



**Documents of the Administrative Radio Conference (CAR-59)**  
**(Geneva, 1959)**

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- This PDF includes Document DT No. 301 - 400.
- The complete set of conference documents includes Document No. 1 - 915, DT No. 1 – 875 (incomplete).

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(ITU) للاتصالات الدولي الاتحاد في والمحفوظات المكتبة قسم أجراه الضوئي بالمسح تصوير نتاج (PDF) الإلكترونية النسخة هذه والمحفوظات المكتبة قسم في المتوفرة الوثائق ضمن أصلية ورقية وثيقة من نقلاً

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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)

SUB WORKING GROUP 4B5

DRAFT RR 146

RR 146 - (3)

In Region 1, the operation of the Standard Loran Chain existing in North-East Atlantic (Iceland-Faroes-Hebrides) on the frequency of 1950 kc/s occupying the bandwidth of 1925-1975 kc/s is authorised temporarily, but only such time a suitable long distance radio-navigational aid operating in frequency bands authorised for radio-navigation service has been developed, and until such time when the countries (.....name of countries - see RR 146-1.....) concerned have agreed after consultation among themselves to discontinue the Loran system. In the meanwhile, all practicable measures shall be taken to minimise harmful interference from Loran transmissions to other services operating in the same or adjacent bands and, in particular, to narrow the emitted bandwidth.

(Proposals 478 of BEL, F, F/OPTA, HOL, I, 3527, of G 3295 of U.S.A. considered. Proposals 478 and 3527 married suggested by U.S.A.)

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RR 146.1

Deleted.

(Proposals 3525 of G, 3295 of U.S.A.)

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 302-E  
29 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 6A

A G E N D A

Seventh Meeting - Working Group 6A (Definitions)

Thursday, 1 October, 1959 at 9 a.m. - Room C

1. Summary Record of the Fifth Meeting, Document No. 290
2. Summary Record of the Sixth Meeting, Document No. 306
3. Further discussion of Article 2, Section III - Nomenclature of frequencies :

Document No. DT 33, Document No. 122 (C.C.I.R. Rec. 324)  
Proposals Nos. 361 - 369, 4614, 5500 (Documents No. 264 and No. 264  
Corrigendum No. 1), 5511 (Document No. 291)

4. Reports of Chairmen of Sub-Groups :

- (a) Sub-Group 6A1
- (b) " 6A2
- (c) " 6A3
- (d) " 6A4
- (e) " 6A5 Document No. DT 244
- (f) " 6A7
- (g) " 6A8 Document No. DT 243

5. Consideration of terms listed in Document No. DT 111, item 3, with the addition of the following terms :

<u>No</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Action</u>
18.75	Tropospheric Scatter	91-54.1	
22	Radiotelevision	4844 Document No. 11	
39c	Radiotelevision Station	4847 Document No. 11	

6. Other matters.

E. W. Allen  
Chairman, Working Group 6A

GENEVE, 1959

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

RAPPORT

du Sous-Groupe de travail 6A1 au Groupe de travail 6A

Le Sous-Groupe de travail 6A1 s'est réuni les 17 et 29 septembre 1959 et s'est mis d'accord sur les définitions suivantes:

REPORT

of Sub-Group 6A1 to Working Group 6A

The Sub-Group 6A-1 met on the 17 and 29 September 1959 and agreed on the following definitions:

INFORME

del Subgrupo de Trabajo 6A1 al Grupo 6A

El Subgrupo se reunió los días 17-IX-59 y 29-IX-59, llegando a un acuerdo sobre las siguientes definiciones:

5. Ondes radio ou ondes hertziennes: Ondes électromagnétiques dont la fréquence est au-dessous de 3 000 000 Mc/s, se propageant dans l'espace sans guide artificiel. (Cette définition remplace le N° 5 actuel.)

Radio Waves or Hertzian Waves: Electromagnetic waves of frequencies lower than 3,000,000 Mc/s propagated in space without artificial guide. (This definition replaces the present No. 5.)

Ondas Radioeléctricas u ondas hertzianas: Ondas electromagnéticas de frecuencias inferiores a 3.000.000 Mc/s que se propagan por el espacio, sin guía artificial. (Esta definición reemplaza el N.º 5 actual.)

6. Radio: Terme général s'appliquant à l'emploi des ondes radio ou des ondes hertziennes. (Cette définition remplace le N° 6 actuel.)

Radio: A general term applied to the use of Radio waves or Hertzian waves. (This definition replaces existing N° 6.)

Radio: Término general aplicado al uso de las ondas radioeléctricas o hertzianas. (Esta definición reemplaza el N° 6 actual.)

4. Radiocommunication: Télécommunication réalisée à l'aide des ondes radioélectriques ou ondes hertziennes.

Radiocommunication: Telecommunication by means of Radio waves or Hertzian waves.

