----------------	-----------------	---------------

Worldwide (continued)

CHN	<u>601</u>	(194)
-----	------------	-------

RR 220. Replace the present text by the following:

106) The ideal frequency allocation for industrial, scientific and medical uses in all Regions will provide a number of bands above 2,000 Mc/s as follows:

2,435-2,465 Mc/s (30)
 4,870-4,930 Mc/s (60)
 9,740-9,860 Mc/s (120)
 19,480-19,720 Mc/s (240)

Reasons. The frequency bands are in harmonic relation and the bandwidths are limited to reach a compromise between the cost of suppressing the harmful radiation and of maintaining adequate frequency stability.

Mc/s

G	<u>5448</u>	Doc. 183
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14,875-14,925	See Doc. 183
---------------	--------------

G	<u>5448</u>	Doc. 183
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18,950-19,050	See Doc. 183
---------------	--------------

G	<u>5449</u>	Doc. 184
---	-------------	----------

15,400-15,800	See Doc. 184
---------------	--------------

(10,500 - 20,000 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 10,500 -- 20,000 Mc/s (continued)

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>(Page)</u>
----------------	-----------------	---------------

Region 1

Mc/s

G	<u>3619</u>	(221.11)	10,500-10,700	a) Fixed b) Mobile c) Radiopositioning 116 septies)
G	<u>3617</u>	(221.11)	Add the following new footnote: 116 septies) In the band 10,500-10,700 Mc/s the radiopositioning service shall not cause harmful interference to the fixed and mobile services.	
G	<u>3620</u>	(221.11)	10,700-12,900	a) Fixed b) Mobile
G	<u>3621</u>	(221.11)	12,900-13,250	a) Radionavigation b) Fixed c) Mobile
G	<u>3625</u>	(221.12)	14,400-15,400	a) Fixed b) Mobile
G	<u>5448</u>	Doc. 183	14,875-14,925	See Doc. 183
G	<u>5448</u>	Doc. 183	18,950-19,050	See Doc. 183
G	<u>5449</u>	Doc. 184	15,400-15,800	See Doc. 184
SUI	<u>881</u>	(226)	10,500-13,250	a) Fixed b) Mobile

(10,500 - 20,000 Mc/s continued)

Frequency Band: 10,500 - 20,000 Mc/s (continued)

Country Proposal (Page)

Region 2

Mc/s

USA 3413 (197.15)

10,500-10,550 117 bis)	Radiopositioning
---------------------------	------------------

Add the following new footnote:

117 bis) The band 10,000-10,550 Mc/s is limited to CW systems.

USA 3414 (197.16)

10,550-13,250	a) Fixed b) Mobile
---------------	-----------------------

USA 3417 (197.16)

14,000-15,150	a) Fixed b) Mobile
---------------	-----------------------

USA 3419 (197.16)

15,250-15,375	a) Fixed b) Mobile
---------------	-----------------------

USA 3422 (197.16)

17,625-21,000	a) Fixed b) Mobile
---------------	-----------------------

(End of the frequency band 10,500-20,000 Mc/s)

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 124-E
11 September 1959

WORKING GROUP 4G

ARTICLE 5 -- TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

(10,500 - 40,000 Mc/s)

In continuation of Document No. DT 96 and its ADDENDUM No. 3, the International Frequency Registration Board has prepared a collection of the proposals concerning the frequency bands above 10,500 Mc/s.

To speed up publication, the proposals have been sub-divided into frequency bands and will be reproduced separately as ADDENDA to the present document. The sub-divisions chosen are situated at the frequencies 20,000 Mc/s and 30,000 Mc/s. All proposals for the bands concerned contained in the yellow Book of Proposals have been included together with those published in conference documents up to Document No. 157. It would be appreciated if any Delegation finding that a proposal has been omitted or which has presented proposals later than Document No. 157, would be so kind as to inform the undersigned (Box No. 31/18).

Saul M. Myers
Chairman, Working Group 4G

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS
GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 125-FES
10 septembre 1959

SOUS-COMMISSION 7B
SUB-COMMITTEE 7B
SUBCOMISIÓN 7B

MANDAT DU GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 7B3

Le Mandat du Groupe de travail 7B3, institué lors de la 4ème
séance de la Sous-Commission 7B, est le suivant:

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR WORKING GROUP 7B3

The terms of reference for Working Group 7B3, constituted at the
Fourth Meeting of Sub-Committee 7B are as follows:

MANDATO DEL GRUPO DE TRABAJO 7B3

El mandato del Grupo de trabajo 7B3, constituido en la cuarta
sesión de la Subcomisión 7B, es el siguiente:

1. Examiner toutes les propositions concernant les N°s 584 à 588 et 595 à 597 du Règlement des Radiocommunications.
1. To consider all proposals relating to RR 584 to 588 and 595 to 597.
1. Examinar todas las proposiciones relativas a los números 584 a 588 y 595 a 597 del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones.

	<u>Proposition N°</u>	<u>Page</u>
	<u>Proposal No.</u>	<u>Page</u>
	<u>Proposición N.º</u>	<u>Página</u>
RR 584	1683	415
	4124	424.1
	4125	424.2
	1727	424.2
585	1683	415
	4126	424.2
	1728	424.4
586	1684	415
	4126	424.2
	1728	424.4
587	1685	415
	4127	424.2
	1728	424.4
	4132	424.4
588	1686	415
	4137	424.5
	4138	424.6
	1729	424.6
	1731	426 R.1
	4140	425 R.1
595	1692	416
	1679	415
	1738	428 R.1
596	1692	416
	1679	415
	1738	428 R.1
597	1693	417
	1680	415
	4146	428.1
	1789	428.1
	1740	428.1

2. Examiner toutes les propositions concernant le N° 589 du Règlement des Radiocommunications.
2. To consider all proposals relating to RR 589.
2. Examinar todas las proposiciones relativas al N.º 589 del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones.

	<u>Proposition N°</u>	<u>Page</u>
	<u>Proposal No.</u>	<u>Page</u>
	<u>Proposición N.º</u>	<u>Página</u>
RR 589	1695	417
	1696	417
	4141	426 R.1
	4142	426 R.1
	1730	425 R.1
	1732	426 R.1
	1733	426.1
	1734	426.1
	4128	424.2
	4133	424.4
	4134	424.4
	4135	424.5
	4136	424.5
	4144	428 R.1
	4145	428 R.1
	4149	428.2
	4150	428.2
	13	12

R. M. BILLINGTON

Le Président

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 126-FES
10 septembre 1959

COMMISSION 5

ORDRE DU JOUR

Neuvième séance - Commission 5 (Procédure d'enregistrement des fréquences et Liste internationale des fréquences)

Vendredi, 11 septembre 1959, 10.00 heures, Salle A

1. Examen du compte rendu de la quatrième séance de la Commission 5 (Doc. N° 167).
2. Discussion générale des problèmes de la Liste internationale des fréquences dans les bandes entre 4 et 27,5 Mc/s, attribuées en exclusivité aux services fixes.
3. Questions diverses.

A G E N D A

Ninth Meeting - Committee 5 (Frequency Registration Procedure and International Frequency List)

Friday, 11 September 1959, at 10.00 a.m. Room A

1. Consideration of the Summary Record of the 4th meeting of Committee 5 (Doc. No. 167).
2. General discussion on International Frequency List problems, in the exclusive Fixed service Bands between 4 and 27,5 Mc/s.
3. Any other business.

ORDEN DEL DÍA

9.ª sesión de la Comisión 5 (Procedimiento de registro de frecuencias y Lista internacional de frecuencias)

Viernes, 11 de septiembre, a las 10 de la mañana - Sala A

1. Informe de la 4.ª sesión de la Comisión 5 (Doc. N.º 167).
2. Discusión general sobre los problemas de la Lista internacional de frecuencias en las bandas exclusivas del servicio fijo entre 4 y 27,5 Mc/s.
3. Otros asuntos.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 127-E
10 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 5B3

A G E N D A

First Meeting of Working Group 5B3

Friday 11 September, 1959. at 15.00 hrs., Room F

1. Part to be taken by the International Frequency Registration Board in the Working Group's activities.
2. Organization of the Working Group's activities, and consideration of its working methods (see the Annex hereto).
3. Any other business.

Jean Bès

Chairman, Working Group 5B3

Annex: 1

A N N E X

SUGGESTED WORK PROGRAMME

(see Working Document 98, paragraph 2b)

1. Report by the I.F.R.B., Section V, Document 20.
2. Regulations governing the maritime mobile exclusive bands between 4,000 kc/s and 27,500 kc/s.
 - 2.1 The Radio Regulations:
 - Nos. 263 to 268 (with Committee 4)
 - Nos. 270 and 272 to 276 (with Committee 4)
 - Appendix 10
 - Appendix 12
 - 2.2 The E.A.R.C. Agreement:
 - Article 3, Section II
 - Article 8
 - Article 14
 - Article 16
 - No. 165
 - Article 29
 - Article 32, Section II
 - Article 33, Section III (especially Nos. 254 and 255)
 - Nos. 264 and 265
 - Nos. 300 to 303
 - Annexes 5, 6, and 7

3. Proposals:

3.1 Proposals concerning all the maritime mobile exclusive bands between 4,000 kc/s and 27,500 kc/s:

DNK, FNL, ISL, NOR, S	1086	p. 263
F, FOM	1081 1087	p. 262 p. 263.1
G	1078 1083 1090 5081	p. 261.1 p. 263 p. 264 Doc. No. 48
I	1088	p. 264
J	1082 1089 1091	p. 262 p. 264 p. 264
MRC	1084	p. 263
URS	1093	p. 265
USA	3663-3667 3669 3670	p. 261 and 261.1 p. 262 p. 263

I.R.C.C. Recomm. No. 258, Doc. No. 122

3.2 Proposals concerning the ship radiotelephone exclusive bands
(Appendix 12, amended in accordance with Annex 7 to the E.A.R.C.
Agreement)

F, FOM	3015,3016 3019	p. 801 p. 802
G,	4882	Document 30
MRC	3017,3018	p. 801
USA	4590 4591 (see, too, 3905 b, in Doc. No. 140)	Doc. No. 141 p. 802.1

3.3 Proposals concerning the coast radiotelephone exclusive bands
(Annex 5 to the E.A.R.C. Agreement)

G	4879	Document 24
	5081	Document 48
URS	3202	p. 40 to 40.2

3.4 Proposals concerning the ship radiotelegraph exclusive bands
(Appendix 10 to the Regulations)

G	3005	p. 794
MRC	3004	p. 793 (with Sub-Committee 7C)
URS	3006	p. 794
USA	4589	p. 793.1

3.5 Proposals concerning the coast radiotelegraph exclusive bands
(Annex 6 to the E.A.R.C. Agreement)

BEL, CGO	5405	Document 154
D	5108, 5109	Document 62
F, FOM	2005	p. 489.1
G	2007, 2008	p. 490
URS	3202	p. 40 - 40.2
USA	4222	p. 489.1

4. Other matters relating to the maritime mobile service which may be referred to the Working Group 5B3.

Note:

Should any proposals have been omitted from paragraph 3 above, kindly bring this fact to the notice of Mr. R. Petit (pigeon-hole 502/8).

GENEVE, 1959

GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 7B3
WORKING GROUP 7B3
GRUPO DE TRABAJO 7B3

ORDRE DU JOUR - AGENDA - ORDEN DEL DÍA

1ère séance - 1st Meeting - 1.ª sesión

Mardi, 15 septembre 1959, 15.00 h.

Tuesday, 15 September 1959, 3.00 p.m.

Martes, 15 de septiembre de 1959, a las 3 de la tarde

1. RR 584, 585, 586, 587

Prop. No	Page/Page/Página
1683	415
1684	415
1685	415
4125	424.2
4126	424.2
4127	424.2
1727	424.2
1728	424.4

2. RR 584

4124	424.1
4132	424.4

3. RR 588

1686	415
4137	424.5
4138	424.6
1729	424.6

4. RR 588

4140	425 R 1
------	---------

5. RR 595, 596

1679	415
1692	416
1738	428 R 1

6. RR 597

1680	415
1693	417
4146	428.1
1739	428.1
1740	428.1
1731	426 R 1

Le Président:
C. Van Seel

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 129-FES
10 septembre 1959

SOUS-COMMISSION 7A
SUB-COMMITTEE 7A
SUBCOMISION 7A

ORDRE DU JOUR

Septième Séance de la Sous-Commission 7A (Généralités)

Lundi 14 septembre 1959 à 9 h. 30 - Salle D

1. Etude des propositions concernant l'article 24
2. Proposition 4101 du Royaume-Uni
3. Etude des propositions concernant l'Appendice B (Recommandation N° 2)
4. Etude des propositions concernant l'Article 19
5. Divers.

AGENDA

Seventh meeting - Sub Committee 7A (General)

Monday, 14 September 1959, at 9.30 a.m. - Room D

1. Examination of proposals concerning Article 24
2. Proposal 4101 of United Kingdom
3. Examination of proposals concerning Appendix B (Recommendation No 2)
4. Examination of proposals concerning Article 19
5. Any other business.

ORDEN DEL DÍA

7.ª sesión de la Subcomisión 7A (Generalidades)

Lunes, 14 de septiembre de 1959, a las 9,30 de la mañana - Sala D

1. Estudio de las proposiciones sobre el artículo 24
2. Proposición 4101 del Reino Unido
3. Estudio de las proposiciones sobre el Apéndice B (Recomendación N.º 2)
4. Estudio de las proposiciones sobre el Artículo 19.
5. Otros asuntos.

Le Président
The Chairman
El Presidente,
P. BOUCHIER

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 130-FES
10 septembre 1959

SOUS GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 6A5
SUB-WORKING GROUP 6A5
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 6A5

ORDRE DU JOUR -AGENDA - ORDEN DEL DÍA

Première séance - Sous Groupe de travail 6A5
Vendredi, le 11 septembre 1959, à 9,30 - Salle G

First meeting - Sub-Working Group 6A5
Friday, 11 September, 1959, at 9.30 hours - Room G

1.^a sesión del Subgrupo de trabajo 6A5
Viernes, 11 de septiembre, a las 9,30 de la mañana - Sala G

18.15	3705	p.	292.4	No.1
18.20	3212	p.	54	rev.1
	94	p.	55	rev.1
	5287	Doc.No.	69	
	3705	p.	292.4	No.2
	DT 113			
18.30	3213	p.	54.1	
	96	p.	55	rev.1
	5288	Doc.No.	69	
18.40	3214	p.	54.1	
18.50	95	p.	55	rev.1
18.55	3705	p.	292.4	No.3
18.60	3705	p.	292.4	No.4
18.65	3705	p.	292.4	No.5

N.H. Roberts
Chairman, 6A5

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT.131-E
10 September 1959

COMMITTEES 1-8

COMMITTEE STRUCTURE

For the information of participants, the attached list has been drawn up indicating the Committee structure as of noon on 10 September, 1959.

Chairmen of Committees are requested to furnish the Secretariat with any additional information in order to enable an official list to be published as a Conference document.

C. Stead
Deputy Secretary of the Conference.

Annex: 1

A N N E X

LIST OF CHAIRMEN, VICE-CHAIRMEN AND RAPPORTEURS

Committee	Chairman	Vice-Chairman	Rapporteur(s)
<u>No. 1</u> Steering Committee	Mr. Charles J. Acton (Canada)	1. Mr. Juan A. Autelli (Argentina) 2. Dr. M.B. Sarwate (India)	
<u>No. 2</u> Credentials Committee	Dr. F. Nicotera (Italy)	1. Dr. Libero Oswaldo de Miranda (Brazil) 2. Mr. I.M. Trifonov (Bulgaria)	Mr. J. Martinez (France)
Working Party (Credentials)	Dr. F. Nicotera (Italy)		
<u>No. 3</u> Financial Control Committee	Mr. George Searle (New Zealand)	Mr. G.E. Enright (Ireland)	Mr. Bernard Delaloye (Switzerland)
No. 3A Conference Organization Group	Mr. Shinichi Hase (Japan)		
No. 3B Finance Group	Mr. Borge Nielsen (Denmark)		
<u>No. 4</u> Frequency Allocation Committee	Mr. Gunnar Pedersen (Denmark)	1. Mr. E.J. Stewart (Australia) 2. Mr. E. Oltuskiy Ozaki (Cuba)	Mr. A. James Bourne (U.K.) French adviser : Mr. F. Dreyfus (France)
No. 4A Working Group Proposals RR Nos. 3, 4, 5	Mr. C.L.A. Loyer (France)		
No. 4B Working Group Freq. Alloc. Table 9-150 kc/s	Mr. M.L. Sastry (India)		
4B/1 Working Party Standard frequency service 14-70 kc/s			
4B/2 Working Party Freq. Alloc. Table 10-150 kc/s	Mr. K.A. Williams (Australia)		

Committee	Chairman	Vice-Chairman	Rapporteur(s)
<u>No. 4</u> (continued)			
4B/3 Working Party Freq. Alloc. Table 160-325 kc/s	Mr. L. Sigler de la Fuente (Mexico)		
No. 4C Working Group Freq. Alloc. Table 4,000-27,500 kc/s	Mr. H. Pressler (Fed. Rep. of Germany)		
No. 4D Working Group Freq. Alloc. Table 27.5-960 Mc/s	Mr. Ch. W. Sowton (U.K.)		
No. 4E Working Group Freq. Alloc. Table 960 Mc/s- 10,500 Mc/s	Colonel de Campos Braga (Brazil)		
No. 4F Working Group - Footnotes 4F/1 Working Party	Mr. S. Gejer (Sweden)		
No. 4G Working Group (Study 10,500-40,000 Mc/s)	Mr. S. Myers (U.S.A.)		
<u>No. 5</u> Frequency Registra- tion Procedure and International Fre- quency List Committee	Dr. M. Joachim (Czechoslovakia)	Mr. M.A. Vieira (Portugal)	Mr. J. Barrailler (France) Mr. D.D. Donald (U.S.A.) Mr. J.J. Etulain (Argentine)
No. 5A Working Group - Notification and Registration Procedure	Mr. George Searle (New Zealand)	(Switzerland)	

Committee	Chairman	Vice-Chairman	Rapporteur(s)
<u>No. 5 (continued)</u>			
No. 5B Working Group - International Fre- quency Lists	Mr. Juan A. Autelli (Argentine)		
5B/1 Working Party - International Fre- quency Lists (E.A.R.C.)	Mr. S.A. Sathar (Pakistan)		
5B/2 Working Party - Aeronautical Mobile Services	Mr. A. Lebel (U.S.A.)		
5B/3 Working Party - Maritime Mobile Services	Mr. J. Bès (France)		
5B/4 Working Party - High-Frequency Broadcasting			
5B/5 Working Party - Fixed Services			
5B/6 Working Party - Above 27.5 Mc/s	Mr. P.N. Parker (U.K.)		
5B/1 (Region 1)			
5B/2 (Region 2)	Mr. A.J. Dawson (Canada)		
5B/3 (Region 3)	(Australia)		
<u>No. 6</u> Technical Committee	Mr. M.N. Mirza (Pakistan)	Mr. Lazaro Barajas Gutierrez (Mexico)	Mr. G.C. Benton (U.K.)
No. 6A Working Group - Definitions	Mr. E.W. Allen (U.S.A.)		Mrs. A. Mooney (U.S.A.)
No. 6A/1 Working Party	Mr. P.V. Akerlind (Sweden)		

Committee	Chairman	Vice-Chairman	Rapporteur(s)
<u>No. 6</u> (continued)			
6A/2 Working Party Space Service	Mr. F.M. Ryan (U.S.A.)		
6A/3 Working Party	Mr. A.H. Tintant (France)		
6A/4 Working Party Definitions Radio- navigation	Mr. R.K. Starkie (Australia)		
6A/5 Working Party Definitions on assignments	Mr. N. Roberts (I.F.R.B.)		
6A/6 Working Party	Mr. G.C. Benton (U.K.)		
6A/7 Working Party	Mr. W. Kronjager (Fed. Rep. of Germany)		
6A/8 Working Party	Mr. M.K. Basu (India)		
6A/9 Working Party	Mr. M. Shimbori (Japan)		
No. 6B Working Group - Trans- mission Characteristics	Mr. J.K.S. Jowett (U.K.)		
6B/1 Working Party Classification of transmissions.(RR 75-80)	Mr. M. Strohfeldt (Australia)		
No. 6C Working Group - Inter- ference Monitoring	Mr. A. Heilmann (Fed. Rep. of Germany)		
6C/1 Working Party RR 374-375	Mr. G.C. Benton (U.K.)		
6C/2 Working Party Identification of emissions			

Committee	Chairman	Vice-Chairman	Rapporteur(s)
<u>No. 7</u> Operations Committee	Mr. A.J. Ehnle (Netherlands)	Mr. Y. Nomura (Japan)	Mr. G.F. Wilson (U.K.) Mr. J. Bès (France) Mr. M.F. Cantero (Mexico)
No. 7A Sub-Committee - General	Mr. P. Bouchier (Belgium)	Mr. M.F. Cantero (Mexico)	Mr. R. Monnat (Switzerland) Mr. W. Blow (U.K.) Mr. A. Carcano (Spain)
No. 7B Sub-Committee - R.T.T. Procedure	Mr. R. Billington (U.K.)	Mr. J. Bès (France)	Mr. G.F. Wilson (U.K.) Mr. J. Prunieras (France) Mr. M.E. Iturrioz (Argentine)
7B/1 Working Group			
7B/2 Working Group Working Code for Mobile Maritime Service	Mr. J. Fontaine (France)		
7B/3 Working Group			
No. 7C Sub-Committee - Distress and Safety	Captain G. Graves (U.S.A.)	Mr. S. Gejer (Sweden)	Mr. R.T. Brown (U.S.A.) Mr. J. Fontaine (France) Mr. F.A. Carcano (Spain)
7C/1 Working Group RR 232, 240 (distress)	Mr. J. Bès (France)		
7C/2 Working Group Distress Call Trans- mission Procedure	Mr. Harry Embe (Sweden)		

Committee	Chairman	Vice-Chairman	Rapporteur(s)
<u>No. 7</u> (continued)			
No. 7D Sub-Committee Radiotelegrams	Mr. A. Caruso (Italy)	Mr. M. Flisak (Poland)	Mr. A. Adam (Belgium)
7D/1 Working Group - Accounts	Mr. W. Swanson (U.K.)		
7D/2 Working Group - Radio Telephone Charges	Mr. G. Petrich (Fed. Rep. of Germany)		
<u>No. 8</u> Drafting Committee	Mr. A. Henry (France)	Mr. José M.R. Prieto (Spain)	

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 133-FES
10 Septembre 1959

SOUS-GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 6B1
SUB-WORKING GROUP 6B1
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 6B1

ORDRE DU JOUR

Deuxième séance - Sous-Groupe de travail 6B1
Lundi 14 Septembre 1959, à 09,30 heures - Salle H

Suite de l'examen détaillé des propositions relatives aux
Nos 75 à 80 du Règlement des Radiocommunications, ainsi que des
propositions 335 à 360.