Radiocomunicaciones: Telecomunicaciones realizadas por medio de las ondas radioeléctricas o hertzianas.

Le Sous-groupe de travail 6A1 est d'avis que ces définitions devraient être incluses dans le nouveau Règlement des radiocommunications dans le même ordre que dans le présent document.

It was the opinion of the Sub-Group 6A1 that these definitions should appear in the new Radio Regulations in the same order as above.

Fue opinión del Subgrupo de Trabajo que estas definiciones deberán aparecer en el nuevo Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones en el mismo orden en que están colocadas más arriba.

Le Sous-groupe discute également la proposition 4733 bis (Doc. N° 10) de la Colombie ("Fréquence radio" ou "Fréquence").

La majorité était d'avis qu'il n'est pas nécessaire d'inclure une telle définition dans le Règlement des radiocommunications. Le délégué de la Colombie se réserve toutefois le droit de discuter ce problème à un échelon supérieur.

The Sub-Group also discussed the Colombian proposal 4733 bis (Doc. No. 10) ("Radio Frequency or Frequency").

The majority were of the opinion that it was not necessary to include a definition of "Radio Frequency" or "Frequency" in the Radio Regulations. The delegate of Colombia, however, reserved the right to raise the matter at a higher level.

El Subgrupo de Trabajo estudió también la propuesta de Colombia 4733 bis incluida en el Doc. N.º 10: "Radiofrecuencia" o "Frecuencia".

La mayoría fue de opinión que no era necesario incluir en el Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones una definición para "Radiofrecuencia" o "Frecuencia". El delegado de Colombia se reservó el derecho de volver sobre el concepto de esta proposición en el nivel superior correspondiente.

A G E N D A

First Meeting - Sub-Working Group 4C1 (Table of Frequency Allocations  
4 - 27.5 Mc/s)

Thursday, 1 October, 1959, at 1500 hrs. Room H

1. Appointment of Rapporteur
2. Terms of Reference of Sub-Working Group 4C1:

"To consider the proposals contained in Addenda Nos. 4 and 5 to Document No. DT 90 and in Document No. 114 (Proposal No. 5352) which mainly concern the Aeronautical Mobile Service in exclusive bands and the Maritime Mobile Service in exclusive bands." (Document No. DT 288).
3. In order to keep cross-reference to a minimum and to simplify the problem of attendance, it is proposed to deal with the two types of services separately and to commence work with an examination of the detailed proposals concerning the Aeronautical Mobile Service. The documents involved are:
  - (a) Document No. DT 90 Addenda 1, 4 and 6.
  - (b) Document No. 114 (Proposal 5352).
  - (c) Source material for (a).
4. Any other business.

S.R. Burbank  
Chairman, Sub-Working Group 4C1



Working Group 6A

REPORT BY SUB-WORKING GROUP 6A3 TO WORKING GROUP 6A

1. Sub-Working Group 6A3 met on Friday 25 and Monday 28 September and approved the following definitions which it submits to Working Group 6A.

- 1.1. Group (a) : Telemeasurement

- 7.10. Telemeasurement

- Telecommunication system for automatically showing or recording measurements at a distance from the measuring instrument.

- 16.30. Radiomeasurement

- Radiocommunication system for automatically showing or recording measurements at a distance from the measuring instrument.

- 1.2. Group (b) : Systems and emissions

- 16.40. Simplex operation

- Operating method in which transmission is made possible alternately in both directions, for example, by means of manual control (1).

- 16.50. Duplex operation

- Operating method in which transmission is possible simultaneously in both directions (1)

- 16.60. Semi-duplex operation

- Operating method which is simplex at one end of the channel and duplex at the other (1).

- (1) In general, duplex and semi-duplex require two frequencies; simplex can use either one or two.

- 73.90. One-way operation

- Transmission in one direction only.

73.70. Channel

A means of one-way transmission between two points.

Note: Several channels may share a common path and use common apparatus.

73.80. (Telecommunication) circuit

A means of two-way transmission between two points.

Note: Several circuits may share a common path and use common apparatus.

1.3. Group (c) : Modulation

69.10. Signal

A quantity representing one (or more) piece(s) of information.

69.20. Modulation

Process by which certain characteristics of a wave (called "carrier") are modified in accordance with a characteristic of another wave (called "modulating wave" or "modulating signal")

69.25. Amplitude modulation

Modulation in which the amplitude of the carrier is the characteristic modified.

Frequency modulation

Modulation in which the frequency of the carrier is the characteristic modified.

Phase modulation

Modulation in which the phase of the carrier is the characteristic modified.

69.30. Pulse modulation

Modulation in which the carrier is modulated by pulses, one of the characteristic values of which, amplitude, position or width, may itself be modulated by a modulating signal.

69.35. Keying

Modulation by a telegraph signal.

2.       2. The following remarks should be made as regards group of definitions (a).
  - 2.1 As regards the term "Radiotelemetry" (Number 16.10 of Document DT-21), the Sub-Group feels that study of its definition should be entrusted to Sub-Group 6A4; it is also suggested that an alternative expression be found, avoiding "telemetry", so that there can be no possible confusion with "telemeasurement."
  - 2.2 As regards the new term "Telemetry station" (Number 56.10 in Document No. DT-21), the Sub-Group feels that a definition is not really required.
  - 2.3 Lastly, certain delegations approved the new definitions 7.10 and 16.30 only subject to an amendment of the Preamble (No.1 of the RR) specifying that these definitions are applicable in the services concerned only as regards the carrying out of the Regulations.
3.       As regards the group of definitions (c), reservations were made by the representatives of Canada and the I.F.R.B concerning definition 69.35 (keying).
4.       Sub-Group 6A3 still has to examine ten definitions in group (b) : Systems and emissions. A second and last report will be submitted to Working Group 6A, as soon as the study of these definitions is completed.

A.H. Tintant  
Chairman.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 306-E  
29 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 4F1

A G E N D A

Third Meeting - Working Group 4F1

(Footnotes in the Frequency Allocation Table)

Thursday, 1 October, 1959 at 11.00 hours - Room F

1. Consideration of a draft report by the Working Group to Working Group 4F concerning "additional" service footnotes, notes relating to prescribed frequencies or bands, notes relating to specific stations and miscellaneous notes. (Document No. DT 307 refers).
2. Other business.

S. M. Myers  
Chairman, Working Group 4F1

WORKING GROUP 4F1

DRAFT SECOND REPORT OF WORKING GROUP 4F1 TO WORKING GROUP 4F

Working Group 4F1 held its third meeting at 11.00 hours, Thursday, 1 October to reconsider methods of dealing with those footnotes in Article 5 which relate to "additional" services and to consider (1) notes relating to prescribed frequencies or bands, as shown in column (a) of the Annex to Document No. DT 63 (Rev.), (2) notes relating to specific stations in column (e), and (3) those miscellaneous notes shown in column (f).

In conformity with the guidance given WG/4F1 by WG/4F, it is recommended that the following paragraph replace paragraph 7(c) of Document No. 242, the first report of this working group.

"(C) When an additional or alternative service is authorized in an area, or country, in a band generally allocated to another service or services, and no restriction is imposed on the additional or alternative service other than the size of the area, or country, in which it may operate, stations of the additional or alternative service shall have an equality of right to operate with stations of the other service or services to which the band is allocated in other areas or countries."

In this connection, the Working Group recommends that the "additional" (or "alternative") services continue to be covered by a footnote rather than by insertion in the table, and that the following wording be adopted as standard for such footnotes:

"In (area, or country), the frequency band \_\_\_\_\_ is authorized (additionally) for use by the \_\_\_\_\_ service."

Examination of the notes mentioned in (1), (2) and (3) above indicates that these groupings do not readily lend themselves to precise categories such as "priority", "permitted" and "additional" footnotes previously dealt with. There are, however, a number of footnotes which, by minor changes in wording, would fall in the "priority" or "additional" categories and could then be dealt with in the manner previously proposed. Examples of such notes are Nos. 119, 133, 134 and 169 in column (a) of the Annex to Document No. DT 63 (Rev.) and Nos. 144, 154, 160, 163, 167, 179, 180, 186, 203 and 218 in column (f). It is the recommendation of WG/4F1 that the frequency allocation working groups concerned take this factor into account when constructing their portions of the Table.

The remaining notes relating to prescribed frequencies or bands and miscellaneous notes may be sub-divided, by subject matter, as follows:

(A) <u>Standard Frequencies</u>	(B) <u>I.S.M.</u>	(C) <u>Maritime mobile</u>	(D) <u>Racons</u>	(E) <u>Shipborne Radars</u>
No. 152	No. 164	No. 110	No. 223	No. 224
156	171	114	226	227
161	176	115	230	231
166	212	139		
168	220	140		
170	228	148		
		198		
(F) <u>Special Arrangements</u>	(G) <u>Aero. Mobile</u>	(H) <u>Aero. Radio- navigation</u>	(I) <u>Long Distance Radionavigation</u>	
No. 117	No. 130	No. 177	No. 112	
120	149	184	146	
121	195	207		
122		211		
151		216		
153				
(J) <u>Tropical Broadcasting</u>				
No. 150				

Because of the complexity of the notes plus the fact that there is no explanatory article in the Radio Regulations to which the reader of the table could be referred, it seems improbable that any shorthand method could be readily devised for dealing with the footnotes listed in columns (B), (F), and (I) above. In many other instances, however, the material now contained in the footnotes could be inserted in the table in the form of brief descriptive terms such as (ship telegraph), (A-1 only), (altimeters only), etc. Additionally, if an article of the Radio Regulations contains specific instructions on the usage of a frequency or band of frequencies, the article number in parenthesis could be inserted in the table as a replacement for the footnote.