AGENDA

Second meeting - Sub-Working Group 6B1
Monday 14 September, 1959, at 09.30 hours - Room H

To continue the detailed consideration of proposals relating
to RR75-80, together with Proposals 355-360.

ORDEN DEL DIA

2.^a sesión - Subgrupo de trabajo 6B1
Lunes 14 de septiembre, a las 09,30 - Sala H

Continuación del examen detallado de las proposiciones relati-
vas a los N.^{os} 75 a 80 del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones, así como de
las proposiciones 335 a 360.

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 134-FES
10 septembre 1959

SOUS-COMMISSION 7C
SUB-COMMITTEE 7C
SUBCOMISION 7C

ORDRE DU JOUR - AGENDA - ORDEN DEL DÍA

Cinquième séance - Sous-Commission 7C (Détresse et sécurité)

Mercredi 16 septembre 1959, à 15.00 h. - Salle D

Fifth meeting - Sub-Committee 7C (Distress and safety)

Wednesday, 16 September 1959, at 3 p.m. - Room D

5.^a sesión - Subcomisión 7C (Socorro y seguridad)

Miércoles, 16 de septiembre de 1959, a las 3 de la tarde - Sala D

-
1. Approbation du compte-rendu de la deuxième et de la troisième séances
(Doc. Nos 148 et 171)

Approval of summary records of second and third meetings (Doc. Nos. 148 and 171)

Informes de las 2.^a y 3.^a sesiones (Docs. N.ºs 148 y 171)

2. Rapport du Sous-groupe de travail 7C1 (s'il est disponible)

Report of Sub-Working Group 7C1 (if available)

Informe del Grupo de trabajo 7C1 (si se ha distribuido)

3. Rapport du Sous-groupe de travail 7C2 (s'il est disponible)

Report of Sub-Working Group 7C2 (if available)

Informe del Grupo de trabajo 7C2 (si se ha distribuido)

4. Examen du Rapport du Groupe de rédaction (s'il est disponible)

Consideration of Drafting Group Report (if available)

Informe del Grupo de redacción (si se ha distribuido)

5. Suite de l'examen de l'Article 37

Consideration of Article 37 (continued)

Continuación del examen del Artículo 37

Section II. Fréquences à employer en cas de détresseSection II. Frequencies to be used in case of distressSección II. Frecuencias que han de utilizarse en caso de socorro

<u>Pays</u>	<u>Proposition N°</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>Page N°</u>
<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal No.</u>		<u>Page No.</u>
<u>País</u>	<u>Proposición N.º</u>		<u>Página N.º</u>

B (Doc. 166)	5422	870	-
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Section V. Message de détresseSection V. Distress messageSección V. Mensaje de socorro

G	4419	-	598.1
DNK FNL ISL NOR S	2460	882	598.1
F F/OPTA MRC	2461	882	599 R1
J	2462	882	599 R1
HOL	2463	882	599 R1
G	4420	882	599.1
J	2464	883	599.1
G	4421	883	599.1
BEL	2465	884	600
F F/OPTA MRC	2466	884	600
IND	2467	884	600
J	2468	884	601
IND	2469	885	601
IND	2470	885	601
J	2471	885	601
F F/OPTA MRC	2472	885	602 R1
DNK FNL ISL NOR S	2473	886-889	602 R1
USA	4422	886	602 R1
HOL	2474	886	602 R1
G	4423	886	602.1
USA	4424	886	602.1
F F/OPTA MRC	2475	886	602.1
G	4425	886	602.2
USA	4426	887	602.2
F F/OPTA MRC	2476	887	603 R1
G	4427	887	603 R1

<u>Pays</u> <u>Country</u> <u>País</u>	<u>Proposition N°</u> <u>Proposal No.</u> <u>Proposición N.º</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>Page N°</u> <u>Page No.</u> <u>Página N.º</u>
BEL	2477	891	603 R1
F F/OPTA MRC	2478	891	603.1
HOL	2479	891	603.1
G	4428	891	604 R1
G	4429	892-894	604 R1
IND	2480	894	604 R1
IND	2481	894	604 R1
USA	4430	895	605 R1
F F/OPTA MRC	2482	895	605 R1
G	4431	895-896	605 R1
F F/OPTA MRC	2483	896	605 R1
USA	4432	897	605.1
G	4433	897	605.1
URS	2484	897	606 R1
URS	2485	897	606 R1

Section VI. Trafic de détresseSection VI. Distress trafficSección VI. Tráfico de socorro

F F/OPTA MRC	2486	899	606 R1
USA	4434	900	606 R1
G	4435	900	606 R1
BEL	2487	901	606.1
USA	4436	901	606.1
F F/OPTA	2488	901	606.1
J	2489	901	607 R1
MRC	2490	901	607 R1
G	4437	901	607 R1
USA	4438	902	607 R1
F F/OPTA	2491	902	607 R1
G	4439	902	608 R2
FNL TCH	2492	903	608 R2
F F/OPTA MRC	2493	903	608 R2
G	4440	903	608 R2
G	4441	903	608.1

<u>Pays</u> <u>Country</u> <u>País</u>	<u>Proposition N°</u> <u>Proposal No.</u> <u>Proposición N.º</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>Page N°</u> <u>Page No.</u> <u>Página N.º</u>
G	4442	903	608.1
G	4443	903	608.1
USA	4444	904	608.1
G	4445	904	608.1
G	4446	905	608.2 R1
TCH	4697	905	608.2 R1
DNK FNL ISL NOR S	2494	906-908	608.2 R1
USA	4447	906	608.2 R1
F F/OPTA MRC	2495	906	609 R1
HOL	2496	906	609 R1
HOL	2497	906	609 R1
G	4448	906	609 R1
USA G	4449	907	609.1
USA G	4450	908	609.1
USA	4451	909	609.1
G	4452	909	609.1
D	2498	909	609.2
TCH	4698	910	610 R2
DNK FNL ISL NOR S	2499	910	610 R2
G	4453	910	610 R2
DNK FNL ISL NOR S	2500	911	610.1 R1
F F/OPTA MRC	2501	911	610.1 R1
G	4454	911	611 R1
USA	4455	912	611 R1
F F/OPTA MRC	2502	912	611 R1
G	4456	912	611.1
USA	4457	912	611.1
FNL	2503	912	611.2 R1
TCH	4699	912	611.2 R1
URS	2504	912	611.3

<u>Pays</u> <u>Country</u> <u>País</u>	<u>Proposition N°</u> <u>Proposal No.</u> <u>Proposición N.º</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>Page N°</u> <u>Page No.</u> <u>Página N.º</u>
<u>Section VII. Accusé de réception d'un message de détresse</u>			
<u>Section VII. Acknowledgment of Receipt of a Distress Message</u>			
<u>Sección VII. Acuso de recibo de un mensaje de socorro</u>			
G	4458	-	612 R1
G	4459	-	612 R1
USA	4460	913	612 R1
F F/OPTA MRC	2505	913	612 R1
HOL	2506	913	612.1
G	4461	913	612.1
USA	4462	913	612.1
F F/OPTA MRC	2507	913	613
URS	2508	913	613
USA	4463	914	614 R1
F F/OPTA MRC	2509	904	614 R1
G	4464	915	614 R1
G	4465	915	614 R1
G	4466	915	614.1
G	4467	915	614.1
G	4468	915	614.1

6. Divers
Other business
Otros asuntos

Le Président:
G. Van A. Graves

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 135-E
10 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 4G

A G E N D A

First Meeting - Working Group 4G (Table of Frequency Allocations -
10,500 - 40,000 Mc/s)

Friday, 11 September, 1959, at 15.00 hours - Room E

1. Appointment of a Rapporteur.
2. General discussion on the proposals for the modification of the Table of Frequency Allocations for the bands above 10,500 Mc/s
(Document No. DT 96 ADDENDUM No. 3 refers).
3. Any other business.

Saul M. Myers
Chairman, Working Group 4G

PLENARY MEETING
COMMITTEE 2

DRAFT FIRST REPORT OF COMMITTEE 2 - CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

1. Committee 2 has now held four meetings. The summary records of the first three meetings will be found in Documents Nos. 82, 108 and 176; the summary record of the fourth meeting held on 18 September 1959 will be distributed in the near future.
2. Acting within the framework of the provisions of Chapter 5 of the General Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention, Buenos Aires 1952, the Committee decided that -
 - a) since credentials must be signed by the appropriate authority, credentials submitted by telegram are not acceptable;
 - b) credentials which did not explicitly mention the power to sign the Final Acts would require to be completed prior to the signing ceremony;
 - c) the unreserved expression "full powers" covered the right to sign the Final Acts.
3. The Committee set up a Working Group composed of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Committee and representatives of the Delegations of the Argentine Republic, Spain, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Territories of the United States of America and assisted by the Deputy Secretary of the Conference. This Working Group was entrusted with the task of scrutinizing the credentials which had been submitted.
4. Having examined the reports of the Working Group, Committee 2 reached the following conclusions :
 - 1) The delegations of the following countries are duly accredited to exercise their right to vote and are furnished with the necessary powers for the signing of the Final Acts :

Australia
Austria
Belgium
The Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
Burma
Brazil

Ceylon
China
Colonies, Protectorates, Overseas Territories
and Territories under Mandate or Trusteeship
of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland
Belgian Congo and Territory of Ruanda Urundi
Korea (Republic of)
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Group of the Different Territories represented
by the French Overseas Postal and Telecommuni-
cation Agency
United States of America
Ethiopia
Finland
France
Greece
India
Iran
Iceland
Italy
Japan
Kuwait
Luxembourg
Malaya (Federation of)
Morocco (Kingdom of)
Monaco
Norway
New Zealand
Paraguay
Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles,
New Guinea
Peru
Philippines (Republic of the)
Poland (People's Republic of)
Portugal
Portuguese Overseas Provinces
United Arab Republic
Federal German Republic
Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Roumanian People's Republic
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern
Ireland
Sweden
Swiss Confederation
Czechoslovakia
Tunisia
Union of South Africa and Territory of
South-West Africa
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

- 2) The delegations of the following countries are duly accredited to exercise their right to vote but so far are not furnished with the necessary powers for the signing of the Final Acts :

Albania (People's Republic of)
Bulgaria (People's Republic of)
Canada
Vatican City State
Cuba
Costa Rica
Spain
Ghana
Guatemala
Ireland
Israel (State of)
Libya (United Kingdom of)
Mexico
Nicaragua
Pakistan
Territories of the United States of America
Thailand
Venezuela (Republic of)

- 3) The delegations of the following countries are duly accredited to participate as Observers :

Ecuador
Liberia

- 4) The delegations of the following Associate Members are duly accredited to participate in accordance with the terms of Article 1, paragraph 6, of the Convention :

British West Africa
British East Africa

5. The Plenary Assembly specified at its third meeting (Document No. 110, item 8, page 8) that Committee 2 should reach its conclusions within a period of one month, i.e. by 16 September. By that date no valid credentials had been submitted in respect of the following delegations :

Argentine Republic
Cambodia (Kingdom of)
Colombia (Republic of)
Hungarian People's Republic
Indonesia (Republic of)
Iraq (Republic of)
Turkey

6. Since further delegations are still expected, Committee 2 suggests that the Plenary Assembly might authorize it to examine the credentials of such delegations on their arrival and submit a further report.
7. The Committee also suggests that it should be authorized to re-examine the question of delegations which are still not authorized to sign the Final Acts, at an appropriate time prior to the signing ceremony.

Approved :

F. Nicotera
Chairman

COMMITTEE 2

SECOND REPORT OF THE WORKING GROUP OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE
(COMMITTEE 2)

Since publishing its First Report (Document No. DT 34) the Working Group has held two further meetings at which the following delegates were present:

Dr. F. Nicotera (Italy) (Chairman of Committee 2)
*Dr. Libero Oswaldo de Miranda (Brazil) (Vice Chairman of
Committee 2)
*Mr. I.M. Trifonov (Bulgaria) (Vice-Chairman of Committee 2)
Mr. S.S. Guillani (Argentine)
*Mr. R.F. de Soignie (Spain)
Mr. K.H. Lissner (Federal Republic of Germany)
Mr. R.M. Saner (United Kingdom)
Mr. R.L. Harrell (Territories of the United States of America)

Mr. C. Stead (Deputy Secretary of the Conference)

Further credentials which had been received were carefully examined by each member of the Working Group and the following conclusions were reached.

1. In addition to those mentioned in list 1 of Document No. DT 34, the delegations of the following countries are now duly accredited to exercise their right to vote and are furnished with the necessary powers for the signing of the Final Acts:

Korea (Republic of)
United States of America
Iran
Italy
Malaya (Federation of)
Morocco (Kingdom of)
Paraguay
Netherlands, Surinam, Netherlands Antilles,
New Guinea
United Arab Republic
Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia
Sweden

* Present at first meeting only

2. In addition to those mentioned in list 2 of Document No. DT 34, the delegations of the following countries are now duly accredited to exercise their right to vote but so far are not furnished with the necessary powers for the signing of the Final Acts:

Bolivia
Cuba
Libya (United Kingdom of)
Mexico

3. the delegations of the following countries are duly accredited to participate as Observers:

Ecuador
Liberia

4. The Working Group noted that no credentials have been submitted in respect of the following countries which are represented at the Conference:

Argentine Republic
Cambodia (Kingdom of)
Colombia (Republic of)
Hungarian People's Republic
Indonesia (Republic of)
Iraq (Republic of)
Turkey

5. The Working Group also noted that the Sudan, Uruguay and Viet-Nam had accepted the invitation to attend the Conference but had not so far sent a delegation.

F. Nicotera
Chairman of Working Group
of Committee 2 (Credentials)

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 138-E
11 September 1959

COMMITTEE 2

A G E N D A

Fourth Meeting of the Credentials Committee

18 September 1959, Salle E at 9.30 hours

1. Approval of the minutes of the Third Meeting of Committee 2 (Document No. 176).
2. Examination of the Second Report of the Working Group (Document No. DT 137-E).
3. Examination of the draft First Report of Committee 2 to the Plenary Meeting (Document No. DT 136-E).
4. Miscellaneous.

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 139-FES
11 septembre 1959

SOUS-GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4F1
WORKING PARTY 4F1
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 4F1

ORDRE DU JOUR

A G E N D A

ORDEN DEL DÍA

2ème séance - Groupe de travail 4F1
(Renvois du Tableau de répartition des bandes de fréquences)

Lundi, 14 septembre 1959 à 9h.30 - Salle E

1. Suite de l'examen du rapport du Groupe de travail au Groupe de travail 4F au sujet des services "prioritaires" (Référence: Document N° 205).
2. Divers.

Le Président:

Saul M. Myers

Second Meeting - Working Group 4F1
(Footnotes in the Frequency Allocation Table)

Monday, 14 September 1959 at 09.30 hours - Room E

1. Continuation of the consideration of the report by the Working Group to WG 4F concerning "Priorities" (Document No. 205 refers).
2. Any other business.

Saul M. Myers

Chairman, Working Group 4F1

de la 2.ª sesión del Subgrupo de trabajo 4F1
(Notas del Cuadro de distribución de las bandas de frecuencias)

Lunes, 14 de septiembre, a las 9,30 de la mañana - Sala E

1. Continuación del examen del informe del Subgrupo al Grupo de trabajo 4F sobre los servicios "prioritarios" (Documento N.º 205).
2. Otros asuntos.

El Presidente del Subgrupo de trabajo 4F1,

Saul M. Myers

GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4F
WORKING GROUP 4F
GRUPO DE TRABAJO 4F

ORDRE DU JOUR

Quatrième séance - Groupe de travail 4F

(Renvois du Tableau de répartition des bandes de fréquences)

Mercredi, 16 septembre 1959 à 9h.30 - Salle E

1. Rapport du Groupe de travail 4F1 : Document N° 205-F (Rév.)
2. Suite de la discussion générale sur les renvois. Référence : Document N° DT 63 (dont le texte anglais a été révisé)
3. Divers

A G E N D A

Fourth Meeting - Working Group 4F

(Footnotes in the Frequency Allocation Table)

Wednesday, 16 September, 1959 at 09.30 hours - Room E

1. Report by Working Group 4F1 : Document No. 205-E (Rev.)
2. Continuation of the general discussion on footnotes; Document No. DT 63 (which, in the English text, has been revised) refers
3. Any other business.

ORDEN DEL DÍA

de la 4.ª sesión del Grupo de trabajo 4F
(Notas del Cuadro de distribución de las
bandas de frecuencias)

Miércoles, 16 de septiembre, a las 9,30 de la mañana - Sala E

1. Informe del Subgrupo de trabajo 4F1 : Documento N.º 205-S (Rev.)
2. Continuación de la discusión general sobre las notas : Documento N.º DT 63 (el texto inglés ha sido revisado)
3. Otros asuntos.

Le Président :
Sven Gejer

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 140-FES
11 septembre 1959

GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4F
WORKING GROUP 4F
GRUPO DE TRABAJO 4F

ORDRE DU JOUR

Quatrième séance - Groupe de travail 4F

(Renvois du Tableau de répartition des bandes de fréquences)

Mercredi, 16 septembre 1959 à 9h.30 - Salle E

1. Rapport du Groupe de travail 4F1
2. Suite de la discussion générale sur les renvois. Référence:
Document N° DT 63 (dont le texte anglais a été révisé)
3. Divers.

A G E N D A

Fourth Meeting - Working Group 4F

(Footnotes in the Frequency Allocation Table)

Wednesday, 16 September, 1959 at 09.30 hours - Room E

1. Report by Working Group 4F1
2. Continuation of the general discussion on footnotes; Document No.
DT 63 (which, in the English text, has been revised) refers
3. Any other business.

ORDEN DEL DÍA

de la 4.^a sesión del Grupo de trabajo 4F

(Notas del Cuadro de distribución de las
bandas de frecuencias)

Miércoles, 16 de septiembre, a las 9,30 de la mañana - Sala E

1. Informe del Subgrupo de trabajo 4F1
2. Continuación de la discusión general sobre las notas: Documento
N.º DT 63 (el texto inglés ha sido revisado)
3. Otros asuntos.

Le Président:

Sven Gejer

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 141-E
11 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 6B

A G E N D A

Third Meeting - Working Group 6B (Technical Characteristics)

Monday, 14th September, 1959 at 15.00 hours - Room C

1. Summary Record of Second Meeting (Document No.)
2. Report from Chairman of Sub-Group 6B1
3. Examination of Radio Regulations (Documents 67, 68, 70, 125, 122, DT 65 and DT 104)

RR 232 (if Committee 7 discussions on associated Regulations have been completed).

Article 16, RR 396

Article 17 and Appendices 3, 4 and 5

J.K.S. Jowett

Chairman 6B

GENEVA, 1959

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5B1

DECISIONS TAKEN BY SUB-WORKING GROUP 5B1
ON ITS MEETING OF 9 SEPTEMBER 1959

I. General questions to be discussed in Sub-Working Group 5B1

1. Consideration of the possibility of readjusting frequency assignments in the New International Frequency List adopted by the E.A.R.C. for the band 14 - 150 kc/s.
2. Measures to be taken in relation to those frequency assignments contained in the new International Frequency List adopted by the E.A.R.C. and entered in the M.R.F.R. as initial data, for which the completion data in accordance with No. 269 of the Agreement and the date of putting into service according to No. 270, have not been notified.
3. The possibility for bringing into full force the notification and registration procedure defined in Article 11 RR, the International Frequency List and the Table of Frequency Allocations for the bands which are not yet in force and consideration of the situation of the frequency, assignments recorded in the M.R.F.R. in these bands.
4. Consideration of the question of providing common working frequencies on a world-wide basis for the Maritime Mobile Radiotelephone Service in the frequency bands between 2,000 kc/s and 2,850 kc/s (E.A.R.C. Resolution No. 5 and Recommendations Nos. 2, 3 and 4 of the Baltic and North Sea Radiotelephonic Conference - Göteborg 1955).
5. Consideration of the situation which may arise with respect to the assignments in the M.R.F.R. and study of measures to be taken, if the Table of Frequency Allocations or notes related thereto are modified by the Conference.
6. Consideration of the situation of frequency assignments entered in the M.R.F.R. in accordance with RR 338 (Resubmissions) and for which no actual harmful interference has been reported.

- II. The following Working Parties were constituted to examine possible readjustments in the Lists adopted by the E.A.R.C.; taking into account the points mentioned in I. above.

Working Party 5B1 Reg. 1

(Including consideration of the situation in the bands covered by the European Regional Convention for the Maritime Mobile Radio Service of

Copenhagen, 1948, (415 - 525 kc/s), and the European Broadcasting Convention of Copenhagen, 1948 (525 - 1,605 kc/s)).

Chairman: Mr. Kirkpatrick (United Kingdom)

Austria
Federal Republic of Germany
Spain
Ethiopia
France
Italy
Norway
Poland (P.R.)
United Kingdom
Czechoslovakia
Union of South Africa
U.S.S.R.
I.F.R.B. (Mr. Roberts)

Working Party 5B1 Reg. 2

Chairman: Mr. Dawson (Canada)

Argentina
Canada
U.S.A.
Mexico
I.F.R.B. (Mr. Catá)

Working Party 5B1 Reg. 3

Chairman: Mr. Keith (Australia)

Australia
China
India
Indonesia
Iran
Japan
Korea (Republic of)
New Zealand
Pakistan
Philippines
I.F.R.B. (Mr. Wang)

Chairman:

S. A. Sathar

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 143-E
11 September, 1959

COMMITTEE 6
SUB GROUP 6C1

ARTICLE 13

The following text has been prepared as a result of discussion relating to Document No. DT 103 at the fifth meeting of Working Group 6C.

375. Replace the present text by the following:

§4. To achieve the most efficient spectrum utilisation and the minimum interference, the class of emissions making use of the smallest possible bandwidth shall be employed, taking into account practical and technical considerations as well as the service to be performed.

SUB-GROUP 6-C-1

PROPOSAL

Article 13

Alternative texts replacing the present text in RR 375:

- 1) To achieve the maximum efficient spectrum utilization and minimum interference, the class of emissions making use of the smallest possible bandwidth shall be employed, taking into account practical and technical considerations as well as the service to be performed.
 - 2) Taking into account practical and technical considerations including maximum efficient spectrum utilization, as well as the service to be performed, the class of emissions making use of the smallest possible bandwidth should be employed.
 - 3) Taking into account practical and technical considerations including maximum efficient spectrum utilization as well as the service to be performed, the appropriate class of emissions and the smallest possible bandwidth for the emissions should be employed.
-

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 145-E
11 September 1959.

WORKING GROUP 4E

A G E N D A

First meeting of Working Group 4E (Frequency Allocation Table -
960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Monday, 14 September, at 3 p.m. - Room A

1. Nomination of Rapporteur.
2. Consideration of the detailed proposals for modifications to the Table of Frequency Allocations referred by Committee 4 to Working Group 4E for the bands from 960 to 1,300 Mc/s (Working Document No. 96 and Addenda and Working Document No. 123 and Addenda).
3. General discussion of the proposals for modifications to the Frequency Allocation Table for the bands from 1,300 to 1,700 Mc/s.
4. Any other business.

G.C. Braga
Chairman, Working Party 4E

WORKING GROUP 4D

A G E N D A

Second Meeting - Working Group 4D (Table of Frequency
Allocations, 27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

Tuesday, 15 September, 1959 at 15.00 hours - Room E

1. Further consideration of the frequency bands 27.5 - 29.7 Mc/s to see if it is possible to reach early agreement in the Working Group on the allocation of these bands. Document No. DT 122 and ADDENDUM No. 1 refer.
2. If necessary, to consider the appointment of a small Working Party to study and report on allocations for the bands 27.5 - 29.7 Mc/s.
3. Further general discussion on proposals for the modification of the Table of Frequency Allocations for the bands 29.7 - 88 Mc/s. Document No. DT 122, ADDENDA Nos. 2 and 3 refer.
4. Detailed discussion on proposals for world-wide allocations in the bands 29.7 - 88 Mc/s and on proposals for Regional allocations that may be significant beyond Regional boundaries. Document No. DT 122, ADDENDA Nos. 2 and 3 refer.
5. To consider the appointment of three Working Parties to consider and report on the proposals for Regional changes to the Table of Frequency Allocations in the bands 29.7 - 88 Mc/s.
6. Any other business.

C.W. Sowton
Chairman, Working Group 4D

SUB-WORKING GROUP 4F1

In consultation with the Convenor of Working Group 4F1, the following suggestions are made with a view to facilitating the discussions, and accelerating the work, of the Group.

- (1) That the Group should prepare basic definitions of "priority" (or "non-priority") and "permitted" Services without consideration of the application of these definitions to already-adopted or future frequency assignment plans or lists.
- (2) That the Group should then consider the application of these definitions to already-adopted frequency assignment plans and lists.
- (3) That the Group should then consider the application of these definitions to possible future frequency assignment plans and lists.

As regards (1), it is believed that the basic definitions, as contained in DT 108 (annexed) have already been accepted and would be the same for "non-priority" and "permitted" Services.

As regards (2), it is suggested that if the Group decides to recommend that the provisions of the basic definitions should not be applicable to already adopted frequency assignment plans or lists, this non-application might most appropriately be the subject of a Resolution of the Conference rather than be incorporated in the Radio Regulations. Such a Resolution, if drafted by WG 4F1 and if approved by WG 4F1 and by Committee 4, could then be passed to Committee 5 for consideration by that Committee, prior to its adoption by the Conference.

As regards (3), it is thought that if future planning bodies, either of a Regional or Sub-Regional character, should decide to apply special provisions which are not in full conformity with the Radio Regulations, in the formulation of their plans, these special provisions should be clearly set out in the Agreement evolved by the planning body; and the application of these special provisions could then be taken into account by the I.F.R.B. in the treatment, as between the countries which accept this Agreement, of the assignments so involved. There would appear to be no need to provide for such a procedure in the Radio Regulations but the Group may wish to consider whether the question might usefully be the subject of a draft Resolution of the Conference.

J.A. Gracie

Annex: DT 108.

GENEVE, 1959

SOUS-GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4F1
SUB-WORKING GROUP 4F1
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 4F1

Dans le tableau de répartition des bandes de fréquences qui suit, le service auquel la priorité est octroyée dans une bande donnée est désigné par (un astérisque, des majuscules d'imprimerie, des caractères italiques, etc.). Les stations des autres services qui travaillent dans cette bande:

- 1) ne doivent pas causer de brouillages nuisibles aux stations du service désigné comme ayant la priorité, et qui sont déjà en service, ou qui peuvent être mises en service plus tard;
- 2) ne peuvent pas prétendre à la protection contre les brouillages nuisibles causés par les stations du service désigné comme ayant la priorité, et qui sont déjà en service, ou qui peuvent être mises en service plus tard; mais
- 3) ont droit à la protection contre les brouillages nuisibles causés par les stations d'un service n'ayant pas la priorité qui peuvent être mises en service plus tard.

In the table of frequency allocations which follows, the service to which priority shall be afforded in a given band is designated by (an asterisk, block letters, italics, etc.). The stations of other services operating in the same band:

- 1) shall not cause harmful interference to stations of the service which is designated as having priority and which are already in operation or may be brought into operation at a later date;
- 2) are not entitled to protection from harmful interference from stations of the service which is designated as having priority and which are already in existence or may be brought into operation at a later date; but
- 3) are entitled to protection from harmful interference from stations in a non-priority service which may be brought into operation at a later date.

En el cuadro de distribución de bandas de frecuencias que se reproduce a continuación, el servicio que ha de gozar de prioridad en una banda determinada se ha indicado con un asterisco, con letras mayúsculas, con itálicas, etc. Las estaciones de otros servicios que funcionen en la misma banda:

- 1) no deberán causar interferencia perjudicial a las estaciones del servicio designado como prioritario que estén ya en funcionamiento o que puedan estarlo ulteriormente;
- 2) no tendrán derecho a protección contra la interferencia perjudicial originada por estaciones del servicio designado como prioritario que estén ya en funcionamiento o que puedan estarlo ulteriormente, pero
- 3) tendrán derecho a protección contra las interferencias perjudiciales causadas por estaciones de un servicio no prioritario que puedan ponerse en funcionamiento ulteriormente.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 148-E
11 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 4G

A G E N D A

Second Meeting - Working Group 4G (Table of Frequency
Allocations - 10,500 - 40,000 Mc/s)

Tuesday, 15 September, 1959 at 09.30 hours - Room E

1. Continuation of the general discussion on the proposals for the modification of the Table of Frequency Allocations for the bands above 10,500 Mc/s (Document No. DT 96 ADDENDUM No. 3 and Document No. DT 124 with its ADDENDA refer).
2. Continuation of the consideration of the detailed proposals for the modification of the Table of Frequency Allocations for the bands between 10,500 Mc/s and 20,000 Mc/s.
3. Any other business.

Saul N. Myers
Chairman, Working Group 4G

WORKING GROUP 5B2

PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR AERONAUTICAL GROUP 5B2

(Note: The entries shown under each item refer to a) the Administration making the proposal, b) the number of the proposal in the "yellow books" and c) the page or document in which the proposal is to be found.)

Item No. 1. Amendment of MVARAs

URS 29 ter Page 40 Rev. 1

" No. 2. Amendment to Article 9

G 5078 Document No. 46
USA 3659 Page 257 Rev. 1

" No. 3. Appendix 16bis

G 5079 Document No. 47
G 5080 Document No. 47
USA 4596 Page 816.3 and Document No. 142

" No. 4. Public correspondence

F 1059 Page 256 Rev. 1
G 1060 Page 256.1

" No. 5. Change of footnote applying to the use of 5680 kc/s

CAN 4629 Page 193 Rev. 1

" No. 6. IAARC Recommendation No. 13

USA 4600 Page 825.1

- Item No. 7. Action on E.A.R.C. provisions
- " No. 8. C.C.I.R. Recommendations on SSB for the Aeronautical
Service and
G 5081 Document No. 48
- " No. 9. Other Aeronautical Matters referred to the Group, either
by Committee 5B or by other components of the Conference.
- " No.10. Questions suggested by the I.F.R.B. for consideration -
Document No. 20, Section IV, pages IV.8 and IV.9.

A. Lebel
Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 150-E
12 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 6C

A G E N D A

Sixth Meeting-Working Group 6C

(Interference, Monitoring)

Tuesday, 15 September, 1959 at 15.00 hours - Room C

- 1) Summary Record of 4th Meeting (Document No. 212)
- 2) Draft proposal for Art. 13 RR No. 375 submitted by Sub Group 6C1
(Documents Nos. DT 143 and 144)
- 3) Draft proposal for Art. 14 RR 386 - 390 submitted by Sub Group 6C3
(Document No. DT 115)
- 4) Consideration of
 - I.F.R.B. Report on International Monitoring - Section X
 - E.A.R.C. Agreement - Recommendation No. 11
 - C.C.I.R. Recommendations No. 19 (para. 5) and No. 22

A. Heilmann

Chairman, Working Group 6C

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 151-E
12 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 7D1

A G E N D A

Third Meeting of Working Group 7D1

Tuesday, 15th September at 0930 hours

1. Proposals 2648, 2650, 2655, 2656, 4526, 2657, 2658, 2659
(Pages 653-656 Yellow book).
2. Proposals 3028-3033 (Pages 808, 809), 4595 (Page 816 Rev 1),
5441 (Doc 168), 5127, 5128 (Doc 73).
3. All proposals relating to Article 4 Additional Radio Regulations
contained in Yellow book pages 830-848, and in Document 149.

W. SWANSON
Chairman

WORKING GROUP 7D1

DRAFT ARTICLE 41

ACCOUNTING FOR RADIOTELEGRAMS AND RADIOTELEPHONE CALLS.

Section 1. General.

959. § 1. In principle, land station and ship and aircraft charges relative to radiotelegrams and radiotelephone calls shall not be entered in the international telegraph and telephone accounts.
960. § 2. Administrations reserve to themselves the right to make, between themselves and with the recognized private operating agencies concerned, different arrangements with a view to the adoption of other accounting systems, more specifically the adoption, as far as practicable, of the system by which the land station and ship and aircraft charges follow the radiotelegrams and radiotelephone calls from country to country through the medium of the telegraph and telephone accounts. Such arrangements are subject to previous agreement between the administrations concerned.¹⁾
961. § 3. In the absence of a different arrangement in accordance with the provisions of No. 960, the accounts relating to these charges are prepared monthly by the administrations to which the land stations are subject and are forwarded by them to the administrations concerned.
962. § 4. (1) Where the enterprise operating the land station is not the administration of the country, this enterprise may replace the administration of that country as far as accounts are concerned. In this event, the provisions of Nos. 964 to 999 bis shall apply to such enterprise in the same manner as to an administration.
963. (2) When the provisions of No. 699 are not carried out, and the operating enterprise controlling the mobile station is not known, accounts should be sent to the administration to which the mobile station is subject, for forwarding to the appropriate accounting authority for settlement.

1) 960.1 1) The United States and Canada request that this system should be adopted to the greatest possible extent in relations between themselves and other countries.

Section II. Establishment of Accounts for Radiotelegrams.

964. § 5. (1) In the case of radiotelegrams originating in ship and aircraft stations, the administration to which the land station is subject debits the administration to which the mobile station or origin is subject, (or, if appropriate, the administration to which the operating enterprise of the mobile station of origin is subject, or the operating enterprise direct) with:
- the land station charges,
 - the charges relating to transmission over the general telecommunication network, which will hereafter be called telegraph charges,
 - the total charges collected for prepaid replies, land station and telegraph charges made for collation,
 - charges collected for delivery by express, by post or by air mail, and the charges fixed by the Telegraph Regulations for copies of multiple telegrams.
965. (2) So far as concerns transmission over the telegraph communication route, radiotelegrams are treated, from the point of view of accounting, in conformity with the Telegraph Regulations.
966. § 6. (1) For radiotelegrams to a country beyond that to which the land station belongs, the telegraph charges to be settled in accordance with the above provisions are the charges shown in the table of rates relating to international telegraph correspondence, or those fixed by special arrangements between the administrations of adjacent countries and published by those administrations.
967. (2) However, account must be taken of the fact that a seven-word minimum charge is levied for every radiotelegram; for press radiotelegrams this minimum is fourteen words.
968. § 7. (1) In the case of radiotelegrams addressed to ship and aircraft stations, the administration to which the office of origin is subject is debited direct by the administration to which the land station is subject, with the land station and ship or aircraft charges plus the land station and ship or aircraft charges applicable to collation, but only where the radiotelegram has been transmitted to the ship or aircraft station. In the case provided for in No.2109, however, the administration to which the office of origin is subject is debited with the land station charge by the administration to which the land station is subject.

969. (2) The administration to which the office of origin is subject is always debited through the medium of the telegraph accounts, from country to country if necessary, by the administration to which the land station is subject, with the telegraph charges, the total charges for prepaid replies, and the telegraph charges for collation. As regards charges for copies of multiple telegrams, the procedure, as far as the telegraph accounts are concerned, is in conformity with the normal telegraph procedure.
970. (3) When the radiotelegram has been transmitted, the administration to which the land station is subject credits the administration to which the mobile station of destination is subject (or, if appropriate, the administration to which the operating enterprise of the mobile station of destination is subject, or the operating enterprise direct):
971. (a) with the ship or aircraft charge;
972. (b) if occasion arises, with
- the charges due to intermediate ship or aircraft stations,
 - the total charge collected for prepaid replies,
 - the ship or aircraft charge for collation,
 - the charges fixed by the Telegraph Regulations for copies of multiple telegrams.
973. § 8. When the charge for a radiotelegram is paid for wholly or partly by means of a reply-paid voucher, the radiotelegram shall be treated for accounting purposes as if the charge had been paid in cash.
974. § 9. Radiotelegrams exchanged between stations in ships or aircraft.
975. (a) Without the intervention of land stations: except when other arrangements have been made, the enterprise to which the station of destination is subject debits the enterprise to which the station of origin is subject with all the charges collected, less the charges due to this latter station;
976. (b) through the medium of a single land station: the administration to which the land station is subject debits the administration to which the mobile station of origin is subject (or, if appropriate, the administration to which the operating enterprise of the mobile station of origin is subject, or the operating enterprise direct) with all the charges collected, less the charges due to that mobile station, in accordance with the provisions of Nos. 964 and 965. Thereafter the provisions of Nos. 968 to 972 are applied.

977. (c) through the medium of two land stations:
the administration to which the first land station is subject debits the administration to which the mobile station of origin is subject (or, if appropriate, the administration to which the operating enterprise of the mobile station of origin is subject, or the enterprise direct) with all the charges collected, less the charges due to that mobile station, in accordance with the provisions of Nos. 964 and 965. The provisions of Nos. 968 to 972 are then applied, the first land station being regarded as the office of origin as far as the accounts are concerned.
978. § 10. In the case of radiotelegrams which, at the request of the sender, are forwarded through one or two intermediate ship or aircraft stations, each such intermediate station debits with the charge accruing to it for transit:
979. (a) the ship or aircraft station of destination, in the case of a radiotelegram originating on land and destined for a ship or aircraft station, or in the cases contemplated in Nos. 976 and 977 (second radiotelegraph transmission);
980. (b) the ship or aircraft station of origin, in the case of a radiotelegram originating on a ship or aircraft station and destined for the land, or in the cases contemplated in No. 975 and in Nos. 976 and 977 (first radiotelegraph transmission).

Section III. Establishment of Accounts for Radiotelephone Calls.

- 980 bis § 1. In the case of radiotelephone calls originating in ship or aircraft stations, the administration to which the land station is subject:
- debits the administration to which the mobile station of origin is subject (or, if appropriate, the administration to which the operating enterprise of the mobile station of origin is subject, or the operating enterprise direct) with the land station charges, the charges relating to transmission over the telephone system of the country of the land station, and, where appropriate, with the charges relating to transmission over the international telephone system:

- credits, where appropriate, through the international telephone accounts, the administration or recognized private operating agency of the country of destination, and the administrations or recognized private operating agencies of intermediate countries, if any, with the charges relating to transmission over the international telephone system.

980.ter § 2. (1) In the case of radiotelephone calls destined for ship or aircraft stations originating in the country to which the land station belongs, the administration to which the land station is subject credits the administration to which the mobile station of destination is subject (or, if appropriate, the administration to which the operating enterprise of the mobile station of destination is subject, or the operating enterprise direct) with the ship or aircraft charges.

980 quater. (2) In the case of radiotelephone calls destined for ship or aircraft stations originating in a country beyond that to which the land station belongs:

980.quinquies (a) The administration to which the land station is subject:

- debits the administration or recognized private operating agency of the country of origin with the land station and ship or aircraft station charges.
- credits the administration to which the mobile station of destination is subject (or, if appropriate, the administration to which the operating enterprise of the mobile station of destination is subject, or the operating enterprise direct) with the ship or aircraft station charges.

980 sexies (b) The administration or recognized private operating agency of the country in which the calls originate credits, through the international telephone accounts, the administration of the country to which the land station is subject, and the administrations or recognized private operating agencies of intermediate countries, if any, with the charges relating to transmission over the international telephone system.

980. septies. § 3. The principles prescribed in Nos. 974 to 977 as regards accounting for radiotelegrams exchanged between stations in ships or aircraft shall be followed in the case of radiotelephone calls exchanged between stations in ships or aircraft.

980 octies § 4. For accounting purposes, collect radiotelephone calls shall be regarded as originating in the country or mobile station of destination.

Section IV. Exchange and Verification of Accounts.
Payment of Balances.

981. § 11. In principle, radiotelegrams and radiotelephone calls are entered individually, with all necessary particulars, in the monthly accounts which serve as a basis for the accounting mentioned in this Article. A specimen statement is given in Appendix 14. The accounts, in duplicate, are forwarded before the end of the third month following that to which the accounts relate.
- 981 bis. (2) However, when by special agreement, the accounts cover a period of more than one month, these accounts shall be forwarded before the end of the third month following the last month of the period to which the accounts in question relate.
982. § 12. The acceptance of an account is notified or observations thereon are made within a period of six months from the date of its despatch. An administration or recognized private operating agency which has not received any observations in this period shall be entitled to regard the account as admitted by right.
983. § 13. The periods mentioned in Nos. 981 and 982 may be exceeded when exceptional difficulties occur in the transmission of the documents by post between the land stations and the administrations to which they are subject. However, the debtor administration or recognized private operating agency may refuse the settlement and adjustment of accounts presented more than eighteen months after the date of handing-in of the radiotelegrams or the date of establishment of the radiotelephone calls to which the accounts relate.
984. § 14. In the absence of an agreement to the contrary, the following provisions are applicable to the radiotelegraph and radiotelephone accounts referred to in the present Article.
985. § 15 (1) When there are differences between the accounts prepared by the two administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies, the accounts shall be admitted without revision in the following cases:

Amount of the account of the
creditor.

- (a) less than 1,000 francs
- (b) from 1,000 to 100,000 francs
- (c) more than 100,000 francs

Difference not exceeding.

- (a) 10 francs
- (b) 1% of the amount of the creditor's account
- (c) 1% of the first 100,000 gold francs, and 0.5% of the remainder of the creditor's account.

986. (2) A revision which has been begun shall be stopped following the exchange of observations between the two administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned, as soon as the difference is brought down to a sum not exceeding the maximum fixed by No. 985.
987. § 16. (1) Immediately after the acceptance of the accounts proper to the last month of the quarter, a quarterly account showing the balance for the whole of the three months of the quarter shall, unless otherwise arranged between the two administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned, be prepared by the creditor administration or recognized private operating agency and forwarded in duplicate to the debtor administration or recognized private operating agency, which, after verification, shall return one of the copies endorsed with its acceptance.
988. (2) In default of acceptance of one or other of the monthly accounts of a given quarter before the expiration of the sixth month following the quarter to which the accounts relate, the quarterly account may, nevertheless, be prepared by the creditor administration or recognized private operating agency with a view to a provisional settlement which shall become obligatory for the debtor administration or recognized private operating agency under the conditions fixed by No. 989.
- 988 bis. (3) Adjustments later agreed upon shall be included in a subsequent quarterly settlement.
989. § 17. The quarterly account must be verified and the amount must be paid within a period of six weeks dating from the day on which it is received by the debtor administration or recognized private operating agency. Beyond this period, the creditor administration or recognized private operating agency shall have the right to charge interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, reckoned from the day following the date of expiration of the said period.
990. § 18. (1) The balance of the quarterly account in gold francs shall be paid by the debtor administration or recognized private operating agency to the creditor administration or recognized private operating agency by a sum equivalent to its value, in conformity with the provision of these Regulations and of such special monetary agreements as may exist between the countries of the administrations or recognized private operating agencies concerned.
- 990 bis. (2) This payment must be effected, without cost to the creditor administration or recognized private operating agency*, by one of the following methods:
991. a) at the choice of the debtor administration or recognized

* Taxes, clearing expenses, impositions and commissions which may be levied on the creditor administration or recognized private operating agency by the country in which they operate shall not be considered as expenses to be borne by the debtor administration or recognized private operating agency.

private operating agency, in gold or by means of cheques or drafts payable on demand in the capital or in a commercial centre of the creditor country, or by transfer on a bank of this capital or of a commercial centre of the creditor country; cheques, drafts or transfers shall be made out in one of the currencies specified under A of Appendix No. 14 bis to these Regulations;

992. b) by agreement between the two administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies, through the intermediary of a bank clearing through the Bank of International Settlements at Bâle;
993. c) by any other means agreed upon between the parties concerned.
994. (3) The currencies used for payment, and the rules for converting the balances expressed in gold francs into the currency of payment, shall be those shown in Appendix No. 14 bis to these Regulations.
995. (4) Any loss or gain resulting from the settlement of balances by cheque or draft shall be treated according to the following rules:
996. a) any loss or gain arising from an unforeseen rise or fall affecting the gold par rate of one of the currencies specified in to of Appendix 14 bis to these Regulations and occurring up to and including the day on which the cheque or draft is received, shall be divided equally between the two administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies concerned;
997. b) when a considerable variation occurs in the gold par rate or in the rate upon which conversion was based, the rules indicated in No. 996 shall be applied, except when a rise or fall is caused by a revaluation or devaluation of the currency of the creditor country;
998. c) in the case of delay in the despatch of a cheque or draft which has been delivered, or in the transmission to a bank of a transfer order, the debtor administration and/or recognized private operating agency shall bear any loss incurred as a result of such delay; any unreasonable period* which may have elapsed between delivery by the bank and forwarding of the cheque or draft shall be considered as a delay; if any gain is incurred as a result of such delay, one-half must be made good to the debtor administration or recognized private operating agency;

*A delay greater than four working days counted from the day of issue of the cheque or draft (but not including that day) until the day of forwarding of this cheque or draft.

- 998 bis. d) in any case provided for in Nos. 996 to 998, differences not exceeding 5 per cent shall be ignored;
- 998 ter. e) the provisions of Nos. 990 bis to 994 shall be observed for the settlement of differences; and the period of settlement shall begin from the date of receipt of the cheque or draft.
- 998 (5) When the amount of the balance is more than five thousand (5,000) quater.gold francs, the date of the despatch of a cheque or a draft, the date of its purchase and its amount, or else the date of the transfer order and its amount, must, upon a request by the creditor administration or recognized private operating agency, be notified by the debtor administration or recognized private operating agency by means of a service telegram.

Section V. Period of Retention of Accounting
Records.

999. § 19. (1) The originals of radiotelegrams and documents relating to radiotelegrams and radiotelephone calls retained by the administrations and/or recognized private operating agencies are held, with all necessary precautions from the point of view of secrecy, until the settlement of the relative accounts and, in any case, for at least six months counting from the month in which the account mentioned in Nos. 981 or 981 bis was sent.
- 999 bis. (2) However, should an administration or recognized private operating agency deem it desirable to destroy such documents before the above-mentioned period, and hence is not in a position to carry out an inquiry in respect of the services for which it is responsible, such administration or recognized private operating agency shall bear all the consequences both as regards refund of charges and any difference in international accounts which might otherwise have been observed.