Working Group 4F1 therefore recommends that, to the extent practicable, the following procedures be adopted by the frequency allocation working groups and any other working groups concerned therewith:

- 1) Delete the standard frequency footnotes in favour of an insert in the table.

Example:

9,995 - 10,005 (10)	Standard frequency (10,000 kc/s)
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- 2) Delete, insofar as practicable, all footnotes which can be covered adequately by inserting in the table article numbers or descriptive phrases.

Examples (combined)

14 - 70 (56)	a. Fixed b. Mobile (coast telegraph)
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130 - 150 (20) (Art. 33)		Maritime mobile (ship tele- graph)	a. Fixed b. Mobile	a. Fixed b. Mobile
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415 - 490 (75)	Maritime mobile (telegraphy)
490 - 510 (20) (Art. 33)	Mobile (distress and calling)

This particular application would permit the deletion of most, if not all, of the existing footnotes under (C), (H) and (J) above.

- 3) Delete No. 149 and modify 35) to read as follows:

35) As regards public correspondence, aeronautical mobile (R) and aeronautical mobile (OR), see 255, 256 and 257 respectively

Alternatively if definitions of the terms Aeronautical R and OR services were included in Article 1, these footnotes could be suppressed entirely.

- 4) Consider all footnotes not specifically dealt with in (1), (2) and (3) in the light of current requirements and proposals to determine if they should be retained, modified or deleted.

The only remaining category of footnotes consists of notes relating to specific stations, Nos. 123, 131, 132 and 138 found in column (e) of the Annex to DT 63 (Rev.). It is the recommendation of WG/4F1 that these footnotes be deleted and that the countries concerned rely upon the listing of those stations in the relevant section of the International Frequency List with an appropriate note in column 13.

It is not considered necessary to add an explanatory paragraph 7 (D) to the preamble material contained in Document 242 on the ground that an insert such as (Art. 33) will be self-explanatory.

Working Group 4F1 recommends that Working Group 4F adopt the above procedures and refer them to Committee 4 for the attention of those working groups drawing up the new Table of Frequency Allocations for different portions of the spectrum.

S.M. Myers

Chairman

Working Group 4F1



ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 308-E  
29 September, 1959

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5B4

REPORT OF THE FOURTH MEETING  
OF SUB-WORKING GROUP 5B4

The Sub-Working Group considered that:-

1. No further reduction in the technical standards used by the I.F.R.B. is acceptable (Document No. 311 refers).
2. That the acceptance of the I.F.R.B. draft plans as they stand or subject to minor modifications by this Conference does not appear to be practicable at present.
3. That the eventual possible acceptance of the I.F.R.B. draft plans or parts of those draft plans shall be considered in conjunction with the proposals on frequency management procedure now before this Conference.
4. That point 3 above shall be considered at the fifth meeting of this Sub-Working Group.

(Discussion of the Colombian proposal on the formation of an interim group was temporarily deferred).

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

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Document No. DT 309-E  
30 September, 1959

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5B4

A G E N D A

Fifth Meeting of Sub-Working Group 5B4  
(High Frequency Broadcasting)

Thursday, 1 October 1959 at 17.00 hours - Room F

1. Report of the Fourth Meeting of the Sub-Working Group (Document No. DT 308 refers).
2. Consideration of item 3 of the above report.
3. Any other business.

Sven Gejer

Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 310-E  
30 September 1959

SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

A G E N D A

Tenth Meeting of Sub-Committee 7B

(Radiotelegraphy and Radiotelephone Procedure in the Mobile Services)

Thursday, -1 October 1959, at 9 a.m. - Room D

1. Summary Record of Sixth Meeting, Document No. 287.
2. Approval of texts in Annex attached to Document No. 287.
3. Approval of Working Group Report contained in Document No. DT 267.
4. To receive views of China and Japan on Proposals 4251 - 4254 inclusive.
5. To approve text in item 3 of Document No. 236 (Summary Record of Fourth Meeting).
6. To receive report of Drafting Group on text for 236a contained in Annex to Document No. 211.
7. Any other business.

R.M. Billington  
Chairman

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE  
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 311-FES  
29 septembre 1959

GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 7C2  
WORKING GROUP 7C2  
GRUPO DE TRABAJO 7C2

ORDRE DU JOUR

Cinquième séance - Groupe de travail 7C2

(Procédure d'émission des appels de détresse en radiotélégraphie  
et en radiotéléphonie)

Jeudi 1er octobre 1959, à 17 heures - Salle D, Palais des Expositions

1. Examen du rapport du Groupe spécial chargé de rédiger à nouveau le texte de certains numéros du Règlement relatifs à la transmission de l'appel et du message de détresse en radiotélégraphie (Document N° DT 291).
2. Divers.