A N N E X

SUMMARY OF DECISIONS REACHED ON PROPOSALS AFFECTING ARTICLE 41
AND APPENDIX 14 OF RADIO REGULATIONS

<u>Para. of Radio Regulations concerned</u>	<u>Proposal No.</u>	<u>Decision</u>
Article 41		
Heading	2579	Accepted in principle. Referred to Language Group.
Heading, Section I	2580, 2581) 2582, 2583) 2584)	" " "
General	4702	Accepted in principle.
959	2585 2586	Not adopted. Adopted.
960	2587 2589, 2590	Not adopted. Accepted in principle. Referred to Language Group.
960.1	2588	Not adopted.
961	2591	Adopted.
962	2592 2593	Adopted. Withdrawn.
963	2594 2595	Withdrawn. Adopted.
Heading, Section II	2596	Accepted in principle. Referred to Language Group.
964	2597 2598 2599, 2600	" " " Adopted subject to deletion of word "maximum". Withdrawn.
966	2601 2602	Agreed to delete all after "administrations" in line 8. Withdrawn.

<u>Para. of Radio Regulations concerned</u>	<u>Proposal No.</u>	<u>Decision</u>
967	2603, 2604) 2605, 2606,) 2608 2607	Not adopted. Adopted subject to deletion of reference to letter-radiotelegrams and to replacement of words "shall be" by "is"
	5423	Withdrawn.
968	2609 2610	Not adopted. Withdrawn.
969	2611 5424, 2612,) 2613)	Not adopted. Withdrawn.
970	2614	Accepted in principle. Referred to Language Group.
972	2615	Withdrawn.
973	2616	Adopted subject to slight modification in wording.
976	2617 2618	Adopted. Accepted in principle. Referred to Language Group.
977	2619 2620	Adopted. Accepted in principle. Referred to Language Group.
979	2621	Adopted.
980	2622	Adopted.
-	2623 to 2626;) 2628 to 2636)	2629 to 2632 and 2634 withdrawn. Remainder accepted in principle and referred to Language Group.
Heading, Section IV	2627, 5425	Accepted in principle and referred to Language Group.
981	2637, 2639 2638	Adopted. Agreed that accounts should be forwarded in duplicate. Remainder not adopted.
	2640	Adopted subject to replacement of "fourth" by "third".

<u>Para. of Radio Regulations concerned</u>	<u>Proposal No.</u>	<u>Decision</u>
982	2641 2642	Not adopted. Adopted subject to slight modification in wording.
983	2643, 2644	Adopted.
984	2645, 2646	Adopted.
985	4525, 2647 5426	Not adopted. Adopted subject to slight modification in wording.
986	2648	Adopted.
987 to 998	4525,) 5427 to 5440) 5121) 2650, 2655,) 2656) 2649, 2651) to 2654)	Accepted in principle. Referred to Language Group. Adopted. Withdrawn.
999	4526 2657 2658	Not adopted. Adopted. Agreed that reference should be made to radiotelephone calls.
-	2659	Adopted.
Appendix 14	3028 to 3033 5127	Accepted in principle. Not adopted.
Appendix 14 bis	4595) 5441) 5128)	Adopted.

WORKING GROUP 6A

REPORT FROM SUB-GROUP 6A4 (DEFINITIONS - RADIONAVIGATION)
TO WORKING GROUP 6A

Definitions

1. The following definitions have been decided upon by Sub-Group 6A4:

Radio Regulation No. 11 - Radiodetermination

The determination of position or of information relating to position, by means of the propagation properties of Hertzian waves.

Radio Regulation No. 12 - Radionavigation

Radiodetermination used for the purposes of navigation, including obstruction warning.

New Regulation resulting from consideration of Proposals 3208, 5245 and 5167 - Radiolocation

Radiodetermination used for purposes other than those of radionavigation.

Radio Regulation No. 27 - Radiodetermination Service

A service involving the use of radiodetermination.

Radio Regulation No. 28 - Radionavigation Service

A radiodetermination service involving the use of radionavigation.

New Regulation (resulting from consideration of proposals 3219 and 5252).

Radiolocation Service

A radiodetermination service involving the use of radiolocation.

Note: a) The discussion on these definitions was long and involved. The use of amplifying remarks and examples were frequently considered. However, the majority of the group in each instance eventually came to the conclusion that the simple general definition is the best one.

- b) The terms Radiolocation and Radiopositioning were renamed Radiodetermination and Radiolocation respectively, so that the meanings would be clearer in the three working languages. (The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. did not agree that the decision was satisfactory from his point of view).

R. K. Starkie
Chairman

WORKING GROUP 7C2

A G E N D A

Second Meeting - Working Party 7C2. (Distress call transmission procedure in radiotelegraphy and radiotelephony)

Monday, 14 September, 1959, at 15.00 hours - Room B
(Palais des Expositions)

1. Approval of new texts for RR 876, 877 and 882 adopted by the first meeting of Working Party 7C2 (if available).

2. Consideration of proposals by India regarding RR 878:

No. 2445	Page 594
" 2447	" 595 R1

3. Consideration of following proposals:

No. 2404	Page 584	<u>RR 886</u>
" 4422	" 602	
" 2474	" 602	
" 4423	" 602.1	
" 2405	" 584	<u>RR 887</u>
" 2476	" 603	
" 4427	" 603	
" 2406	" 584	<u>RR 888</u>
" 2407	" 584	<u>RR 889</u>

Harry Embe
Chairman of Working Party 7C2

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 155-FES
12 septembre 1959

SOUS-GROUPES DE TRAVAIL 4B2 ET 4B3
SUB-WORKING GROUPS 4B2 AND 4B3
SUBGRUPOS DE TRABAJO 4B2 Y 4B3

Article 5 - Tableau de répartition des bandes de fréquences

Concerne la proposition du Royaume-Uni N° 3508, page 221.1
(Voir le Document DT 48 ADD N° 1)

TEXTE REVISE DU NOUVEAU RENVOI 2bis ADOPTE EN PRINCIPE
PAR LE GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4B3 LE VENDREDI 11 SEPTEMBRE 1959

2 bis)

L'emploi intermittent des systèmes pour levés hydrographiques à très faible puissance est autorisé, dans les bandes 86 - 135 kc/s et 170 - 180 kc/s, à condition que soient acceptés les brouillages nuisibles dus à d'autres services dont l'exploitation est autorisée et qu'il n'en résulte pas de brouillages nuisibles aux autres services.

Article 5 - Table of Frequency Allocations

Concerning United Kingdom proposal 3508, page 222.1
(Document DT 48 ADD No. 1 refers)

REVISED TEXT OF NEW FOOTNOTE 2Bis AGREED IN PRINCIPLE
IN WORKING GROUP 4B3 - FRIDAY 11 SEPTEMBER 1959

2 bis)

The intermittent use of very low-power hydrographic survey systems is authorized in the bands 86 - 135 kc/s and 170 - 180 kc/s, provided any harmful interference experienced from other authorized services is accepted and harmful interference is not caused to other services.

Artículo 5 - Cuadro de distribución de las bandas de frecuencias

Concierne a la proposición N.º 3508 (pagina 221.1), del Reino Unido
(Referencia : ADD N.º 1 al Documento DT 48)

TEXTO REVISADO DE LA NUEVA NOTA 2 bis ADOPTADA EN PRINCIPIO POR EL
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 4B3 - VIERNES, 11 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 1959

2 bis)

En las bandas 86 - 135 kc/s y 170 - 180 kc/s, se autoriza la utilización en forma intermitente de sistemas de estudios hidrográficos de muy baja potencia, siempre que se acepte la interferencia perjudicial que puedan causarles otros servicios autorizados y que no causen, a su vez, interferencia perjudicial a otros servicios.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 156-E
14 September, 1959

COMMITTEE 5

A G E N D A

Tenth Meeting of Committee 5 (Frequency Registration
Procedure and the International Frequency List)

Tuesday, 15 September, 1959 at 9.30 hours, Room A

1. Summary Records of the fifth and sixth meetings (Documents Nos. 175 and 213).
2. Further general discussion on the problems presented by the International Frequency List in the Fixed Service exclusive bands between 4 and 27.5 Mc/s.
3. A general discussion on International Frequency List problems in the high-frequency broadcasting exclusive bands between 3,950 kc/s (4,000 kc/s in Region 2) and 27.5 Mc/s.
4. Any other business.

M. Joachim
Chairman

WORKING GROUP 5B

A G E N D A

Second Meeting - Working Group 5B

Wednesday, 16 September at 3 p.m.

1. Report of the 1st meeting (Document No. 207 and Corrigendum No. 1).
2. Setting up of Sub-Working Groups 5B4 and 5B5 which will deal with problems connected with:
 - a) High-frequency broadcasting (5B4)
 - b) Other bands between 4 and 27.5 Mc/s for which there are no plans (5B5).
3. Terms of reference of Sub-Working Groups 5B4 and 5B5 (See Sections VI and VII of the I.F.R.B. and Document No. DT 43 and Corrigendum No. 2 and Document No. DT 98).
4. Proposals submitted by the Delegation of Libya relating to Article No. 9 of the Radio Regulations. (Document No. 105 passed on to Committee 5 by Committee 4).
5. Miscellaneous.

Juan A. Autelli
Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 158-E
14 September, 1959.

SUB-COMMITTEE 7 A

A G E N D A

Eighth Meeting - Sub-Committee 7 A (General)

Wednesday 16 September 1959 at 9.30 a.m. - Room B

1. Approval of the Summary Record of the third meeting
(Document No.178)
2. Approval of the Summary Record of the Fourth meeting
(Document No.179)
3. Second reading of the texts annexed to the Summary Record of
the third meeting
4. Second reading of the texts annexed to the Summary Record of
the fourth meeting
5. Discussion of proposals relating to article 24 (continued)
6. Miscellaneous.

P. Bouchior

Chairman.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 159-E
14 september 1959

SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

REPORT
BY THE WORKING GROUP FOR No. 701 OF THE RADIO REGULATIONS
TO SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

At the meeting of Sub-Committee 7B on 3 september 1959 it was agreed to set up a small working group in order to prepare, for submission to the Sub-Committee, a text for No. 701 of the Radio Regulations taking account of proposals :

No. 1920 by France, French O.P.T.A. and Morocco, and
No. 1921 by the United Kingdom

and of the remarks made at the meeting by the delegates of

China

United States and

U.S.S.R.

The Working Group met under my chairmanship on 10 september 1959. It consisted of the delegates of China, the United States, United Kingdom, U.S.S.R. and myself.

It was decided, after discussion, to propose the following text for No. 701 to Sub-Committee 7B for adoption :

"No. 701 a) position and, whenever possible, course and speed".

J. Prunieras
French delegation

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 160-E
14 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 4E

A G E N D A

Second Meeting of Working Group 4E
(Frequency Allocation Table - 960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

Thursday, 17 September 1959 at 09.30 hours - Room E

1. Continuation of the consideration of detailed proposals for modifications to the Table of Frequency Allocations referred by Committee 4 to Working Group 4E for the bands from 1,215 Mc/s to 1,300 Mc/s (Working Document No. 96 and Addenda and Working Document No. 123 and Addenda).
2. General discussion of the proposals for modifications to the Frequency Allocation Table for the bands from 1,300 Mc/s to 1,700 Mc/s.
3. Any other business.

G.C. Braga
Chairman, Working Group 4E

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 161-E (Rev.)
17 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 6A

A G E N D A

Fifth Meeting of Working Group 6A (Definitions)

Friday 18 September 1959, 0930 to 1100 hours, Room C

1. Reports of the Chairmen of Sub-Groups:

- (a) Subgroup 6A4, Document DT 153
- (b) Subgroup ~~6A9~~, Document DT 33, Document 122 (C.C.I.R. Rec.324) ,
Proposals 361-369, 4614.
- (c) Subgroup 6A1
- (d) Subgroup 6A6
- (e) Subgroup 6A7
- (f) Subgroup 6A8

2. Provisional List of Terms and Definitions Document DT 114 (Rev.)

3. Summary Record of the fourth meeting of Working Group 6A, Doc. 234.

4. Other matters.

E. W. Allen
Chairman, Working Group 6A

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 161-E
14 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 6A

A G E N D A

Fifth Meeting - Working Group 6A (Definitions)

Friday, 18 September, 1959 at 09.30 hours - Room C

1. Summary Record of the Third Meeting of Working Group 6A, Document No. 198
2. Priorities for the remaining groups of terms assigned to Sub-Groups 6A1 to 6A9.
3. Provisional List of Terms and Definitions, Document No. DT 111 (Rev).
4. Reports of Chairmen of Sub-Groups 6A1, 6A5, 6A7, 6A9.
5. Consideration of proposals relating to the remaining terms and definitions, list included in Document No. DT 111.
6. Other matters.

E.W. Allen
Chairman of Sub-Committee 6A

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959
=====

Document No. DT 162-E
15 September, 1959

SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

INVITATION TO A MEETING

The Working group asked by Sub-Committee 7B to suggest a new wording for Nos. 600 and 601 could meet on Wednesday, the 16 September, 1959, at half-past two, in Room I.

Countries represented: the Argentine Republic; Australia; Brazil; Spain; the United States; India; France; Indonesia; Portugal; the Federal German Republic; Sweden; and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

International organizations: the International Maritime Radio Committee, the International Air Traffic Association, and the International Civil Aviation Organization.

I hereby invite you to attend.

I append a suggested wording for Nos. 600 and 601, for your consideration.

J. Pruniéras
French Delegation

Annex: 1

A N N E XNo. 600

The transmission frequencies to be used by lifeboats, rafts and survival craft (individual or collective) are shown, together with the conditions governing their use, hereafter:

Frequency range:	Class:	Frequency:	Use:
Medium Frequencies	A ₂	500 kc/s	Compulsory
Medium Frequencies	A ₃	2,182 kc/s	One or other of these frequencies has to be used.
High Frequencies	A ₂	8,364 kc/s	Choice of the frequency will depend on what the intention is.
Very High Frequencies	A ₃	121.5 Mc/s	See 860 and 861
Very High Frequencies	A ₃	243 Mc/s	

No. 601

The reception frequency bands to be used by lifeboats, rafts, and survival craft (individual or collective), are shown, together with the conditions governing their use, hereafter:

Frequency range:	Class:	Frequency:	Use:
Medium Frequencies	A ₂	495-505 kc/s	Compulsory
Medium Frequencies	A ₃	2.175 to 2.189 kc/s	Optional
High Frequencies	A ₁ and A ₂	8,265 to 8,745 kc/s	Choice of band will depend on what the intention is.
Very High Frequencies	A ₃	-----	See 860 and 861
Very High Frequencies	A ₃	-----	

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 163-FES
15 septembre 1959

COMMISSION 4
COMMITTEE 4
COMISIÓN 4

CHANGEMENT D'HORAIRE

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME

CAMBIO DE HORARIO

1. Le Groupe de travail 4B, dont la réunion était prévue pour le jeudi 17 septembre à 15 heures, se réunira le mercredi 16 septembre à 15 heures.
 2. La Commission 4, dont la réunion était prévue pour le mercredi 16 septembre à 15 heures, se réunira le jeudi 17 septembre à 15 heures.
-

1. Working Group 4B, which was to have met on Thursday, 17 September, at 3 p.m., will meet instead on Wednesday, 16 September, at 3 p.m.
 2. Committee 4, which was to have met on Wednesday, 16 September, at 3 p.m., will meet instead on Thursday, 17 September, at 3 p.m.
-

1. El Grupo de trabajo 4B se reunirá el miércoles, 16 de septiembre, a las 3 de la tarde, y no el jueves 17, según se había previsto.
 2. La Comisión 4 se reunirá el jueves 17 de septiembre, a las 3 de la tarde, y no el miércoles 16, como se había previsto.
-

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 164-FES
15 septembre 1959

SOUS GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 6A8
SUB-WORKING GROUP 6A8
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 6A8

ORDRE DU JOUR - AGENDA - ORDEN DEL DÍA

Première séance - Sous Groupe de travail 6A8

Mercredi 16 septembre 1959, 9.30 h. (pour la Salle, consulter le
tableau d'affichage)

First meeting - Sub-Working Group 6A8

Wednesday, 16 September, 1959, at 9.30 a.m. - Room (as on notice board)

1.^a sesión del Subgrupo de trabajo 6A8

Miércoles 16 de septiembre de 1959, 9.30 (la sala se indicará en el
tablón de anuncios)

DT 21 - Par. N°

	<u>Proposition N°</u>	<u>Page</u>
	<u>Proposal No.</u>	
	<u>Proposición N.º</u>	<u>Página</u>
69	213	83
	214	83
	215	83
	216	83
	217	84 Rév.1
	218	84 Rév.1
	290	96
	291	96
69.75	242	87 Rév.1
69.80	243	87 Rév.1
69.85	244	88
69.90	245	88
69.95	246	88

M. K. Basu
Président, 6A8
Chairman, 6A8
Presidente, 6A8

SUB-COMMITTEE 7C

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Additional Remarks to Proposal No. 1026

1. In order to facilitate further discussions at this Conference on the protection of Calling and Distress Frequencies it seems advisable to fix a uniform terminology at least for the above-mentioned purpose.
 - a) No. 718 RR forbids "all transmissions ... between 490 kc/s and 510 kc/s". This band 490-510 kc/s should be called "guard-band" (for the frequency 500 kc/s).
 - b) No. 240 RR forbids "all classes of emissions capable of rendering inoperative ... signals transmitted on 500 kc/s" in the band 475-535 kc/s. This band should be called "protection-band" (for the frequency 500 kc/s).
 - c) No. 148 RR and No. 314 RR urge Administrations to provide an "adequate guard-band" for the frequency 2,182 kc/s. In correspondence to para. a) above the guard-band for the frequency 2,182 kc/s should be understood as the band in which all transmissions are forbidden (e.g. 2,170-2,194 kc/s, as indicated in E.A.R.C. Nos. 40 and 42).
 - d) In analogy to para. b) above a new rule could be inserted in the RR in order to fix a protection band for the frequency 2,182 kc/s. This band would be defined as the frequency band in which "no class of emission would be allowed that could render inoperative distress, alarm, safety, or urgency signals in 2,182 kc/s" (e.g. 2,150-2,214 kc/s).
2. As far as the advisability or necessity of fixing protection-bands is concerned attention is drawn to the following:

No. 87 RR states in general terms that frequencies "shall be selected in such a manner as to avoid causing harmful interference". This rule applies to all assignments and allotments in the whole frequency spectrum. Insofar No. 240 RR might be considered superfluous. However, it is the purpose of No. 240 RR to ensure special protection to the distress frequencies by special measures to be taken by Administrations for the sake of safety of human life. Such special measures may be restricted to a certain frequency band the width of which depends on the state of technique. The width of the guard-band mainly depends on the stability of the transmitters and the selectivity of receivers. The width of the

protection band depends not only on the technical characteristics of the equipment, but additionally on the operation of the equipment operated in the neighbourhood of the distress frequency concerned.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the allocated band ~~2,105-2,300~~ kc/s is shared in all regions with the fixed service.

As already generally agreed in the Working Group 7C1 the words "render inoperative service " have been replaced by "capable of causing harmful interference".

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 166-E
15 September, 1959

SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

AGENDA

Sixth meeting of Sub-Committee 7B

(Radiotelegraph and Radiotelephone Procedures in the Mobile
Services)

Thursday, 17 September, 1959 at 09.30 a.m. - Room D

1. Summary Record of Third Meeting (Document No. 211)
2. Approval of texts in Annex attached to Document No. 211
3. Report of Drafting Group Document DT 119
4. Report of Drafting Group Document DT 159
5. Examination of Article 33, Use of Frequencies for Radiotelegraphy in the Maritime Mobile and Aeronautical Mobile Services.

Note : Article 27 bis page 413R1 Proposal Nos. 4104-4107 inclusive have been included in accordance with the decision taken at the First meeting of this Sub-Committee (Document No. 136, item 6 page 4).

<u>Pour</u> <u>For</u> <u>Para</u>	<u>Proposition No</u> <u>Proposal No.</u> <u>Proposición No.</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Page</u> <u>Página</u>	<u>Pour</u> <u>For</u> <u>Para</u>	<u>Proposition No</u> <u>Proposal No.</u> <u>Proposición No.</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Page</u> <u>Página</u>
RR 711	1945 1946 1948	474 R2 474 R2 474 R2	RR 720	Pas de propositions No proposals No proposiciones	
711.1	1947 1949	474 R2 474 R2	721	4208 1966 1966 bis	478 R1 478 R1 479 R2
712	1950 1951 4202 1952 -	474.1R1 474.1R1 475 R1 475 R1 475 R1	722	1967 4209 4689 1968 4690	479 R2 479 R2 479 R2 479.1R1 479.1R1
Titre Section II Section II Heading Título Sección II	1955	475 R1	723	1969 4210 1970 1971	479.1R1 479.1R1 480 R1 480 R1
-	4104	413 R1		1972	480 R1
-	4105	413.1			
-	4106	413.1	724	1972	480 R1
713	4203	476 R1	725	4211 1973	480 R1 480 R1
714	1956 1957	476 R1 476 R1	726	4212 4691 1974	481 R2 481 R2 481 R2
715	1958 4204 1959 4688	476 R1 476 R1 476 R1 476.1	727	1975 1976	481 R2 481.1R1
716	4688 1960 4205	476.1 477 R1 477 R1	728	1975 1976 4213	481 R2 481.1R1 481.1R1
717	1961 1962 1963	477 R1 477 R1 477.1	728.1	1975 1976 1977	481 R2 481.1R1 481.1R1
718	4206	478 R1	729	1975 1978	481. R2 481.1R1
719	1964 4207 1965	478 R1 478 R1 478 R1	730	1979 1980 1981	482 R1 482 R1 482 R1

<u>Pour</u> <u>For</u> <u>Para</u>	<u>Proposition N°</u> <u>Proposal No.</u> <u>Proposición N°.</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Page</u> <u>Página</u>	<u>Pour</u> <u>For</u> <u>Para</u>	<u>Proposition N°</u> <u>Proposal No.</u> <u>Proposición N°.</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Page</u> <u>Página</u>
RR 731	Pas de propositions No proposals No proposiciones		RR 751	4219 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	487 R1 487.1 488 488 488 488 488 488
732	1982 4692 1983 (Revisé) (Revised) (Revisado) 1984	482 R1 483 R1 D00.194 483.1	- - - -	2001 4220 2002 2003 2004 4221 4222 2007 2005 2008 4107 2006	488 489 R1 489 R1 489 R1 489 R1 489.1 489.1 490 R1 489.1 490 R1 413.1 490 R1
733	1985 1986	484 R1 484 R1	-	4223 2009	490 R1 490 R1
734	4214	484 R1	-	4224 2009	490 R1 490 R1
735	Pas de proposition No proposal No proposición		-	2010 4225 2011	491 R1 491 R1 491 R1
736	4215	484 R1	-	2012	491 R1
737	1987 4216 1988	484.1 485 R1 485 R1	753	2013	491 R1
738	4217 1989	485 R1 485 R1	754		
739	1990 1991	485.1 485.1	755		
Titre Section III Section III Heading Título Sección III	1992	486	756		
740-748 inclus inclusive incluso	Pas de propositions No proposals No proposiciones		756.1		
749	1993	487 R1	757	Pas de propositions No proposals No proposiciones	
750	4218	487 R1	758	2014	491.1
			759	4226	491.1
			760	4227	491.1

<u>Pour</u> <u>For</u> <u>Para</u>	<u>Proposition N°</u> <u>Proposal No.</u> <u>Proposición No.</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Page</u> <u>Página</u>	<u>Pour</u> <u>For</u> <u>Para</u>	<u>Proposition N°</u> <u>Proposal No.</u> <u>Proposición No.</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Page</u> <u>Página</u>
RR 761	Pas de propositions No proposals No proposiciones		RR 775	4235 2023	494.1 494.1
762	4228	492 R1	776	4236	494.1
763	4229	492 R1	777	4237	495 R1
764	Pas de propositions No proposals No proposiciones		778	4238	495 R1
			779	4239 2024	495 R1 495 R1
765	4230 2015	492 R1 492 R1	780	4240 2025 4241 2026 2026 bis 2027	495.1 495.1 495.1 495.2 495.2 496 R1
766	4231 2016 2017	492.1 492.1 492.1	-		
767-769 inclus inclusive incluso	Pas de propositions No proposals No proposiciones		781	4242 2028 2029	496 R1 496 R1 496.1
770	2018 2019	493 R1 493 R1	782	4243 2030	497 R1 497 R1
771	4232 2020 2021	493 R1 493 R1 493 R1	783	4244	497 R1
772	4233	494 R1	784	4245 2031	497 R1 497 R1
773	Pas de propositions No proposals No proposiciones		785	4246 2032 2033	497.1 497.1 498 R1
-	5405	DOC.154	786	2034 4247	498 R1 498 R1
774	Pas de propositions No proposals No proposiciones		787	2035 2036	498.1 498.1
Sous-titre D Sub-Heading D Subtítulo D	4234	494 R1	Nouveau titre New Heading Nuevo título	2037	499 R1
774.1	2022	494 R1	-	2038 2048 2039 2040	499 R1 501 R1 499 R1 499 R1

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RR 788	2041	499.1	RR 797	2052	503 R1
	2042	500 R1			
	5470)		798-799	Pas de propositions	
	5471)			No proposals	
	5472)	DOC.231		No proposiciones	
	5473)		800	2053	504 R1
	5474)			2054	504 R1
789	4248	500 R1			
790	Pas de propositions		Nouveau titre	4251	504 R1
	No proposals		New Heading		
	No proposiciones		Nuevo título		
791	4249	500 R1	-	4252	504.1
	2043	500.1	-	4253	504.1
	2044	500.1	-	4254	504.1
	2045	501 R1	801	2055	504.1
	2046	501 R1			
791.1	4249	500 R1	802	4255	505 R2
	2047	501 R1	-	2056	505 R2
792	2049	502	803	2057	505 R2
793	2050	502		2058	505 R2
794	4250	503 R1			
	2051	503 R1			
795-796	Pas de propositions				
	No proposals				
	No proposiciones				

6. Divers
Any other business
Otros asuntos.

R. M. Billington
Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 167-E
15 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 6B

A G E N D A

Fourth Meeting - Working Group 6B (Technical Characteristics)

Thursday, 17 September, 1959 at 15.00 hours - Room C

1. Summary Record of Third Meeting, 14 September, 1959.
2. Report from Chairman of Sub-Group 6B-1.
3. Report from Chairman of Sub-Group 6B-2.
4. Report from Chairman of Sub-Group 6B-3.
5. Examination of the following:

Radio Regulations, Appendix 5;

E.A.R.C. Agreement, paragraphs 294-300;

E.A.R.C. Agreement, Recommendation 5;

I.F.R.B. Report on Technical Standards (Document No. 20, Chapter IX);

C.C.I.R. Recommendation 100;

Radio Regulations, Appendix A.

J. K. S. Jowett
Chairman
Working Group 6B

COMMITTEE 5

POLAND (PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF)

Proposal
regarding the High Frequency Broadcasting problem

The Polish delegation gives the following proposal for consideration during the work of Committee 5.

Generally speaking, it seems to the Polish delegation, that the preparation of the common High Frequency Broadcasting plans for all the seasons is a premature one, taking into account the fact that the technical principles discussed in the C.C.I.R. meetings are not accepted up to this time, and that we need for this purpose a great amount of statistical measurement data.

Nevertheless, it would be possible to prepare by Administrations the frequency plans for each season considering the requirements of all administrations, collected by the I.F.R.B. (International Frequency Register Bureau), and sent as information to the administrations.

In view of these facts the Polish delegation proposes :

- 1) All administrations prepare their High Frequency Broadcasting plans on the basis of already notified frequencies, for each season, and send to the I.F.R.B. as information three months in advance. It is necessary to adopt the registrations from the Master Register Frequency Record, as a basis for the International Frequency List for these bands.
- 2) I.F.R.B. collects these plans and after segregation, but without the technical examination - during the period of one month, respecting the particular bands and reception areas, sends these materials as information back to all administrations.
- 3) Each administration, obtaining these materials, has a possibility to consider and to calculate the interferences arising from the other transmitters working at the same time, for the same reception area.

- 4) On the basis of this information each administration has a possibility to discuss and coordinate their own frequency channel hours with the transmissions of the interfered administration and make the bilateral agreement.
- 5) The Polish delegation considers that it would be more convenient to prepare these plans and introduce them for operation twice a year, for example before the 1st of April and the 1st of October for each year. In the opinion of the Polish delegation it would be very difficult both for administrations to prepare the plans, and to use this procedure by the I.F.R.B. more than twice a year, and also it would be unfavourable from programme and listeners point of view.
- 6) The material sent to the I.F.R.B. should have the following information :
- a) Frequency
 - b) Localisation of the transmitter
 - c) Reception area
 - d) Transmission hours
 - e) Transmitters power
 - f) Azimuth and the gain of antenna
 - g) The width of main lobe of the antenna diagram
- 7) The collected materials sent by the I.F.R.B. to each administration, should have the above-mentioned information for all transmitters working in the particular bands for the same reception areas as the administration concerned.

The Polish delegation feels that this proposal would help the discussions we have in Committee and perhaps will serve for some practical conclusions in solving this very difficult problem.

M. Flisak
Head of Polish Delegation

SUB-WORKING GROUP 6A7

DEFINITIONS

Replace the existing text of Nos. 60 - 64 of the Radio Regulations by the following :

60. Power of a Radio Transmitter

Whenever the word "power" is used, the power referred to, i.e. "peak envelope power" or "mean power", shall be specified ¹⁾. The figures given in Annex(*) should be used as a guide for the relation between these types of power.

New 61. Peak Envelope Power of a Radio Transmitter (Pp)

The average power supplied to the antenna transmission line by a transmitter during one radio frequency cycle at the highest crest of the modulation envelope, taken under conditions of normal operation.

62. Delete.

New 63. Mean Power of a Radio Transmitter (Pm)

The power supplied to the antenna transmission line during normal operation, averaged over a time sufficiently long compared with the period of the lowest frequency encountered in the actual modulation. A time of 1/10 second during which the mean power is greatest will be selected normally.

64. Delete.

1) The relations between peak envelope power and mean power for the different types of emission are contained in the appropriate recommendations of the C.C.I.R. ("Peakpower" as now used by the C.C.I.R. has been defined here as "peak envelope power").

(*) Annex..... will contain the major portion of the Annex of the C.C.I.R. Rec. 228, as given in Circular 775, (Annex A5), with certain modification.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 170-E
15 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 4B

A G E N D A

Third Meeting - Working Group 4B (Table of Frequency Allocations -
9 - 4,000 kc/s)

Wednesday, 16 September, 1959 at 15.00 hours - Room E

1. Consideration of the Report of Working Party 4 B1 (Document No. DT 97-E)
2. Verbal Report from Chairman of the Working Group 4 B3 (160 - 325 kc/s)
3. Consideration of proposals for the modification of the Table of Frequency Allocations, referred by Committee 4 to the Working Group, beginning with the band 325 - 405 kc/s. A list of these proposals may be found in Document No. DT 48, ADDENDUM No. 3 and following. Document No. 135 CORRIGENDUM No. 2 and Documents Nos. 217 and 243 also refer.
4. Any other business.

M. L. Sastry
Chairman, Working Group 4B

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 171-E
15 September, 1959

COMMITTEE 4

A G E N D A

Fifteenth Meeting - Committee 4 (Frequency Allocation Committee)

Thursday, 17 September, 1959, at 15.00 Hours - Room A

1. Consideration of the Reports of the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Meetings (Documents Nos. 177, 189, 209 and 222).
2. Report of the progress of the Working Groups.
3. Consideration of the Report by Working Group 4F on the use of footnotes to the Table of Frequency Allocations (Document No. 242).
4. Any other business.

E.J. Stewart
Acting-Chairman, Committee 4

Document No. 242 will be distributed on Thursday morning, 17th September.

WORKING GROUP 4F

DRAFT FIRST REPORT BY WORKING GROUP 4F TO COMMITTEE 4

1. Working Group 4F was set up with the following terms of reference:
 - (a) to consider the possibility of dispensing with some footnotes which might be covered by other provisions of the Radio Regulations.
 - (b) to consider possible clarification and standardization of terminology used in such footnotes which may continue to be appended to the Table of Frequency Allocations.
2. The Working Group has held four meetings (on Thursday 3rd., Tuesday 8th., Thursday 10th. and Wednesday 16th. September). Delegates from the following countries took part in the meetings:
3. At the first meeting and upon the Chairman's invitation, the Delegation of the U.S.A., nominated Mrs. Ann Mooney to serve as reporter for the Working Group; and the Delegations of Spain and France kindly offered to provide assistance on language questions. Mr. John A. Gracie, Member of the I.F.R.B., and Mr. A.A. Matthey of the I.F.R.B. Secretariat, were invited to assist the Chairman and the Working Group.

4. The Group based its discussions on a paper prepared by the I.F.R.B. (Document No. DT 63 Rev.) which suggested that the footnotes appended to the Atlantic City Table of Frequency Allocations might be divided into a number of broad categories. Three of these categories comprised:
 - a) Footnotes relating to "Priority" services
Such footnotes provide for the priority of one type of service over another type of service. (Sometimes the non-priority service may be specified in the Table and sometimes the non-priority service may be provided for only in a footnote).
 - b) Footnotes relating to "Permitted" services
Such footnotes provide for the operation of a service, in a prescribed area, provided it does not cause harmful interference to another type of service.
 - c) Footnotes relating to "Additional" services
Such footnotes provide for services in parts of the world which are not allocated in the Table but in regard to which no restriction, other than the area of use of the service, is imposed.
5. The Group considered it necessary to deal first of all with the interpretation to be given to the above categories of footnotes, so that the resulting definitions could be passed, as quickly as possible, to Committee 4 for approval and for the use of the other Working Groups of that Committee.
6. After general discussions, the Working Group constituted a small Working Party (4F1), under the Chairmanship of Mr. S.M. Myers, U.S.A., to draft specific recommendations.
7. Working Group 4F now recommends to Committee 4 that provisions on the following lines should be inserted in the preamble of the Table of Frequency Allocations:
 - " In the Table of Frequency Allocations which follows:
 - (A) the service to which priority is afforded in a given band is designated by (an asterisk, block letters, italics, etc.). The stations of other services operating in the same band:

- 1) shall not cause harmful interference to stations of the service which is designated as having priority which are already in operation or may be brought into operation at a later date;
- 2) cannot claim protection from harmful interference from stations of the service which is designated as having priority which are already in operation or may be brought into operation at a later date; but
- 3) can claim protection from harmful interference from stations of a non-priority service which may be brought into operation at a later date.

" (B) If a service is permitted to operate in a given band under the condition that no harmful interference is caused to another service (designated herein as the main service) to which the band is allocated, the permitted service is designated by (an appropriate symbol) in the Table of Frequency Allocations. The stations of the permitted service:

- 1) shall not cause harmful interference to stations of the main service which are already in operation. In the drawing up of frequency plans, the main service shall have prior choice of frequencies and, subsequently, should simultaneous requests for a frequency occur, the main service shall have prior right to the use of the frequency;
- 2) can claim protection from harmful interference from stations of the main service which may be brought into operation at a later date; and
- 3) can claim protection from harmful interference from other stations of the permitted service which may be brought into operation at a later date.

" (C) Where an additional service is authorized in an area, or country, without restriction other than the size of the area, stations of the additional service shall operate on a basis of equality (analogous to the provisions of No. 90 of the Radio Regulations) with the stations of other services to which the band is allocated in other areas. "

8. The Working Group, however, invites the attention of Committee 4 to the fact that the terms set forth above do not necessarily represent the intent of the existing footnotes to the Table of Frequency Allocations and may require changes in the designation of services in many instances. (The application of the concepts given in paragraph 7 above to already-adopted frequency assignment Plans and Lists is still under study by the Working Group)
9. If these recommendations are adopted by Committee 4, the Working Group considers that they would permit the complete deletion of a number of footnotes relating to "priority" and "permitted" services and will more clearly define the status of stations in the "additional" service category.
10. A further report will be submitted in the near future on remaining points covered by the terms of reference.

S. Gejer
Chairman, Working Group 4F

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 173-E
ADDENDUM No. 1 (Rev.)
14 October, 1959.

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5B2

Following discussion in the Working Group at its meeting on 8 October, the revised draft of a proposal submitted by Canada is presented for consideration:-

Document No. DT 173. Part I. Section II (page 8)

Additional paragraph to be added under "Channels Common to R and OR Services".

Notwithstanding those provisions of the Allotment Plan set forth in Part II hereof, the frequency 5,680 kc/s may also be used at aeronautical stations for communication with aircraft stations when other frequencies of the aeronautical stations are either unavailable or unknown. However this use shall be restricted to such areas and conditions that harmful interference cannot be caused to other authorised aeronautical uses.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 173-E
ADDENDUM No. 1
6 October 1959

WORKING GROUP 5B2

C A N A D A

Document No. DT 173, Part I, Section II (page 8)

Additional paragraph to be added under "Channels Common to R and OR Services".

5. Notwithstanding those provisions of the Allotment Plan set forth in Part II hereof, the frequency 5,680 kc/s may also be used at Aeronautical stations in remote areas for communication with aircraft stations when other frequencies of these stations are either unavailable or unknown, subject to the condition that harmful interference is not caused to approach and aerodrome control communications.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 173-E
15 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 5B2

At the first Meeting of Aeronautical Working Group 5B2, the Delegates of the United States and United Kingdom were asked to examine the possibility of aligning their proposals in respect of Appendix 16 bis (reference Document No. DT 149, Item No. 3).

The attached is a combined proposal resulting from this examination.

A. Lebel
Chairman

Annex : 1

A N N E X

APPENDIX 16 bis

Frequency Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile Service
and Related Information
(See Article 9)

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PART I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section I. Definitions

1. Frequency Allotment Plan.

A plan which shows the frequencies to be used in particular areas or by particular countries, without specifying the stations to which the frequencies are to be assigned.

2. The terms to express the different methods of frequency distribution as used in this Appendix have the following meanings :

Distribution to:	French	English	Spanish
Services	Allocation (allouer)	Allocation (to allocate)	Distribución (distribuir)
Areas, Regions	Attribution (attribuer)	Allotment (to allot)	Distribución (distribuir)
Stations	Assignment (assigner)	Assignment (to assign)	Asignación (asignar)

3. A Major World Air Route is considered to be a long-distance route, made up of one or more segments, essentially international in character, extending through more than one country and requiring long-distance communications facilities.

4. A Major World Air Route Area (M.W.A.R.A.) is an area embracing a certain number of Major World Air Routes, which generally follow the same traffic pattern and are so related geographically that the same frequency families may logically be applied.

5. Regional and Domestic Air Routes are all those using the Aeronautical Mobile (R) Service not covered by the definition of Major World Air Routes in paragraph 4 above.

6. A Regional and Domestic Air Route Area (R.D.A.R.A.) is one embracing a certain number of the air routes defined in the foregoing paragraph.

7. Family of Frequencies in the Aeronautical Mobile Service.

A group of frequencies selected from different aeronautical mobile bands in such a way as to permit communication, at any time and over any

distance, between aircraft in flight and appropriate aeronautical stations.

Section II. Technical and Operational Principles used for the
Establishment of the Plan of Allotment of Frequencies in the
Aeronautical Mobile (R) and (OR) Services

A. Determination of Channel Width

1. Frequency Separation.

The frequency separations adopted are adequate to permit high capacity means of communication, as indicated in the following table :

Band	Separation	Band	Separation
2,850-3,155 kc/s	7 kc/s	8,815- 9,040 kc/s	8.5 kc/s
3,400-3,500 kc/s	7 kc/s	10,005-10,100 kc/s	9 kc/s
3,900-3,950 kc/s	7 kc/s	11,175-11,400 kc/s	9.5 kc/s
4,640-4,750 kc/s	7 kc/s	13,200-13,360 kc/s	10 kc/s
5,450-5,480 kc/s	7.5 kc/s	15,010-15,100 kc/s	10 kc/s
5,480-5,730 kc/s	7.5 kc/s	17,900-18,030 kc/s	10 kc/s
6,525-6,765 kc/s	7.5 kc/s		

- 1) It is assumed that A3 modulation frequencies will be limited to 3,000 cycles and that the sideband radiation of A1 emissions will not exceed that of A3 emissions.
- 2) The use of channels as derived from the above table, for the various classes of emissions (A1, A2, A3, A4 and F1), will be subject to special arrangements by the administrations concerned in order to avoid the interference which may result from the simultaneous use of the same channel for several classes of emission, no inherent priority being given to any particular class of emission.
- 3) It is recognized that two or more A1 channels can be derived from each of the channels provided under this frequency separation plan.
- 4) The grouping of adjacent channels derived from the above table to permit the satisfaction of particular requirements, will be subject to special arrangements by the administrations concerned.
- 5) The arrangements contemplated in 2), 3) and 4) above should be made under the provisions of Article 41 (Special Arrangements) of the International Telecommunication Convention and Article 4 of the Radio Regulations.

2. Frequencies to be allotted.

The following is a list of the frequencies to be allotted in the exclusive aeronautical mobile bands, on the basis of the frequency separation provided for under paragraph 1 above :

Band :

2,850-3,155 kc/s	3,400-3,500 kc/s	3,900-3,950 kc/s	4,650-4,750 kc/s
2,854)	3,404.5)	3,904)	4,654.5)
2,861)	3,411.5)	3,911)	3,661.5)
2,868)	3,418.5)	3,918)	4,668.5)
2,875)	3,425.5)	3,925) (OR)	4,675.5) (R)
2,882)	3,432.5)	3,932) (7)	4,682.5) (7)
2,889)	3,439.5)	3,939)	4,689.5)
2,896)	3,446.5) (R)	3,946)	4,696.5)
2,903)	3,453.5) (14)		4,703.5)
2,910)	3,460.5)		4,710.5)
2,917)	3,467.5)		4,717.5) (OR)
2,924)	3,474.5)		4,724.5) (7)
2,931) (R)	3,481.5)		4,731.5)
2,939) (24)	3,488.5)		4,738.5)
2,945)	3,495.5)		4,745.5)
2,952)			
2,959)			
2,966)			
2,973)			
2,980)			
2,987)			
2,994)			
3,001)			
3,008)			
3,015)			
3,023.5 (R) & (OR)			
3,032)			
3,039)			
3,046)			
3,053)			
3,060)			
3,067)			
3,074)			
3,081)			
3,088) (OR)			
3,095) (18)			
3,102)			
3,109)			
3,116)			
3,123)			
3,130)			
3,137)			
3,144)			
3,151)			

Band :

5,450-5,480 kc/s	5,480-5,730 kc/s	6,525-6,765 kc/s	8,815-9,040 kc/s	10,005-10,100 kc/s
5,454)	5,484)	6,529.5)	8,820)	10,012)
5,461.5) (P)	5,491.5) 6	6,537)	8,828.5)	10,021)
5,469) (4)	5,499)	6,544.5)	8,837)	10,030)
5,476.5)	5,506.5)	6,552)	8,845.5)	10,039)
	5,514)	6,559.5)	8,854)	10,048) (R)
	5,521.5)	6,567)	8,862.5)	10,057) (10)
	5,529)	6,574.5)	8,871)	10,066)
	5,536.5)	6,582)	8,879.5)	10,075)
	5,544)	6,589.5)	8,888) (R)	10,084)
	5,551.5)	6,597) (R)	8,896.5) (18)	10,093)
	5,559)	6,604.5) (21)	8,905)	
	5,566.5)	6,612)	8,913.5)	
	5,574) (R)	6,619.5)	8,922)	
	5,581.5) (26)	6,627)	8,930.5)	
	5,589)	6,634.5)	8,939)	
	5,596.5)	6,642)	8,947.5)	
	5,604)	6,649.5)	8,956)	
	5,611.5)	6,657)	*/**8,961.5)	
	5,619)	6,664.5)		
	5,626.5)	6,672)	8,967)	
	5,634)	6,679.5)	8,975.5)	
	5,641.5)	*6,685)	8,984)	
	5,649)	*6,687.5)	8,992.5) (OR)	
	5,656.5)	6,693)	9,001) (9)	
	5,664)	6,700.5)	9,009.5)	
	5,671.5)	6,708)	9,018)	
	(R)	6,715.5) (OR)	9,026.5)	
	5,680 &	6,723) (12)	9,035)	
	(OR)	6,730.5)		
	5,688)	6,738)		
	5,695.5)	6,745.5)		
	5,703) (OR)	6,753)		
	5,710.5) (6)	6,760.5)		
	5,718)			
	5,725.5)			

* Available for A1 emission only.

** It is necessary that only equipment having a high degree of stability be used on this channel.

Band :

11,175-11,400 kc/s	13,200-13,360 kc/s	15,010-15,100 kc/s	17,900-18,030 kc/s
11,180.5)	13,205.5)	15,016)	17,906.5)
11,190)	13,215.5)	15,026)	17,916.5)
11,199.5)	13,225.5) (OR)	15,036)	17,926.5)
11,209)	13,235.5) (6)	15,046)	17,936.5) (R)
11,218.5)	13,245.5)	15,056) (OR)	17,946.5) (7)
11,228) (OR)	13,255.5)	15,066) (10)	17,956.5)
11,237.5) (11)		15,076)	17,966.5)
11,247)	13,264.5)	15,086)	
11,256.5)	13,274.5)	*15,092.5)	*17,975)
11,266)	13,284.5)	*15,096.5)	17,983.5)
*11,273)	13,294.5)		17,993.5) (OR)
	13,304.5) (R)		18,003.5) (6)
11,280.5)	13,314.5) (10)		18,013.5)
11,290)	13,324.5)		18,023.5)
11,299.5)	13,334.5)		
11,309)	13,344.5)		
11,318.5)	13,354.5)		
11,328)			
11,337.5) (R)			
11,347) (13)			
11,356.5)			
11,366)			
11,375.5)			
11,385)			
11,394.5)			

3. Channels Common to (R) and (OR) Services.

The channels common to the (R) and (OR) services, centered at 3,023.5 and 5,680 kc/s, are authorized for use world-wide as shown in Part II of this Appendix.