A G E N D A

Fifth Meeting - Working Group 7C2

(Distress call transmission procedure in  
radiotelegraphy and radiotelephony)

Thursday, 1 October, 1959, at 17.00 hours - Room D (Palais des Expositions)

1. Consideration of Report from ad-hoc Group entrusted with the redrafting of certain paragraphs of the rules for transmission of distress call and message in radiotelegraphy (Document No. DT 291).
2. Any other business.

ORDEN DEL DIA

Quinta sesión del Grupo de trabajo 7C2

(Procedimiento de transmisión de la llamada  
de socorro en radiotelegrafía y radiotelefonía)

Jueves 1.º de octubre, a las 5 de la tarde - Sala D - Palais des Expositions

1. Examen del informe del Grupo especial encargado de redactar determinados párrafos de las disposiciones relativas a la transmisión de llamadas y mensajes de socorro en radiotelegrafía (Doc. N.º DT 291).
2. Otros asuntos.

Le Président  
Chairman                      Harry Embe  
El Presidente

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 312-E  
30 September, 1959

WORKING PARTY REGION 1  
SUB-GROUP 5B1

A G E N D A

Fourth Meeting of Working Party Region 1, Sub-Group 5B1

Thursday 1 October, 1959, 15.00-16.30 hours - Room F

1. Consideration of the situation in the bands covered by the European Regional Convention for the Maritime Mobile Service of Copenhagen 1948 (415-525 kc/s), and the European Broadcasting Convention of Copenhagen, 1948 (525-1,605 kc/s), taking into account the following:
  - Document No. 40 (Rev.) and Corrigendum No. 1.
  - Document No. 38 (relevant parts).
  - Document No. 105 (Proposal 5289 bis).
  - Document No. 249.
2. Further consideration of questions relating to the bands 3,155-3,400 kc/s and 3,500-3,900 kc/s.
3. Consideration of information about intership frequencies in the bands below 2,850 kc/s (Document No. DT 290).

W.A. Kirkpatrick  
Chairman

GENEVE, 1959  
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COMMISSION 7  
COMMITTEE 7  
COMISION 7

O R D R E D U J O U R

Septième séance de la Commission 7 (Exploitation)

Vendredi 2 octobre 1959 à 15 heures

1. Compte rendu de la sixième séance (Document N° 324)
2. Rapports présentés par les Présidents des Sous-Commissions 7A, 7B, 7C et 7D
3. Divers.

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A G E N D A

Seventh Meeting of Committee 7 (Operations Committee)

Friday, 2 October, 1959, at 3.0 p.m.

1. Summary record of Sixth Meeting (Document No. 324)
2. Reports of Chairman of Sub-Committees 7A, 7B, 7C and 7D.
3. Any other business.

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O R D E N D E L D I A

Séptima sesión de la Comisión 7 (Explotación)  
Viernes, 2 de octubre, a las 3 de la tarde

1. Informe de la 6.<sup>a</sup> sesión (Documento N.º 324)
2. Informes de los Presidentes de las Subcomisiones 7A, 7B, 7C y 7D.
3. Otros asuntos.

Le Président  
The Chairman  
El Presidente

A.J. Ehnle

SUB-COMMITTEE 7C

REPORT

Drafting Group of Sub-Committee 7C

to Sub-Committee 7C

Proposals 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468

RR 884 As a general rule, and if time permits, an aircraft shall transmit in its distress message the following information:

- Estimated position and time of the estimate;
- Heading (stating whether magnetic or true degrees);
- Indicated speed (state whether air or ground speed);
- Altitude;
- Type aircraft;
- Nature of distress and type of assistance needed;
- Any other information which might facilitate the rescue (including the intention of the person in command, such as forced alighting on the sea or crash landing).

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Proposals 2464, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472

885 (3) As a general rule, an aircraft in flight signals its position (Greenwich) if possible by latitude and longitude

- for radiotelegraph, using figures for the degrees and minutes, together with the letters N, S or E, W;
  - for radiotelephone, using figures for the degrees and minutes, together with the (7B2 Code) words for North, South or East, West.
-

Proposals 2477, 2478, 2479, 4428

891 ..... should be set for continuous emission if deemed advisable and circumstances permit.

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Proposals 2459, 4436, 2488, 2489, 4437, 4441

901 § 23 The station in distress or the station in control may impose silence either on all stations in the area or any station which interferes with distress traffic. It shall address these instructions "to all stations" or to one station only, according to circumstances. In either case, it shall use:

- for radiotelegraph, the abbreviation QRT, followed by the distress signal ... --- ...;
- for radiotelephone, it uses the expression (stop transmitting - silence - QRT/code words) followed by the distress signal MAYDAY.