4. The International Civil Aviation Organization (I.C.A.O.) coordinates aeronautical (R) communications with air operations for a large part of the world and this organization should be consulted in appropriate cases.

* Available for A1 emission only.

B. Interference Range Contours

1. Definition of Contours.

The transparencies inserted in the pocket at the end of this Appendix show contours which indicate the minimum acceptable distance separating two ground stations of 1.0 kW radiated power (unmodulated) for the frequencies stated and for producing a protection ratio of 15 db of desired signal to interfering signal on the same frequency at an aircraft operating at the limit of the service range of the desired ground transmitter.

The service range is not included in the contour.

2. Type of Map Used.

These transparencies can be used only on a Mercators projection world map of the scales given on each transparency, and will not be suitable for use on any other scale of Mercators projection or any other projection. The world maps accompanying this Appendix, depicting R.D.A.R.A. and M.W.A.R.A. boundaries are to the correct scale and the transparencies carrying the interference range contours can be directly used on these maps.

3. Change of Scale or Projection.

Should any other Mercator scale be desired, then, by using the coordinates given in the tables shown below, new interference range contours can be drawn to fit the new scales.

It must be remembered that when the new transparencies are constructed, the intersection of the vertical line of symmetry, i.e., the meridian of longitude and the horizontal line of latitude should be at 00° latitude for the 00° contour, 20°N for the 20° contour, 40°N for the 40° contour, etc.

The coordinates shown in the above-mentioned tables are given with reference to the 180° meridian taken as the axis of symmetry for the construction of the contours.

4. Sharing Conditions Between Areas.

The transparencies were constructed on the basis of sharing conditions agreed at the International Administrative Aeronautical Radio Conference (I.A.A.R.C.) of 1948-1949, namely :

M.W.A.R.A. to M.W.A.R.A. :

Bands : 3- 6.6 Mc/s --- night
 9-11.3 Mc/s --- day
 13-18 Mc/s --- time separation

Note: 6.6 Mc/s and 5.6 Mc/s conditions considered the same.

M.W.A.R.A. to R.D.A.R.A. :

Bands: 3 - 5.6 Mc/s -- night
6.6-11.3 Mc/s -- day
13 -18 Mc/s -- time separation

R.D.A.R.A. to R.D.A.R.A. :

Bands: 3 - 4.7 Mc/s -- night
5.6-11.3 Mc/s -- day
13 -18 Mc/s -- time separation

The additional contours for day included for 3, 3.5 and 4.7 Mc/s are for determining daylight sharing possibilities.

The material in "Minimum and Maximum Range Charts for Use as a Guide to the Allotment of Frequencies" Annex 1 to Vol. 1 of the Report of the First Session of the I.A.A.R.C. (Geneva, 1948) was used in the preparation of the allotment plan.

5. Method of Use.

Take the M.W.A.R.A. or the R.D.A.R.A. maps accompanying this Appendix and select the transparency for the frequency order and sharing conditions under consideration.

Place the center of the transparency (i.e., the intersection of the axis of symmetry and the latitude line) over the boundary of the area or at the location of the transmitter. Note the latitude of this point and select the contour corresponding to this latitude. A transmitter located at any point outside the contour will result, as defined in paragraph 1 above, in a protection ratio of better than 15 db. Any transmitter located at a point inside the contour will result in a protection ratio of less than 15 db.

For the Northern Hemisphere the contours should be used in their natural position as published, but for the Southern Hemisphere the transparency should be inverted. This point should be carefully observed when following the boundaries of the areas which involve the transition of the equator.

6. Data for tracing interference contours.

Editorial Note : The material for this paragraph is that given in pages 21 to 24 of the I.A.A.R.C. Final Agreement.

PART II

Editorial Note

This Part of Appendix 16 bis is a reproduction of Annex 8, Volume VII of the Final Acts of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1951), with but minor editorial changes to adapt various titles to the composition of an appendix.

For the above reason, and to avoid bulk, this Part of the Appendix is not reproduced here.

In addition the following amendment is also required. In Annex 8, Volume VII of the Final Acts of E.A.R.C., Article 2, page 22 under General Notes (1), Power, replace the present text as follows:

"Power (unless otherwise indicated) :

A1 emissions:

Ground station

1.0 kilowatt radiated (peak),

Aircraft

50 watts radiated (peak).

A3 emissions:

Ground station

4.0 kilowatts radiated (peak), 100% modulated,

Aircraft

200 watts radiated (peak), 100% modulated.

PART III

TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL PRINCIPLES FOR THE ALLOTMENT OF FREQUENCIES
FOR THE AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) SERVICE.

Section I. Available Frequency Bands and Channels.

1. Bands.

1. The frequency bands available to the (OR) service fall into three distinct categories, i.e.,

- a) bands allocated exclusively to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service,
- b) bands which specifically provide for the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, but which are shared with other services, and
- c) bands for the general mobile services, from which the aeronautical mobile (OR) service is not specifically excluded.

2. Assignable Frequencies.

1) Exclusive Bands.

The frequencies for the bands allocated exclusively to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service are indicated in Part I.

2) Shared Bands.

The channels proposed for allotment to the (OR) service in the shared bands have the same separation as those in the exclusive bands. No specific frequencies were recorded, however, for these shared band channels. The numbers of (OR) allotments proposed in the shared bands were assessed primarily on the basis of the size of the bands and the number of services sharing them.

3. Selection of Frequencies..

1) Exclusive Bands.

All requirements including those common to more than one region were, to the limit of the spectrum space available, accommodated in the bands allocated exclusively to the (OR) service on a worldwide basis. Excess requirements in respect of Region 1 were met, as far as possible, from the band 3,900 to 3,950 kc/s allocated exclusively to the (OR) service in that region.

2) Shared Bands.

The balance of the requirements was accommodated to the maximum extent in the bands mentioned in No. 1b) and 1c) of Section I in that order of preference.

Section II Adaptation of Technical Principles.

1. Division of Channels..

In order to utilize the bands more efficiently, it is considered that one A3 channel is capable of satisfying requirements for either one A3, or two or more A1, A3A, or other complex types of transmission. Where a channel is subdivided the partial channels are not to be used by different administrations. In employing the additional channels so derived due care must be exercised to avoid harmful interference to the users of adjacent channels.

2. Modification of Class of Emission.

In view of the necessity on the one hand to avoid harmful interference, and on the other hand, to use the spectrum space to its full capacity, changes from one type of emission to another are permissible in those cases where no additional band space is thereby occupied.

3. Allotment of Adjacent (OR) Channels.

Where a country so desired, the allotments to that country were assembled into contiguous channels where geographical considerations permit and where otherwise practicable.

4. Protection Ratios and Sharing.

- 1) In areas where it was found necessary to secure a greater repetition of assignments, the same frequency has been allotted to more than one requirement of an administration even though this may result in a reduction of protection ratio between the emissions of the stations concerned.
- 2) In certain areas where peaks of requirements occur, protection ratios may be lowered by agreement between the countries concerned.
- 3) Certain assignments have been repeated where there is a strong probability of interference between stations of different administrations. This was done in the belief that the working time of any one of the stations so treated would be intermittent.

In these cases each station has an equal right to use the frequency, and no one station or group of stations is given priority.

- 4) A number of frequencies were assigned on a "secondary" basis. In such cases, a station having the use of a frequency as a "primary" assignment is protected from any other station using the same frequency as a "secondary" assignment by the following provisions:

- a station using a frequency on a secondary basis must be inferior in power to the station operating on a primary basis,
- such a station must be distant from the station operating on a primary basis by not less than half of the repetition distance required for a protection ratio of 20 db.

Section III. Preparation of the Allotment Plan for
the Aeronautical Mobile (OR) Service Bands.

1. Allotment Procedure.

- 1) Requirements of a country to have all or some of the same frequencies for its overseas territories as for the home country were satisfied on condition that maximum economy in the allotment of frequencies was achieved, and that the full possibilities of geographical duplication were taken into account. However, the requirements for overseas territories were considered on exactly the same terms as those of other countries in the same area without giving any priority to the countries requiring the same frequencies in their home and overseas territories.
- 2) Because of problems peculiar to the areas concerned the following arrangements were made:
 - a) European Area of Region 1.

In the European Area of Region 1 the allotment of frequencies in the bands:

3,025 to 3,155 kc/s
4,700 to 4,750 kc/s
5,600 to 5,730 kc/s

was made by effecting a preliminary distribution of all the frequencies of each band (with the exception of one or two so-called reserve frequencies) in each of two parts of the area separated by the western frontiers of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Roumania and Yugoslavia. In this distribution of frequencies the possibilities of repetition of

assignments were taken into account.

Before adopting the final distribution of these frequencies it was verified that the allotments made to the countries bordering the line of partition were acceptable from the point of view of interference. The application of the reserve frequencies permitted complete latitude for carrying out an allotment of the unacceptable frequencies.

For the band 6,685 to 6,765 kc/s and 8,965 to 9,040 kc/s, this procedure was inapplicable by reason of the excessive interference ranges which cover practically all of Europe.

b) Southern Area of Region 2 (South America)

The following channels are set aside to meet the (OR) service requirements of Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela:

3,067	4,073.5	5,688
3,081	4,710.5	5,695.5
3,095	4,731.5	
3,116	4,745.5	
3,130		
3,137		

Moreover, the frequency of 3,151 kc/s is available for use in South America by tourist aircraft for air to ground communication.

c) Central Area of Region 2 (Central America and Caribbean Countries)

The channels 3,032, 3,046, 3,053, 3,074 and 3,151 kc/s are set aside to meet the (OR) service requirements of Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti and Panama.

2. Frequency Allotment Plan.

On the basis of all the foregoing data the (OR) bands allotment plan contained in Part IV below was prepared.

3. Channels Common to (R) and (OR) Services.

The channels common to the (R) and (OR) services, centered at 3,023.5 and 5,630 kc/s are authorized for use world-wide as laid down in No. 3 of Section II of Part I.

4. Limitation of Power.

The interested administrations should agree on a reduction in aeronautical station radiated power at night to the extent necessary to make possible, night time use of these frequencies.

PART IV

Editorial Note.

This Part of Appendix 16 bis is a reproduction of Annex 9, Volume VII of the Final Acts of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1951), with but minor editorial changes to adapt various titles to the composition of an appendix.

For the above reason and in order to avoid bulk this Part of Appendix is not reproduced here.

In addition the following amendment is also required. In Annex 9, Volume VII of the Final Acts of the I.A.A.R.C., on page 32 add a new paragraph as follows:

2. "Power (unless otherwise indicated):

A1 emissions:

Ground station

1.0 kilowatt radiated (peak),

Aircraft

50 watts radiated (peak).

A3 emissions:

Ground station

4.0 kilowatts radiated (peak), 100% modulated,

Aircraft

200 watts radiated (peak), 100% modulated.

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 174-FES
16 septembre 1959

GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 5B2
WORKING GROUP 5B2
GRUPO DE TRABAJO 5B2

SERVICE MOBILE AERONAUTIQUE

MM. les délégués sont informés que la séance du Groupe de travail 5B2, prévue pour mercredi 16 septembre à 15.00 heures, est annulée. Elle sera remplacée par une réunion du Groupe ad hoc 5B2/1, à 15.00 heures, Salle H.

A. LEBEL
Le Président

AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SERVICE

Delegates are hereby informed that the meeting of Working Group 5B2 arranged for Wednesday 16 September at 3.00 p.m. is cancelled. Ad hoc Group 5B2/1 will meet in its place at 3.00 p.m. in Room H.

A. LEBEL
Chairman

SERVICIO MÓVIL AERONÁUTICO

La sesión que el Grupo de trabajo 5B2 debía celebrar hoy, 16 de septiembre, a las 3 de la tarde, ha sido anulada y sustituida por la que el Grupo especial 5B2/1, celebrará a la misma hora en la Sala H.

El Presidente,
A. LEBEL

WORKING GROUP 6B

R E P O R T

Of the Ad Hoc Sub-Group of Working Group
6B on Proposed Radio Regulation 396A

The Ad Hoc Sub-Group met on 7th October, 1959 and discussed the paragraph 396A in Document No. DT 175 (Rev.) and its Addendum No. 1.

The U.K. Delegate said that, if it enabled agreement to be reached in Working Group 6B, he would be prepared to accept a change of "shall" to "should" in the text of Regulation 396A. The Delegate of France indicated that this would enable him to accept R.R. 396A in principle and he would be able to agree such a text at Working Group level. However, his Administration might, in Committee 6, wish to press for the inclusion of the entire text as a Recommendation rather than in the main body of the Regulations.

There was general agreement to include the word "should" in the draft of Regulation 396A to be submitted to Working Group 6B. Other small changes in the text were briefly discussed but not finally agreed. The attached text represents the Chairman's views as to what would be generally acceptable, and closely accords with the views expressed at the Sub-Group meeting.

The Delegate of Israel said that in his view the text of R.R. 396A was too general and vague to be completely understood. He advocated the inclusion of illustrative examples to make the meaning clear. This view was generally supported by the Delegates of France and Japan. The Delegates of U.S.A. and U.K., however, considered that it was better not to extend the text by means of illustrative examples which might tend unduly to narrow the field of application of an important general provision.

It was agreed that Working Group 6B should be asked to decide upon the inclusion or omission of the additional sentence. A possible first draft for this was briefly discussed and is appended. There was general support for the principle that if the Working Group consider that the second sentence is required, it should be added as a footnote against the words "technical characteristics" in the first sentence.

J. K. S. Jowett

A N N E X

The proposed working of R.R. 396A is as follows :-

"Transmitting and receiving equipment shall be designed with due regard to the technical characteristics of equipment likely to be employed in neighbouring parts of the frequency spectrum".

A draft sentence giving illustrative examples is as follows :-

"For example, characteristics which may need to be considered are :

- (i) The amplitudes of out-of-band radiation of emissions.
- (ii) The selectivity of receivers.
- (iii) The amplitude of intermodulation products formed in receivers.
- (iv) The amplitude of spurious radiation from receivers".

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 175 (Rev) FES
ADDENDUM N° 1
2 octobre 1959

GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 6B
WORKING GROUP 6B
GRUPO DE TRABAJO 6B

Projet révisé du N° 396 A préparé par le Président

Dans la conception du matériel d'émission et de réception, il doit être tenu compte des caractéristiques techniques des stations susceptibles d'être utilisées dans les régions voisines du spectre des fréquences.

Revised Chairman's Draft of Paragraph 396 A

Transmitting and receiving equipment shall be designed taking into account the technical characteristics of stations likely to be employed in neighbouring parts of the frequency spectrum.

Proyecto de texto revisado para el N.º 396 A preparado por el Presidente

Los equipos transmisor y receptor se proyectarán teniendo en cuenta las características técnicas de las estaciones que puedan ponerse en servicio en las proximidades del espectro de la frecuencia.

WORKING GROUP 6B

CHAPTER VI

ARTICLE 16

Technical Provisions Concerning Equipment
and Characteristics of Emissions

- 395 §1. The choice and performance of apparatus and devices to be used in a station and any emissions therefrom shall satisfy the provisions of these Regulations.
- 396 §2. Also, as far as is compatible with practical considerations, the choice of transmitting, receiving and measuring equipment should be based on the most recent advances in the art. as indicated, inter alia, in the C.C.I.R. Recommendations. As regards the choice of receivers, particular attention is drawn to the Tables which are annexed to the C.C.I.R. Recommendations and which give the values of the various receiver characteristics.
- 396 A §3. Transmitting and receiving equipment shall be designed with due regard to the technical characteristics of the stations likely to be employed in other bands, particularly in adjacent bands.
- 396 B §4. Single-sideband transmissions should be used to the maximum extent possible in accordance with the relevant C.C.I.R. Recommendations.
- 397 §5. The stations must conform to the frequency tolerances as specified in Appendix 3.
- 398 §6. The bandwidths of emissions and the levels of spurious radiations must be kept at the lowest values which the state of the technique and the nature of the service permit. In particular, stations must conform to the tolerances specifically stated in Appendix 4. That part of Appendix 4 which is not specific and the whole of Appendix 5 should be considered as a guide until further specific tolerances have been formulated. (Chairman's Note: It has been agreed that the exact wording of the last two sentences of RR 398 must await the final outcome of the examination of Appendices 4 and 5 by Sub-Group 6B-2.).
- 399 §7. To ensure compliance with these Regulations the administrations shall take necessary steps for frequent checks to be made of the emissions of the stations under their jurisdiction, the technique of measurements being in accordance with the most recent recommendations of the C.C.I.R.

400 §8. The administrations shall co-operate in the detection and elimination of interference, employing the facilities described in Article 18 and following the procedures detailed in Article 14.

Annexes: 2

A N N E X 1

EXPLANATORY COMMENTS BY CHAIRMAN OF WORKING GROUP 6-B
ON PROPOSED DOCUMENT No. DT 175 - REVISED

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| <u>Title</u> | Revised as agreed at 4th Meeting, and new Article 16 now covers the provision of the old Articles 16 and 17. |
| 395 | Agreed at 2nd meeting, modified by inclusion of words "choice and" at 3rd meeting. |
| 396 | Agreed at 3rd meeting but India reserved as to the second sentence, arguing that it should be excluded. |
| 396 A | Drafted by Chairman in the light of a letter received from the Chairman of Working Group 6C, also Proposals 3256, 3983 and Corrigendum to Document No. 89 (see Annex B). |
| 396 B | Agreed at 3rd meeting (see part (b) of F.G.R. Proposal 1381). However, the Chairman now suggests that this provision should be placed after Regulation 396 as here shown rather than after Regulation 398 as proposed by F.G.R. |
| 397 | Agreed at 3rd meeting. |
| 398 | Agreed in substance at 3rd meeting, Chairman to draft. (Note that the second and third sentences will need to be reviewed in the light of the reports to be made by Sub-Group 6B-3 on Appendices 4 and 5. |
| 399 | Agreed at 3rd meeting. |
| 400 | Agreed at 3rd meeting, but Japan has pointed out that the reference to interference may need to be revised after acceptance of associated Definition in Working Group 6A. |

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A N N E X 2

The text of a letter dated 14 September, 1959, from the Chairman of Working Group 6C addressed to the Chairman of Working Group 6B reads:-

Dear Sir,

In examining the Proposals No. 3256 and 3983, the intention of which is to make clear that receivers, as well as transmitters, should be designed with a view to the avoidance of adjacent band interference, the Working Group 6C came to the conclusion that any specific proposals of that kind should be put into Art. 16 and Art. 17 and that in Art. 13 only reference should be made to the relevant Nos. in Art. 16 and 17. Working Group 6C therefore accepted in its fifth meeting on Thursday, 10 September, 1959, a new text proposed by its Sub-Group 6C-1 in Doc. No. DT 104-E to replace the present text of R.R. 374 Art. 13. Para. 3 of this new No. 374 reads as follows:

"the choice and use of transmitters and receivers shall be in accordance with the provisions of Regulations numbers 396 and 398".

It was agreed that the attention of Working Group 6B shall be drawn to the need to consider Proposals Nos. 3256 and 3983 as well as the Corrigendum to Doc. No. 89 and the related Recommendations of the C.C.I.R. in connection with Art. 13.

To comply with this conclusion I take the liberty of asking you to pursue the examination of these Documents in your Working Group.

With kind regards,

(Sgd.) A. HEILMANN.

Chairman, Working Group 6C

The text of the proposals and Corrigendum referred to in the letter of the Chairman of Working Group 6C are as follows.

Proposal No. 3256. U.S.A.

89. After this No. add the following new paragraph:

4 bis. - In the development of receiving equipment for use in any particular band, due regard should be taken of the technical characteristics of the systems likely to be employed in the adjacent bands, in order to ensure that sufficient capability of signal rejection has been provided to ensure interference-free reception, particularly in the case of communications involving the safety of life. -

Proposal 3983 U.K.

374. Add in fine:

- transmitting equipment shall be so designed that the bandwidth occupied by the emission does not exceed the bandwidth necessarily occupied by that emission;
- receiving equipment shall be designed with due regard to the technical characteristics of the stations likely to be employed in other bands, particularly in adjacent bands.

Doc. 89. Corrigendum No. 1

Page 2 of Doc. 89.E

Add to the penultimate paragraph:

"Furthermore, on a proposal by the Italian delegation, seconded by the French delegation, the Committee (4) considered that the proposals relating to receivers should be the subject of a Recommendation."

(Note the penultimate paragraph referred to in Doc. 89 reads "After some discussion on Proposal 3256, and noting the similarity of Proposal 3983, it was agreed that the Proposal 3256 would be transferred to the Committee dealing with Article 13").

WORKING GROUP 6B

CHAPTER VI

ARTICLE 16

Technical Provisions Concerning Equipment and Emissions

- 395 § 1. The choice and performance of apparatus and devices to be used in a station and any emissions therefrom shall satisfy the provisions of these Regulations.
- 396 § 2. Also, as far as is compatible with practical considerations, the choice of transmitting, receiving and measuring equipment should be based on the most recent advances in the art, as indicated, inter alia, in the C.C.I.R. Recommendations. As regards the choice of receivers particular attention is drawn to the tables which are annexed to the Recommendations and which give the values of the various receiver characteristics.
- 396A § 3. Transmitting and receiving equipment shall be designed with due regard to the technical characteristics of the stations likely to be employed in other bands, particularly in adjacent bands.
- 397 § 4. The stations must conform to the Frequency Tolerances as specified in Appendix 3.
- 398 § 5. The bandwidths of emissions and the levels of spurious emissions must be kept at the lowest values which the state of the technique and the nature of the service permit. In particular, stations must conform to the tolerances specifically stated in Appendix 4. That part of Appendix 4 which is not specific and the whole of Appendix 5 should be considered as a guide until further specific tolerances have been formulated.
- 399 § 6. To ensure compliance with these Regulations the administrations shall take necessary steps for frequent checks to be made of the emissions of the stations under their jurisdiction, the technique of measurements being in accordance with the most recent recommendations of the C.C.I.R.
- 400 § 7. The administrations shall cooperate in the detection and elimination of interference, employing the facilities described in Article 18 and following the procedures detailed in Article 14.

WORKING GROUP 6A

R E P O R T

OF SUB-WORKING GROUP 6A6
TO WORKING GROUP 6A

Definitions

Sub-group 6A6 met on Thursday, 10 September, 1959 at 0930 hours and accepted texts for definitions as follows:

58 Bandwidth occupied by an Emission:

The frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to one half per cent of the total mean power radiated by the emission.

(Text as contained in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 230 (Los Angeles, 1959), sub-paragraph 1.1, excluding the reference to Note 5)

58.90 Spurious Emissions:

Emission on a frequency or frequencies which are outside the necessary band, and the level of which may be reduced without affecting the corresponding transmission of information. Spurious emissions include harmonic emissions, parasitic emissions and intermodulation products, but exclude emissions in the immediate vicinity of the necessary band, which are a result of the modulation process for the transmission of information;

(Text as contained in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 232 (Los Angeles, 1959), sub-paragraph 1.1)

69.65 Parasitic Emission:

Spurious emission accidentally generated at frequencies which are independent both of the fundamental frequencies and of frequencies appearing in the course of generation of the fundamental frequencies;

(Text as contained in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 232 (Los Angeles, 1959), sub-paragraph 1.3)

57 and

58.50 Assigned Frequency:

The centre of the frequency band assigned to a station.