Rapporteur  
R. T. Brown



ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 315-E  
30 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 4E

A G E N D A

6th meeting of Working Group 4E

(Allocation Table of frequency bands 960-10,500 Mc/s)

Friday, 2 October, 1959 at 3 p.m. - Room E

1. Report of the 3rd meeting.
2. Report of Sub-Working Group 4E1 to Working Group 4E (Doc. 289).
3. Examination of the detailed proposals for frequency bands between 2,700-4,400 Mc/s.
4. Miscellaneous.

The Chairman

G.C. Braga

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 316-FES  
30 septembre 1959

SOUS-COMMISSION 7D  
SUB-COMMITTEE 7D  
SUBCOMISION 7D

ORDRE DU JOUR

Septième séance de la Sous-Commission 7D (Radiotélégrammes)

Jeudi 1er octobre 1959, à 15 heures - Salle D

1. Deuxième lecture des textes approuvés par la Sous-Commission (Document N° DT 281).
2. Divers.
3. Clôture des travaux de la Sous-Commission 7D.

A G E N D A

Seventh meeting of Sub-Committee 7D (Radiotelegrams)

Thursday 1 October 1959, at 3 p.m. - Room D

1. Second reading of texts approved by the Sub-Committee (Document No. DT 281).
2. Miscellaneous.
3. Termination of the work of Sub-Committee 7D.

ORDEN DEL DIA

7.<sup>a</sup> sesión de la Subcomisión 7D (Radiotelegramas)

Jueves, 1.º de octubre, a las 3 de la tarde - Sala D

1. Segunda lectura de los textos aprobados por la Subcomisión (Documento N.º DT 281).
2. Otros asuntos.
3. Fin de los trabajos de la Subcomisión 7D.

Le Président  
Chairman           A. Caruso  
El Presidente

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE  
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 317-FES  
30 septembre 1959

SOUS-COMMISSION 7A  
SUB-COMMITTEE 7A  
SUBCOMISIÓN 7A

ORDRE DU JOUR

Treizième séance - Sous-Commission 7A (Généralités)

Samedi 3 octobre 1959 à 9.00 h. - Salle D

1. Approbation du compte rendu de la 9ème séance (Document N° 309).
2. Approbation du compte rendu de la 10ème séance (Document N° 310).
3. Deuxième lecture des textes annexés au Document N° 309.
4. Deuxième lecture des textes annexés au Document N° 310.
5. Suite de l'étude des propositions concernant l'article 24.
6. Divers.

Le Président  
P. Bouchier

AGENDA

Thirteenth Meeting - Sub-Committee 7A (General)

Saturday 3 October, 1959, at 09.00 - Room D

1. Approval of the Summary Record of the 9th Meeting (Doc. No. 309)
2. Approval of the Summary Record of the 10th Meeting (Doc. No. 310)
3. Second reading of texts annexed to Doc. No. 309.
4. Second reading of texts annexed to Doc. No. 310.
5. Study of proposals relating to Article 24 (contd.).
6. Other business.

Chairman  
P. Bouchier

ORDEN DEL DÍA

13.ª sesión de la Subcomisión 7A (Generalidades)

Sábado 3 de octubre de 1959, a las 9 de la mañana - Sala D

1. Informe de la 9.ª sesión (Doc. N.º 309)
2. Informe de la 10.ª sesión (Doc. N.º 310)
3. Segunda lectura de los textos de los Anexos al documento N.º 309.
4. Segunda lectura de los textos de los Anexos al documento N.º 310.
5. Continuación del estudio de las proposiciones relativas al Artículo 24.
6. Otros asuntos.

El Presidente  
P. Bouchier

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE  
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 318-FES  
30 septembre 1959

SOUS-GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4B5  
SUB-WORKING GROUP 4B5  
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 4B5

ORDRE DU JOUR

Deuxième séance - Sous-Groupe de travail 4B5

Jeudi, 1er octobre 1959, 15 heures - Salle E

1. Suite de l'examen des propositions relatives au Tableau de répartition des bandes de fréquences entre 1 605 kc/s et 2 850 kc/s, y compris les renvois s'y référant dont le Groupe de travail 4B a confié l'étude au Sous-Groupe 4B5.
2. Divers.

AGENDA

Second Meeting Sub-Working Group 4B5

Thursday, 1 October 1959, at 3 p.m. - Room E

1. Continuation of examination of proposals concerning the Table of Frequency Allocations for the bands between 1,505 kc/s and 2,850 kc/s including the relevant footnotes passed down by Working Group 4B.
2. Any other business.

ORDEN DEL DÍA

2.<sup>a</sup> sesión del Subgrupo de trabajo 4B5

1.º de octubre de 1959, a las 3 de la tarde - Sala E

1. Continuación del examen de las proposiciones relativas al Cuadro de distribución de las bandas de frecuencias, entre 1 605 y 2 850 kc/s, comprendidas las notas correspondientes, remitidas por el Grupo de trabajo 4B.
2. Otros asuntos.

Le Président  
Chairman  
El Presidente  
M. Hassan

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE  
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 319-FES  
30 septembre 1959

GROUPE SPECIAL - COMMISSION 5  
AD HOC GROUP - COMMITTEE 5  
GRUPO DE TRABAJO ESPECIAL -  
COMISION 5

A V I S

Une séance sera tenue à 9 heures, Salle A, le jeudi 1er octobre 1959 pour élire 5 délégués chargés de présenter les points de vue des pays nouveaux et en cours de développement au sein du Groupe spécial créé par la Commission 5 pour examiner les demandes de ces pays. Tous les pays intéressés sont invités à assister à cette séance.

N O T I C E

A meeting is being convened at 0900 hrs in Room No. "A" on Thursday the 1st October 1959 to nominate by election 5 representatives to represent the views of new and developing countries in the AD HOC Group formed by Committee 5, to consider the requests of such countries. All countries interested are invited to please attend.

A V I S O

A las 9.00 de la mañana del jueves 1° de octubre de 1959, se celebrará una reunión en la Sala A con objeto de elegir a cinco representantes de los nuevos países y de los que se hallan en vías de desarrollo, para participar en los trabajos del Grupo especial constituido por la Comisión 5 para examinar las peticiones de estos países. Quedan invitados todos los países interesados en esta cuestión.

Le Président :  
Chairman :  
El Presidente :  
M.N. Mirza

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 320-FES  
30 septembre 1959

SOUS-GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4C3  
SUB-WORKING GROUP 4C3  
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 4C3

O R D R E D U J O U R

Première séance du Sous-Groupe de travail 4C3  
(Tableau de répartition des bandes de fréquences 4-27,5 Mc/s)

Jeudi 1er octobre 1959, 17 heures - Salle H

1. Désignation d'un rapporteur
2. Fréquences étalon (DT 90, Addendum N° 8)
3. Radioastronomie (DT 90, Addendum N° 11)
4. Applications ISM (DT 90, Addendum N° 9)
5. Communications dans l'espace (DT 90, Addendum N° 10)
6. Divers.

A G E N D A

First meeting of Sub-Working Group 4C3  
(Allocation Table of frequency bands 4-27.5 Mc/s.)

Thursday, 1 October 1959, 5 p.m. - Room H

1. Appointment of a rapporteur
2. Standard frequencies (DT 90, Addendum 8)
3. Radioastronomy (DT 90, Addendum 11)
4. ISM applications (DT 90, Addendum 9)
5. Space communications (DT 90, Addendum 10)
6. Any other business.

O R D E N D E L D Í A

Primera sesión del Subgrupo de trabajo 4C3  
(Cuadro de distribución de frecuencias 4-27,5 Mc/s)

Jueves, 1.º de octubre, a las 5 de la tarde, Sala H

1. Designación de relator
2. Frecuencias contrastadas (DT 90, Addendum N.º 8)
3. Radioastronomía (DT 90, Addendum N.º 11)
4. Aplicaciones a los fines ICM (DT 90, Addendum N.º 9)
5. Comunicaciones espaciales (DT 90, Addendum N.º 10)
6. Otros asuntos.

Le Président  
The Chairman  
El Presidente

W. Klein

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE  
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 321-FES  
30 septembre, 1959

SOUS-GROUPE DE REDACTION 5A1  
DRAFTING SUB-GROUP 5A1  
SUBGRUPO DE REDACCION 5A1

CONVOCATION

Le Sous-Groupe de rédaction 5A1 se réunira le vendredi  
2 octobre de 09,00 à 12,30, Salle I.

Il étudiera le projet des textes à mettre au **point** sur les  
sujets figurant dans les sections 1 et 2 du Document N° DT 255.

A. HENRY

NOTICE

A meeting of the Drafting Sub-Group 5A1 will be held on  
Friday 2 October from 09.00 to 12.30, in Room I.

The Sub-Group will study the draft texts needing classification  
on the items contained in Sections 1 and 2 of Document No. DT 255.

A. HENRY

CONVOCATORIA

El Subgrupo de redacción 5A1 se reunirá el próximo viernes,  
día 2 de octubre, de las 09,00 a las 12,30, en la Sala I, para estudiar  
el proyecto de los textos que ha de ultimar sobre los puntos contenidos  
en las Secciones 1 y 2 del Documento N.º DT 255.