(Text as contained in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 233 (Los Angeles, 1959), sub-paragraph 1.1)

58.40 Frequency Band Assigned to a Station:

The frequency band, the centre of which coincides with the frequency assigned to the station, and the width of which equals the necessary bandwidth, plus twice the absolute value of the frequency tolerance.

(Text as contained in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 233 (Los Angeles, 1959), sub-paragraph 1.2)

57.20 and

58.60 Characteristic Frequency of an Emission:

A frequency which can be easily identified and measured in a given emission.

(Text as contained in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 233 (Los Angeles, 1959), sub-paragraph 1.3)

58.95 Harmonic Emission:

Spurious emission on frequencies which are whole multiples of those within the bandwidth occupied.

(Text as contained in Proposal No. 166)

57.10 and

58.70 Reference Frequency

A frequency having a fixed and specified position with respect to the assigned frequency. The displacement of this frequency with respect to the assigned frequency has the same absolute value and sign that the displacement of the characteristic frequency has with respect to the centre of the frequency band occupied by the emission.

(Text as contained in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 233 (Los Angeles, 1959), sub-paragraph 1.4, excluding Note 1 and Note 2.)

58.10 and

58.20 Necessary Bandwidth

For a given class of emission, the minimum value of the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits the mean power radiated, are each equal to one half per cent of the total mean radiated power, this minimum value being sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required for the system employed, under specified conditions. The formulae for the calculation of the necessary bandwidth are given in Appendix 5.

Such radiation useful for the good functioning of the receiving equipment as, for example, the radiation corresponding to the carrier of reduced carrier systems should be included in the necessary bandwidth, and not in the out-of-band radiation.

58.80 Out-of-band radiation of an Emission

The power radiated by an emission outside the necessary bandwidth. The out-of-band radiation does not include emissions on remote frequencies such as spurious emissions.

59 Frequency tolerance

The maximum permissible departure, with respect to the frequency assigned to a station, of the centre frequency of the frequency band occupied by the corresponding emission, or, with respect to the reference frequency, of the characteristic frequency of the emission. The frequency tolerance is expressed in parts in 10^6 or in cycles per second.

69.70 Intermodulation products

Spurious emission at frequencies resulting from intermodulation between the fundamental frequencies or the harmonic frequencies of an emission and the fundamental frequencies or the harmonic frequencies of one or several other emissions originating from the same or different stations. Also spurious emission at frequencies resulting from intermodulation between several frequencies appearing in the course of generation of the fundamental frequencies of one or several emissions.

The attention of Working Group 6A is drawn to the fact that the above definition relating to intermodulation products does not include the radiations referred to in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No 232 (Los Angeles, 1959), Section 1.4.3, for which no term appears in the list of provisional terms and definitions (Doc. No. DT 21).

GENEVE, 1959

COMMISSION 7
COMMITTEE 7
COMISIÓN 7

ORDRE DU JOUR

Cinquième séance - Commission 7 (Commission de l'exploitation)

Vendredi 18 septembre 1959, à 15 heures - Salle A

1. Compte rendu de la quatrième séance (Document N° 241)
2. Rapports des Présidents des Sous-Commissions 7A, 7B, 7C et 7D.
3. Divers

Le Vice-Président:

Y. Nomura

A G E N D A

Fifth Meeting - Committee 7 (Operations)

Friday 18th. September 1959, at 3.00 p.m. - Room A

1. Minutes of Fourth Meeting (Document No. 241)
2. Reports of Chairmen of Sub-Committees 7A, 7B, 7C and 7D.
3. Any other business.

Y. Nomura

Vice-Chairman - Committee 7

ORDEN DEL DÍA

5.^a sesión - Comisión 7 (Explotación)

Viernes, 18 de septiembre, a las 3 de la tarde - Sala A

1. Informe de la cuarta sesión (Documento N,º 241).
2. Informes de los presidentes de las Subcomisiones 7A, 7B, 7C y 7D.
3. Otros asuntos.

El Presidente de la Comisión 7

Y. Nomura

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 178-E
16 September, 1959

COMMITTEE 6

A G E N D A

Third meeting - Committee 6 (Technical Committee)

Friday 18 September at 11.30 hours - Room C

1. Report of Chairman of Working Group 6A
 - (a) Definitions relating to radiodetermination, radionavigation and radiolocation (Document DT 153)
 - (b) Name of frequency unit (Hertz or cycles per second)
 - (c) Radio Regulations Nos. 4, 5 and 6
 - (d) Radio Regulations Article 2, Section 3 - nomenclature of frequencies (Document DT 33)
 - (e) Other definitions (Documents 153, 198, 234, and DT 176)
2. Radio Regulations: Recommendations Nos. 2, 5 and 6
Appendix B
3. Other matters.

M.N. Mirza
Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 179-E
16 September, 1959

SUB-GROUP 6B2

WORKING PAPER

APPENDIX 3 OF RADIO REGULATIONS

Table of Frequency Tolerances

Tolerances in parts in 10^6 or in cycles per second, applicable :

- to new transmitters installed after January 1st, 1963/64;
- to all transmitters after January 1st, 1965/66.

Frequency Band and Categories of Stations	Proposals Nos.							
	Atlantic City RR App3 Col.3. figures	CCIR Rec.148 Figures (Warsaw)	CCIR Los Angeles Doc.584 figures	2709 of India	2710 of Japan	2712 of U. K.	4542 of U. S. A.	4710 of Czecho- slovakia
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
A) FROM 10 TO 535 KC/S.								
1. Fixed Stations								
- From 10 to 50 Kc/s	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
- From 50 to 535Kc/s	200	200	200	200	200	200	20	200
2. LAND STATIONS:								
a) Coast Stations:								
1. Under 5W	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
2. 5-200 W	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
3. 200-500 W	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
4. 500W-5KW	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
5. 5KW and above	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
b) Aeronautical Stns.								
1. Under 5W	200	200	100	200	100	500	200	500
2. 5-200W	200	200	100	200	100	500	200	500
3. 200-500W	200	200	100	200	100	200	200	200
4. 500W-5KW	200	200	100	200	100	200	200	200
5. 5KW and above	200	200	100	200	100	200	200	200
c) Base Stations								
1. Under 5W	-	-	-	-	-	500	200	500
2. 5 to 200W	-	-	-	-	-	500	200	500
3. 200-500W	-	-	-	-	-	200	200	200
4. 500-5KW	-	-	-	-	-	200	200	200
5. 5KW and above	-	-	-	-	-	200	200	200

[illegible]

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
2. Land Stations									
a) Coast Stations									
- power above 200W	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
- power below 200W	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
b) Aeronautical Stations									
- power above 200W	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
- power below 200W	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
c) Base Stations									
- power above 200W	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
- power below 200W	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
3. Mobile Stations									
- Ship Stations	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
- Aircraft Stations	200	200	100	200	100	200	100	200	200
- Land Mobile Stations	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
- Emergency X'ters.	-	-	500	-	200	200	200	200	200
4. Radio Navigation Stations									
- power above 200W	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
- power below 200W	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
5. Land radio-positioning and Mobile Radio- positioning	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-
6. Broadcasting	50	50	20	20	50	15	50	50	50
D) From 4000-30000 Kc/s			(4000-297000 Kc/s)		(4000-29700 Kc/s)				

	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
D) <u>4000-30000 Kc/s (contd)</u>									
			(4000-29700)		(4000-29700)				
1. FIXED STATIONS:									
- power above 500W	30	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
- power below 500W	100	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
2. Land Stations:									
a) Coast Stations:									
1. Power below 500W	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
2. Power above 500W	50	50	30	30	30	50	50	50	50
3. Power above 5KW	50	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
b) Aeronautical Stations									
1. Power below 500W	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2. Power above 500W and below 5KW	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
3. Power above 5KW	50	15	50	15	15	15	15	15	15
c) Base Stations:									
1. Power below 500W	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2. Power above 500W and below 5KW	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
3. Power above 5KW	50	50	50	50	50	15	50	15	15
3. MOBILE STATIONS:									
a) Ship Stations:									
1. Class A1 emissions									
- power more than 1KW	200	200	200	200	50	200	200	200	200
- power less than 1KW	200	200	200	200	100	200	200	200	200
2. Class A2 emissions									
- power below 50W	-	-	100	200	100 (can be 200)	200	200	200	200

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
D) 4000-30000 Kc/s (contd)								
- power above 50W	50	50	50	200	50(<1KW), 30(>1KW),	200	200	200
3. Class A3 emissions								
- power more than 1KW	50	50	50	200	30	50	10) Wide Band	200
- power above 50W and below 1KW	50	50	50	200	50	50	10) and special	200
- power below 50W	-	-	100	200	100 (can be 200)	50	10) transmission systems	200
b) Aircraft Stations:	200	200	100	200	100	-	100	-
c) Land Mobile Stations	200	200	200	200	200	-	200	-
d) Transmitters in life- boats etc.	200	200	200	200	200	-	200	-
4. Land Radionavigation and mobile Radio- navigation								
	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
5. Land and Mobile Radio-positioning								
	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
6. Broadcasting	30	15	15	15	15	15	15	15

Band E: 30 to 100 Mc/s

1. Fixed Stations:

- power of or below 200W	200	200	50	200	50(<50W) 20(>50W)	200	5	200
- power above 200W	200	30	30	30	20	30	5	30
- Wide Band Radio Relay	-	200	-	200	-	200	-	200

2. Land Stations:

- power of or below 5W	200	50	50	50	0	50	50	50
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I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	LX
<u>Band E: 30 to 100 Mc/s (contd)</u>								
- power below 15W	200	20	50	20	20	20	20	20
above 5W								
- power above 15W	200	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
) except on 30- 5 Mc/s for base stations above 5W - 5	
3. Mobile Stations:								
- power of or below 5W	200	50	100	50	50	50	50	50
- power above 5W	200	20	50	20	20	20	20	20
							(5 for land mob- ile except in 30-50 Mc/s)	
4. Radionavigation Stns.	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
5. Broadcasting Other than Television								
- power below 50W	30	20	50	20	50	20	20	50
- power above 50W	30	20	20 c/s	20	20	20	20	20
6. Broadcasting (Televisions) Sound and Vision								
- power below 50W	30	1000 c/s	100	1000 c/s	100	1000 c/s	1000	1000
- power above 50W	30	1000 c/s	1000 c/s	1000 c/s	1000 c/s	1000 c/s	1000	1000 c/s
<u>F. 100-500 Mc/s</u>			100-470 Mc/s		100-470 Mc/s	100-470 Mc/s		
1. Fixed Stations:								
- power 50W or less	100	100	50	100	50	100	100	100
- power above 50W	100	100	20	100	20	100	100	100
) includ- 5 ing wide-5 band Radio	
2. Land Stations:								
a) Coast Stations	100	20	20	20	50(5W) 20(5W)	20	20	20(50 for below 50 watt)

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
<u>F. 100-500 Mc/s (contd)</u>			(100-470 Mc/s)		(100-470 Mc/s)	(100-470 Mc/s)		
b) Aeronautical Stations	100	20	50	20	50	50	50	50
c) Base Stations								
- power 5W or less	100	20	50	20	50	20	50	50
- power above 5W	100	20	20	20	20	20	5	20
3. Mobile Stations:								
a) Emergency transmitters abroad lifeboats, liferafts, and survival crafts and ship stations: -156-174 Mc/s	100	20	20	20	20(100 for emer- gency equip-ment	20(156-162 Mc/s) 50 for survival crafts)	20 (50 for survival craft)	50(Ship Station)
- outside this band (except the guard band of 243 Mc/s)	100	50	50	50	50	50	50	
b) aircraft stations	100	20	50	20	50	50	50	50
c) Land Mobile Stations								
- power 5W or less	100	20	50	20	50	20	50	50
- power above 5W	100	20	20	20	20	20	5	20
3. Radionavigation Stns.								
- power 5W or less	200	200	50	200	200	50(other than radar)	50	200
- power above 5W	200	200	50	200	50	200 (radar)	50	200
5. Broadcast Stations (Other than Television)	30	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
F.100-500 Mc/s (cont)		(100-470 Mc/s)			(100-470 Mc/s)	(100-470 Mc/s)		
6. Broadcast Stations (TV-Sound and Vision)								
- Power 100W or less	30	1000c/s	100	1000c/s	100	1000c/s	1000	100
- Power above 100W	30	1000c/s	1000c/s	1000c/s	1000c/s	1000c/s	1000	1000c/s
						for off Carrier		
7. Wide Band Radio Relay	-	1000	-	1000	.			100
G.I. 500-2450 Mc/s			470-2450Mc/s		470-2450Mc/s	470-2450Mc/s		
1. Fixed Stations:								
- Power more than 100W	7500	7500	100	-	100	300	5	300
- Power less than 100W	7500	7500	300	-	300	300	5	300
2. Land Stations.	7500	7500	300	-	300	1000	50(5 for base station above 5W)	1000
3. Mobile Stations	7500	7500	300	-	300	1000	50(5 for band mobile above 5W)	1000
4. Radionavigation Stns. (Other than Radar)								
- Power more than 5W	7500	7500	500	-	300	1000	50	5000)above)960
- Power not more than) 5W)	7500	7500	500	-	500	1000	50	5000)Mc/s

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
5. Radionavigation Stn. (radar)								
- Frequency less than 960 Mc/s	7500	7500	500	-	300	1000	50	5000)above
- Frequency more than 960 Mc/s	7500	7500	500	-	5000	1000	50)960 5000)Mc/s
6. Broadcasting Stations (other than Television)	7500	20	100	-	100	-	20(up to 960Mc/s)	
7. Broadcasting Stations (Television Stations) (470-960 Mc/s) (Both sound and vision)								
- Power 100W or less	7500	1000c/s	100	-	100	5000c/s	1000c/s	100
- Power above 100W	7500	1000c/s	1000c/s	-	-	500 c/s for off set carrier		1000c/s
8. Wide band Radio Relay	7500	500(next few years) 300(after- wards)	300 (500 for TDM)	500(for some years) 300(after wards)	300 (500 for TDM)	300		300
<u>G-2 2450-10500 Mc/s</u>								
1. Fixed Stations:								
- Power 100W or less	7500	7500	300	-	300	300	500	300
- Power more than 100W	7500	7500	100	-	100	300	500	300
2. Land Stations	7500	7500	300	-	300	7500	500	5000

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
3. Mobile Stations	7500	7500	300	-	300	7500	500	5000
4. Radionavigation Stns. (excluding Radar)	7500	7500	2000	-	2000	7500	5000	5000
5. Radionavigation Stns. (Radar)	7500	7500	7500	-	5000	7500	5000	5000
6. Wide Band Radio Relay	7500	500(next few years) 300(after- wards)	500 (T.D.M.) 300	500 (next few years) 300 (after- wards)	500(TDM) 300	300	500	300

10500 Mc/s - 40000 Mc/s

1. Fixed Stations.

- Less than 500W
- More than 500W

2. Radionavigation
(excluding Radar)

3. Radionavigation
(Radar)

7500	500	300	5000	300
7500	500	300	7500	300
7500	-	7500	5000	5000
7500	-	7500	1.5 T(Pulsewidth on Mc/s)	5000

(only in case of Proposal 4542 of U.S.A.)

Frequency band and
category of stations

ACRR
1947

U.S.A. prop
4542

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX
<u>960 - 1300 Mc/s</u>								
1. Fixed Stations	7500						50	
2. Land Stations	7500						50	
3. Mobile Stations (other than Land Mobile)	7500						500	
4. Mobile Station (Land Mobile)	7500						50	
5. Radio Navigation Station	7500						5000	
<u>1300 - 2450 Mc/s</u>								
1. Fixed Stations	7500						500	
2. Land Stations	7500						500	
3. Mobile Stations	7500						500	
4. Radio Navigation Stations	7500						5000	

(Prepared by Indian Delegation)

A G E N D A

Seventh Meeting - Working Group 6C

(Interference, Monitoring)

Friday, 18 September, 1959 at 15.00 hours - Room C

1. Revised proposal for Art. 14 RR 386 - 390 submitted by Sub Group 6C3.
2. Consideration of
 - I.F.R.B. Report on International Monitoring - Section X and Doc. No. 20, Addendum No. 1
 - E.A.R.C. Agreement - Recommendation No. 11
 - C.C.I.R. Recommendations No. 19 (para. 5) and No. 22
3. Examination of Art. 18 (RR 401 - 411)

International Monitoring

Heading	Proposal No. 1369 (Netherlands)	page 327	
	4645 (Canada)	" 329	Rev. 2
For RR 401	Proposal No. 1370 (Netherlands)	" 327	
	4646 (Canada)	" 329	Rev. 2
	3997 (USA)	" 329	Rev. 2
For RR 402	Proposal No. 1370 (Netherlands)	" 327	
	4647 (Canada)	" 329.0	
	3998 (USA)	" 329.0	
	3999 (USA)	" 329.1	Rev. 1
	1382 (UK)	" 329	
For RR 405	Proposal No. 1374 (Netherlands)	" 328	
For RR 407	Proposal No. 1376 (Netherlands)	" 328	
	4003 (Canada)	" 331	Rev. 2
	4652 (Canada)	" 331	Rev. 2
	4653 (Canada)	" 331.0	
For RR 408	Proposal No. 4004 (Canada, USA)	" 331.0	
	1389 (U.S.S.R.)	" 331.0	
For RR 410	Proposal No. 1378 (Netherlands)	" 328	
	1379 (Netherlands)	" 328	
	1380 (Netherlands)	" 328	
	1390 (U.K.)	" 331.1	Rev. 1
	4655 (Canada)	" 331.1	Rev. 1

1392 (U.S.S.R.)	page	331.1 Rev. 1
4006 (USA)	"	331.2 Rev. 1
4007 (USA)	"	331.2 Rev. 1
4008 (USA)	"	331.2 Rev. 1
For RR 411 Proposal No.1381 (Netherlands)	"	329 Rev. 2
4656 (Canada)	"	331.3
4009 (USA)	"	331.3
4567 (Pakistan)	"	331.3

4. Any other business

A. Heilmann
Chairman Working Group 6C

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 181-E
16 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 4B3

A G E N D A

Second Meeting of Working Group 4B3

(Allocation Table for the frequency bands 160 - 325 kc/s)

Friday, 18 September, 1959, at 1500 hrs. - Room E

1. Continuation of the study of the proposals concerning the Allocation Table for the frequency bands 160 - 325 kc/s.

The list of proposals appears in Addenda Nos. 1 and 2 to Working Document No. 48.
2. Any other business.

L. Sigler
Chairman, Working Group 4B3

WORKING GROUP 5B3

A G E N D A

Second Meeting of Working Group 5B3 (Maritime Group)

Thursday, 17 September, 1959, at 3 p.m., in Room F

1. Insertion in the new Regulations of No. 70 of the E.A.R.C. Agreement

Proposals		Pages
F-FOM	2005	489.1
G	2008	490
MRC	4107	413.1

2. Insertion in the new Regulations of No. 75 of the E.A.R.C. Agreement

Proposals		Pages
D	5108	Document No. 62
G	2007	490
MRC	4107	413.1
USA	4222	489.1
USA	3666	261.1

3. Should Annex 5 to the Final Acts of the E.A.R.C. become a new Appendix to the Regulations?

Proposals		Pages
G	4879	Document No. 24
G	4882	Document No. 30

4. Any other business.

J. Bès
Chairman,
Working Group 5B3

GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4D
WORKING GROUP 4D
GRUPO DE TRABAJO 4D

ORDRE DU JOUR

Troisième séance - Groupe de travail 4D (Tableau de
répartition des fréquences 27,5.- 960 Mc/s)

Vendredi 18 septembre 1959, à 9 h.30 - Salle A

1. Suite de l'examen des points 3, 4 et 5 de l'ordre du jour de la 2ème séance.
Référence : Document N° DT 122, Addendums 2, 3 et 4.
2. Divers.

Le Président :
C.W. Sowton

A G E N D A

Third Meeting - Working Group 4D (Table of Frequency
Allocations, 27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

Friday 18 September 1959, at 9.30 hours - Room A

1. Continuation of consideration of items 3, 4, and 5 of agenda for Second Meeting.
Document N° DT 122, Addenda 2, 3 and 4, refer.
2. Any other business.

C.W. Sowton
Chairman

ORDEN DEL DIA

de la 3.^a sesión del Grupo de trabajo 4D (Cuadro de
distribución de las bandas de frecuencias, 27,5-960 Mc/s)

Viernes, 18 de septiembre, a las 9,30 de la mañana, Sala A

1. Continuación del examen de los puntos 3, 4 y 5 del Orden del día de la 2.^a sesión.
Referencia : Documento N.º DT 122, Addenda 2, 3 y 4.
2. Otros asuntos.

El Presidente :
C.W. Sowton

WORKING GROUP 6C

REPORT OF SUB-WORKING GROUP 6C3 TO WORKING GROUP 6C

1. As a result of discussions at the second meeting of Sub-Working Group 6C3 held on the afternoon of 16 September, 1959 the following proposed draft regulations for Article 14 were drawn up. These draft regulations contain two regulations which were approved at the second meeting of Working Group 6C.
2. The meeting agreed unanimously that an amendment to the second draft regulation approved by Working Group 6C would be advantageous. The amendment is to delete the words "As a first measure" and the Sub-Working Group recommends that this change should be made.
3. It was considered by the Sub-Working Group that in order to clarify the following regulations an additional new paragraph should be inserted between the originally approved two regulations. The two previously approved regulations are therefore numbered 1 and 3 in the following draft.
4. The draft does not include revision of Regulation 391 as Working Group 6C decided that this matter should be referred to Committee 5A.
5. For the information of Committee 5A the following proposals relating to Regulation 391 should be considered when dealing with this regulation: 1327, 1328, 1334-1337, 1340-1342, 3885, 3985-3990, 5075.
6. Proposed draft regulations for Article 14 are attached as Annex.

W. L. Browne
Chairman

Annex: 1

A N N E X

ARTICLE 14

(For the purposes of RR to the term Administration includes centralising office where appropriate.)

1. Countries should exercise the utmost goodwill and mutual assistance in the application of the provisions of Article 45 of the Convention and of this article to the settlement of problems of harmful interference.
2. When a case of such interference is reported by a receiving station to a transmitting station interfered with all possible information which will assist in determining the source and characteristics of the interference shall be given.
3. Where practicable and subject to mutual agreement by the Administrations concerned, such interference may be dealt with by direct co-ordination between the operating organizations concerned.
4. If a case of interference so justifies, the administration of the country having jurisdiction over the receiving station experiencing the interference shall notify the administration of the country having jurisdiction over the transmitting station being interfered with giving all possible information.
5. The administration of the country having jurisdiction over the transmitting station interfered with may seek the co-operation of other administrations, particularly of the administration having jurisdiction over the receiving station experiencing the interference, or other organizations in making further observations and measurements necessary for the determination of the source and characteristics of and the establishment of the responsibility for the interference.
6. Having determined the source and characteristics of the interference the administration referred to in (5) shall inform the administration of the country having jurisdiction over the interfering station giving all useful information in order that the administration may take such steps as may be necessary to eliminate the interference.
7. When a Safety Service suffers interference, or in other cases with the prior approval of the administration of the country having jurisdiction over the transmitting station interfered with, the administration of the country having jurisdiction over the receiving station experiencing the interference may also approach directly the administration of the country having jurisdiction over the interfering station.

8. Communications between administrations in matters where rapid action is required shall be transmitted by the quickest means available.
9. Full particulars relating to interference shall be given whenever possible in the form indicated in Appendix ...
10. If the interference persists in spite of the preceding actions, the administration having jurisdiction over the transmitting station interfered with, may address to the administration having jurisdiction over the interfering transmitting station a report of irregularity or infraction in the form indicated in Appendix 2.
11. If there is a specialised international organization for a particular service, reports of irregularities and of infractions relating to interference caused by the stations in this service may be addressed to such organization at the same time as to the administration concerned.

Proposed Draft Appendix ...

REPORT OF AN INTERFERENCE

(See Article 14)

Particulars concerning the station causing the interference.

- A. Name or call sign and class of station
- B. Frequency measured
- C. Class of Emission
- D. Bandwidth
- E. Field Strength
- F. Nature of interference

Particulars concerning the transmitting station interfered with.

- G. Name and call sign and class of station
- H. Frequency assigned
- I. Frequency measured
- J. Emission
- K. Bandwidth measured
- L. Field Strength measured

Particulars furnished by the receiving station experiencing the interference.

- M. Name of station
- N. Position of station
- O. Dates and times when harmful interference was experienced
- P. Other particulars
- Q. Requested action

(For convenience and brevity telegraphic reports shall be in the format above using the key letters in the order listed in lieu of explanatory titles and by use of the letter X opposite any key letter if no information on this particular item is reported.)

Report of Sub-Working Group 5B1 (Region 3)

The undermentioned decisions were reached at the first meeting of 5B1 (Region 3) held on 14 September, 1959.

1. That the Delegations of Iran and the Republic of Korea should confer with the I.F.R.B. with a view to ascertaining whether it would be possible to meet their requirements for medium wave broadcasting assignments by -
 - (a) suitable sharing arrangements; or
 - (b) a reduction in the power or modification in other characteristics in respect of their proposed assignments which would result in favourable findings.
2. That it be brought to the notice of Working Party 5B1 and, through it, also to Committee 4, which is dealing with Article 3 of the Regulations, that some countries in Region 3 are experiencing harmful interference to certain of their services from stations in Region 1 where the same band is allocated to different services as for instance the band 160 - 285 kc/s.
3. That another meeting should be held to consider the outcome of discussions referred to in 1. above.

L. Keith
Chairman 5B1 (Region 3)

DRAFT APPENDIX 14 bis

Payment of Balances of Accounts

The currencies used for payment, as well as the rules for conversion of the balances expressed in gold francs into the currency of payment, referred to in No. 994 of the Radio Regulations, shall be the following :

A. Currencies of payment

The currencies used for the payment of the gold franc balances of international telegraph accounts shall be the following :

- a) If the country to which the creditor Administration or recognized private operating agency belongs has made a special monetary agreement with the country to which the debtor Administration or recognized private operating agency belongs, the currency designated by that agreement;
- b) If no special monetary agreement exists between these countries, the creditor country may request that this payment be made :
 1. in the money of a country where the central bank of issue or other official institution freely buys and sells gold or gold currency for the national money at fixed rates determined by law or by virtue of an agreement with the Government (money referred to hereinafter as "gold currency");
 2. or in the money of a country with a free rate of exchange (money referred to hereinafter as "free currency"), the gold parity of which is fixed by the International Monetary Fund;
 3. or in the money of a country with a free rate of exchange (free currency), the gold parity of which is determined by domestic law or by an arrangement between the Government and an official issuing house of that country;
 4. or in its own money, which may not necessarily fulfil the conditions laid down in, or; in this case, the Administrations or recognized private operating agencies concerned must be in agreement;

- c) If the currencies of several countries fulfil the conditions in , or , the creditor Administration or recognized private operating agency shall indicate the currency of payment which is convenient to it.

B. Rules for Conversion

Conversion into the currency of payment of the balances in gold francs shall be effected according to the following rules :

- a) If the Administrations or recognized private operating agencies belong to countries between which special monetary agreements exist, conversion shall be made :
1. at the choice of the debtor Administration or recognized private operating agency either directly into the currency of the creditor country at the gold parity fixed for such currency by the International Monetary Fund; or through the currency of the debtor country on the basis of the gold parity approved for this currency by the International Monetary Fund; the result obtained in the currency of the creditor country or of the debtor country shall, if necessary, be converted into the currency of payment in conformity with special monetary agreements between the two countries;
 2. in the absence of a gold parity approved by the International Monetary Fund for both the currency of the creditor country and the currency of the debtor country : at the gold parity of a currency fulfilling the conditions prescribed in , or ; the result obtained shall then be converted into the currency of the debtor country at the current official rate of exchange for such currency in that country, and thence, if necessary, into the currency of payment, in conformity with the special monetary agreements;
 3. at the choice of the debtor Administration or recognized private operating agency either directly into the currency of the creditor country and at the gold parity fixed for that currency by a law of the country, or by an arrangement between the Government and an official issuing house, or through the currency of the debtor country and at the gold parity determined for that currency by a law of the country or by an arrangement between the Government and an official issuing house; the result obtained in the currency of the creditor country or in the currency of the debtor country shall, if necessary, be converted into the currency of payment in conformity with the special monetary agreements between the two countries;

- b) If the Administrations or recognized private operating agencies belong to countries which have not made any special monetary agreement, conversion shall be made as follows :
1. if the currency in which payment is made is a gold currency :
at the gold par rate of such currency;
 2. if the currency in which payment is made is a free currency for which a gold parity has been fixed by the International Monetary Fund : at the gold parity approved by the Fund, or at the gold par rate determined by domestic law or by an arrangement between the Government and an official issuing house;
 3. if the currency in which payment is made is a free currency for which the International Monetary Fund has not fixed any gold parity : either at the gold par rate determined by domestic law or by an arrangement between the Government and an official issuing house, or through another free currency with a gold parity fixed by the Fund; the result obtained shall be converted into the currency in which payment is made at the official rate in force in the debtor country the day or the day before the transfer is effected or the cheque or draft is purchased;
- c) If, by agreement between the two Administrations or recognized private operating agencies concerned, the currency in which payment is made is that specified in, the balance in gold francs shall be converted into any gold currency or free currency; the result obtained shall be converted into the currency of the debtor country, and thence into the currency of the creditor country at the official rate of exchange in force in the debtor country on the day or the day before the transfer is effected or the cheque or draft is purchased.

Document No. DT 187-E
17 September, 1959.

DRAFT REVISED APPENDIX 14

Account between COUNTRY A and COUNTRY B in respect of
radiotelegraph/radiotelephone traffic exchanged via
COUNTRY A's coast stations during the month of

Balance due to COUNTRY A or B gold francs
(as appropriate)

1. <http://www.163.com>
 2. <http://www.163.com>
 3. <http://www.163.com>
 4. <http://www.163.com>
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ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 188-E
17 September, 1959

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5B4

A G E N D A

First Meeting of Sub-Working Group 5B4 (High Frequency
Broadcasting)

Friday, 18th September, 1959 at 1500 hours.

1. Appointment of reporters
2. Terms of reference (Document No. DT 189)
3. General discussion including discussion of yellow Document No. 178
(People's Republic of Poland)
4. Any other business.

Sven Gejer
Chairman, Sub-Working Group 5B4

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 189-FES
17 septembre 1959

SOUS-GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 5B4
SUB-WORKING GROUP 5B4
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 5B4

Mandat du Sous-Groupe 5B4 (Radiodiffusion à hautes fréquences)

1. Etudier les projets de plans pour le service de radiodiffusion à hautes fréquences établis par l'I.F.R.B.
2. Etudier la manière dont pourrait être traitée la question des plans, compte tenu des propositions qui s'y rapportent et des discussions générales qui ont eu lieu à la Commission 5.

Terms of reference for Sub-Working Group 5B4 (High Frequency Broadcasting)

1. Study of the draft Plans for the High Frequency Broadcasting Service prepared by the I.F.R.B.
2. Study how the Plans should be dealt with, taking into account any proposals submitted in this connection and the general discussions in Committee 5.

Mandato del Subgrupo 5B4 (Radiodifusión por altas frecuencias)

1. Proyectos de planes establecidos por la I.F.R.B. para el servicio de radiodifusión por altas frecuencias.
2. Forma en que podría tratarse la cuestión relativa a los planes, habida cuenta de las proposiciones formuladas a este respecto y de las deliberaciones generales habidas en el seno de la Comisión 5.

WORKING GROUP 6A

DRAFT REPORT OF SUB-WORKING GROUP 6A5 TO WORKING GROUP 6A

1. The following texts are submitted by Sub-Group 6A5 for the consideration of Working Group 6A:

18.20 Change in Frequency Usage

The bringing into use of a new assignment or a change in one or more of the basic characteristics of an existing assignment.

18.30 Master Radio Frequency Record

The interim master register of frequency assignments that was established and maintained pursuant to the provisions of the Agreement adopted by the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1951 (E.A.R.C. Agreement).

18.40 Master International Frequency Register

The master register of frequency assignments established and maintained by the International Frequency Registration Board pursuant to the provisions of Article 11 of these Regulations.

Appropriate band

A frequency band allocated to the service concerned in the Table of Frequency Allocations.

In-band assignment

Frequency assignment within an appropriate band.

Out-of-band assignment

Frequency assignment not within an appropriate band.

18.50 International Frequency List

I.T.U. Recapitulative List of Assignment Notices published by the

Note: The word "List" is suggested for use if the Conference adopts
a new International List. If not, it is suggested that the
publication be entitled "International Frequency Book".

2. Texts for the remaining definitions covered by the terms of
reference of the Sub-Group are under consideration.

N.H. Roberts
Chairman

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 191-FES
17 septembre 1959

COMMISSION 4
COMMITTEE 4
COMISION 4

A sa quinzième session, tenue aujourd'hui, la Commission 4 a confié l'étude des propositions énumérées ci-dessous aux Groupes de travail indiqués en regard.

The proposals listed below were passed by Committee 4 at its Fifteenth Meeting today to Working Groups as shown.

La Comisión 4, en su 15.^a Sesión celebrada hoy, ha acordado confiar las siguientes proposiciones a los Grupos de trabajo que frente a ellas se indican :

Document Document Documento	Proposition Proposal Proposición	Pays Country País	Groupe de travail Working Group Grupo de trabajo
165	5421 bis)	B	4D
183	5448	G)	4D 4E 4G
184	5449	G)	
199	5445	B	4D
201	5456	BEA	4B
203	5457-5467	KOR	4B 4D
204	5469	D	4D
216	5476	POR PROV	4B
217	5477	FNL	4B
233	5489	CLN ETH CTO LBY) MLA MRC PAK TUN)	4C
235	5475	LBY	4A
238	5490	F	4B
243	5492	TCH	4B
231	5470-5474	DNK FNL) IRL NOR S)	4A

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 192- FES
18 septembre 1959

SOUS-GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 5B5
SUB-WORKING GROUP 5B5
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 5B5

ORDRE DU JOUR

Deuxième séance - Sous-Groupe de travail 5B5

Lundi 21 septembre 1959, à 15.00 h. (x)

1. Liste internationale des fréquences : discussion des problèmes qui se posent dans les bandes comprises entre 4 Mc/s et 27,5 Mc/s, pour lesquelles il n'existe pas de plans.
2. Divers.

A G E N D A

Second Meeting of Sub-Working Group 5B5

Monday, 21 September, 1959, at 15.00 hours (xx)

1. Discussion on International Frequency List Problems in the bands between 4 and 27.5 Mc/s, for which no plans exist.
2. Any other business.

ORDEN DEL DÍA

2.^a sesión del Subgrupo de trabajo 5B5

Lunes 21 de septiembre, a las 3 de la tarde (xxx)

1. Lista internacional de frecuencias : discusión de los problemas que se plantean en las bandas comprendidas entre 4 y 27,5 Mc/s, para las que no existen planes.
2. Otros asuntos.

Le Président :
The Chairman :
El Presidente :

H. Shinkawa

ii) Pour la salle, consulter le tableau d'affichage

xx) See the notice-board for the room in which the meeting will be held

xxx) La sala se indicará en el tablón de anuncios.

GENEVE, 1959

GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 7D1
WORKING GROUP 7D1
GRUPO DE TRABAJO 7D1

O R D R E D U J O U R

Cinquième séance - Groupe de travail 7D1 (Comptabilité)

Mardi, 22 septembre 1959, à 9 h.30 (*)

1. Projet de texte pour l'Article N° 41 (Doc. N° DT 152)
2. Projet d'Appendice 14 (Doc. N° DT 187)
3. Projet d'Appendice 14 bis (Doc. N° DT 186)

A G E N D A

Fifth Meeting of Working Group 7D1 (Accounts)

Tuesday, 22 September at 0930 hours (**)

1. Draft Text Article No. 41 (Doc. No. DT 152)
2. Draft Appendix 14 (Doc. No. DT 187)
3. Draft Appendix 14 bis (Doc. No. DT 186)

O R D E N D E L D I A

5.^a sesión del Grupo de trabajo 7D1 (Contabilidad)

Martes 22 de septiembre, a las 9,30 de la mañana (***)

1. Proyecto de texto para el Art. N.º 41 (Doc. N.º DT 152)
2. Proyecto de Apéndice 14 (Doc. N.º DT 187)
3. Proyecto de Apéndice 14 bis (Doc. N.º DT 186)

Le Président :
The Chairman :
El Presidente :

W. Swanson

(*) Pour la salle, consulter le tableau d'affichage
(**) See the notice-board for the room in which the meeting will be held
(***) La sala se indicará en el tablón de anuncios

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 194-E
18 September 1959

WORKING GROUP 4G

A G E N D A

Third Meeting - Working Group 4G
(Table of Frequency Allocations - 10,500 - 40,000 Mc/s)

Monday, 21 September 1959, at 09.30 hours

1. Review status of the band 10,500 - 10,700 Mc/s in Region 3 and footnotes with reference to all regions in the light of Document No. 242.
2. Review status of the band 11,500 - 12,500 Mc/s in Region 1.
3. Review status of the band 12,900 - 13,250 Mc/s in Region 2.
4. Review status of the band 13,250 - 13,400 Mc/s in Region 3.
5. Continuation of the consideration of detailed proposals for the modification of the Table of Frequency Allocations for the bands between 13,400 Mc/s and 20,000 Mc/s. (Document No. DT 96 Addendum No. 3 and Document No. DT 124 with its Addenda refer).
6. Consideration of detailed proposals for modification of the Table of Frequency Allocations for the bands between 20,000 Mc/s and 30,000 Mc/s (Document No. DT 124 Addendum No. 2 refers).
7. Any other business.

S. M. Myers
Chairman, Working Group 4G

WORKING GROUP 7C2

A G E N D A

Third Meeting - Working Group 7C2

(Distress call transmission procedure in radiotelegraphy and radiotelephony)

Monday, 21 September, 1959, at 15.00 hours - Room D
(Palais des Expositions)

1. Approval of texts for RR 876, 877, 882, 886, 887, 888 and 889 agreed upon in the first and second meetings of W.G. 7C2 (see Annex), and consideration of proposal 2404 regarding RR 886. (Page 584 of the Yellow Book).

2. Consideration of following proposals:

(4414) /Editorial/	(Page 595.1)	(RR 878)
2413	Page 587	<u>RR 879</u>
4415	" 595.1	"
2449	" 595.2	"
4416	" 596 R1	"
2452	" 596 R1	"
5117	Doc. 65	"
2450	Page 595.2	<u>RR 880</u>
2453	" 596 R1	"
2456	" 597	"
2457 (As amended)	" 597	"
2458	" 598 #2	"
4417	" 598 R2	"
4424	Page 602.1	<u>RR 886</u>
2475	" 602.1	"
4425	" 602.2	"
2484	" 606 R1	" (and 897)
2414	Page 587	<u>RR 887</u>
2485	" 606 R1	" (and 897)

Harry Embe
Chairman of Working Group 7C2

A N N E X

RR

876 The distress call, when sent by radiotelegraphy on 500 kc/s, must be preceded by the alarm signal as defined in No. 920 except in cases where time does not permit or where its use is considered unnecessary.

877 When circumstances permit, the transmission of the distress call is separated from the end of the radiotelegraph alarm signal by an interval of two minutes. In this case, the alarm signal must be followed immediately by the distress signal ...---... , and the call sign of the mobile station in distress transmitted three times.

882 The distress call must be followed as soon as possible by the distress message. This message comprises:

- the distress signal;
- the name, or other identification, of the mobile station in distress;
- particulars of its position, the nature of the distress and the kind of assistance desired;
- any other information which might facilitate the rescue.

886 After the transmission of its distress message by radiotelegraphy, the mobile station in distress transmits two dashes of 10 to 15 seconds' duration each, followed by its call sign, to permit direction-finding stations to determine its position. This transmission will be repeated at frequent intervals in case of necessity.

887 The distress message, preceded by the distress call, shall be repeated at intervals, especially during the periods of silence prescribed in No. 733 for radiotelegraphy, until an answer is received.

888 The alarm signal may also be repeated, if necessary. (Unchanged.)

889 The intervals must, however, be sufficiently long to allow time for stations preparing to reply to start their sending apparatus.

(Unchanged.)

WORKING GROUP 7C2

DISTRESS CALL TRANSMISSION PROCEDURE IN RADIOTELEGRAPHY

EXAMPLE

(The mobile station: Name: "VERA". Call sign: "STIV".)

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | <u>The alarm signal.</u> (Nos. 920/876)*) | ----- |
| 2. | <u>The distress call.</u> (No. 878) | SOS SOS SOS DE STIV STIV STIV |
| 3. | <u>The distress message</u> (No. 882),
comprising: | |
| | a) The distress signal: | SOS |
| | b) The name, or other identification,
of the mobile station in distress: | VERA |
| | c) Particulars of its position etc.: | /Particulars./ |
| | d) Any other information: | /Any other information./ |
| 4. | (End of transmission signal. Prop.2404): (.--.) | |
| 5. | <u>Two dashes</u> , and | <u>/10-15 seconds/</u> <u>/10-15 seconds/</u> |
| | <u>the call sign</u> of the mobile station
in distress. (No. 886) | (DE) STIV |

*) The alarm signal is immediately followed by "SOS (DE) STIV STIV STIV", if circumstances permit an interval of two minutes between the alarm signal and the distress call. (No. 877)

WORKING GROUP 4E

A G E N D A

Third Meeting of Working Group 4E
Monday 21 September 1959, at 15.00 hours(*)
Table - 960 - 10,500 Mc/s)

1. Continuation of the consideration of detailed proposals for modifications to the Table of Frequency Allocations referred by Committee 4 to Working Group 4E for the bands from 1,300 Mc/s to 1,700 Mc/s (Working Document No. 96 and Addenda and Working Document No. 123 and Addenda).
2. General discussion of the proposals for modifications to the Frequency Allocation Table for the bands from 1,700 Mc/s to 2,700 Mc/s.
3. Any other business.

G.C. Braga
Chairman, Working Group 4E

(*) See the notice-board for the room in which the meeting will be held.

WORKING GROUP 3B

REPORT

First Meeting of Sub-Working Group 3B1

17 September, 10 a.m., Office 113

1. The Sub-Group began auditing the documents of the Finance Service of the General Secretariat, relating to expenses incurred for preparatory work for the Administrative Radio Conference, the overall figures for which appear in Document No. 96.

The procedures followed for contracting printers for the volumes of proposals and other requirements of the Conference were given special attention.

The documents examined were found to be in order and gave rise to no comments.

2. The Sub-Group agreed to continue this examination periodically, in conformity with the mandate it had received from Working Group 3B.
3. When auditing the accounts paid, the Sub-Group noted that the Staff Control Officer had been given the sum of 281.30 Sw.frs. for personal transport (use of taxis) and 37.45 Sw.frs. for private telephone and cable charges. There was no provision for any such payments in the contract signed by this official on 14 August, 1959. As the bills had the visa of the Assistant Secretary of the Conference, the Sub-Group requested more information from him. The Secretary pointed out that the Financial Regulations and the Staff Regulations of the I.T.U. contained no provision of this sort.

For this reason, the Sub-Group felt that the question should be submitted to the Working Group, to determine whether or not the payments were in order. The Assistant Secretary stated that any such accounts which might be submitted in the future would be held in abeyance until a decision was reached.

S. Guillani
A. Caruso
R. Murray

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO
CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 199-E
19 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 4B

A G E N D A

Fourth Meeting - Working Group 4B (Table of Frequency Allocations -
9 - 4.000 kc/s)

Tuesday, 22 September 1959, at 09.30 hours

1. Verbal Report from the Chairman of Working Group 4B3
(160 - 325 kc/s)
2. Consideration of footnotes in the bands beginning with
325 - 405 kc/s (Document No. 242 and Document No. DT 48 ADDENDUM No. 3
and following refer).
3. Consideration of proposals for the modification of the Table
of Frequency Allocations, referred by Committee 4 to the Working Group,
beginning at 1,605 kc/s. A list of these proposals may be found in
Document No. DT 48, ADDENDUM No. 8 and following. (Document No. 135
CORRIGENDUM No. 2, Documents Nos. 201, 203, 216, 217, 231, 238 and
243 also refer).
4. Any other business.

M.L. Sastry
Chairman, Working Group 4B

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 200-FES
18 septembre 1959

SOUS-GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 6B1
SUB-WORKING GROUP 6B1
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 6B1

ORDRE DU JOUR

3ème séance du Sous-Groupe de travail 6B1

Mardi 22 septembre 1959, 15 heures - Salle 113

Examen d'un projet de texte pour les numéros 75 à 80 du Règlement, avant qu'il ne soit soumis au Groupe de travail 6B; détermination, si nécessaire, des points qui doivent être confiés au Groupe de travail 6B pour un examen plus approfondi.

Le Président

M. Strohfeldt

AGENDA

Third Meeting of Sub-Working Group 6B1

Tuesday, 22 September, 1959 at 15.00 hours - Room 113

To consider a working draft of the revised Radio Regulations 75-80 prior to its submission to Working Group 6B, and to determine the points, if any, which require to be referred to Group 6B for further discussion.

The Chairman

M. Strohfeldt

ORDEN DEL DÍA

de la 3.ª sesión del Subgrupo de trabajo 6B1

Martes, 22 de septiembre, a las 3 de la tarde - Sala 113

Examen de un proyecto de texto revisado de los números 75 a 80 del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones, antes de someterlo a la consideración del Grupo de trabajo 6B y determinación, en su caso, de los puntos que proceda remitir al Grupo de trabajo 6B para más amplia discusión.

El Presidente :

M. Strohfeldt