A. HENRY

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE  
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 322 F-E-S  
30 septembre 1959

SOUS-GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 5B2  
SUB-WORKING GROUP 5B2  
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 5B2

SERVICE MOBILE AERONAUTIQUE

MM. les délégués sont informés que la séance du Sous-Groupe de travail 5B2, prévue pour vendredi 2 octobre à 15.00 heures, est annulée. Elle sera remplacée par une réunion du Groupe 5B2/1, à 15.00 heures, Salle F.

AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SERVICE

Delegates are hereby informed that the meeting of Sub-Working Group 5B2 arranged for Friday 2 October at 3.00 p.m. is cancelled. Group 5B2/1 will meet in its place at 3.00 p.m. in Room F.

SERVICIO MÓVIL AERONÁUTICO

La sesión que el SubGrupo de trabajo 5B2 debía celebrar el viernes, 2 de octubre, a las 3 de la tarde, ha sido anulada y sustituida por la que el Grupo 5B2/1, celebrará a la misma hora en la Sala F.

Le Président  
Chairman  
El Presidente

A. LEBEL



CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE  
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 323-FES  
CORRIGENDUM N° 1  
1er octobre 1959

SOUS-COMMISSION 7C  
SUB-COMMITTEE 7C  
SUBCOMISIÓN 7C

C O R R I G E N D U M

La 8ème séance de la Sous-Commission 7C prévue le vendredi 2 octobre 1959 à 15 heures aura lieu ce même jour à 9 heures avec le même ordre du jour.

The 8th Meeting of Sub-Committee 7C, which was to have been held at 3 p.m. on Friday, 2 October 1959, will take place on the same day at 9 a.m., with the same Agenda.

La 8.<sup>a</sup> sesión de la Subcomisión 7C, prevista para el viernes 2 de octubre, a las 3 de la tarde, se celebrará el mismo día a las 9 de la mañana, con el mismo Orden del día.

Le Président  
The Chairman  
El Presidente,

G. Van A. Graves

GENEVE, 1959

SOUS-COMMISSION 7C  
SUB-COMMITTEE 7C  
SUBCOMISIÓN 7C

O R D R E D U J O U R

8ème séance - Sous-Commission 7C (Détrousse et sécurité)

Vendredi 2 octobre 1959, 15 heures - Salle D

1. Approbation des comptes rendus qui seront publiés.
2. Rapport du Groupe de travail 7C2.
3. Examen du rapport du Groupe de rédaction.
4. Proposition de l'Irlande (Document N° 321) RR 865.
5. Examen de l'Article 37 (suite)

A G E N D A

Eighth Meeting of Sub-Committee 7C (Distress and Safety)

Friday, 2 October, 1959, at 1500, Room D

1. Approval of Minutes (if available).
2. Report of Working Group 7C2.
3. Consideration of Drafting Group Report.
4. Ireland - 5525 - 865 - Document No 321.
5. Consideration of Article 37 (Continued)

O R D E N D E L D I A

8.ª sesión de la Subcomisión 7C (Socorro y seguridad)

Viernes, 2 de octubre de 1959, a las 3 de la tarde, - Sala D

1. Aprobación del informe (si se ha distribuido).
2. Informe del Grupo de trabajo 7C2.
3. Informe del Grupo de redacción.
4. Irlanda; Proposición N.º 5525 - 865 - Documento N.º 321.
5. Continuación del examen del Artículo 37.

Section IX bis. Appareils automatiques d'alarme  
Section IX bis. Automatic Alarm Equipment  
Sección IX bis. Equipo automático de alarma

<u>Pays</u>	<u>Numéro de la proposition</u>	<u>Numéro du Règlement</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal No.</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>País</u>	<u>Proposición N°</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>Página</u>
G	4491	-	622.1 R1
G	4492	924	622.2 R1
USA G	4493	925	622.2 R1
D	5119	925	Doc. N° 65
URS	2532	925	622.2 R1
F F/OPTA	2533	928	622.2 R1
D	5120	929	Doc. N° 65
G	4494	929	623 R1
G	4495	929	623 R1
G	4496	929	623 R1
G	4497	929	623 R1
G	4498	929	623 R1
G	4499	929	623.1
F F/OPTA	2534	930-931	623.1
DNK FNL ISL NOR S	2535	931	623.1
USA	4500	931	623.1
D G	2536	931	623.1
USA	4501	931	623.2
USA	4502	931	623.2
USA	4503	931	623.2
USA	4504	931	623.2
USA	4505	931	623.2
USA	4506	931	623.3
USA	4507	931	623.3
USA	4508	931	623.3
USA	4509	931	623.3
USA	4510	931	623.3

<u>Pays</u>	<u>Numéro de la proposition</u>	<u>Numéro du Règlement</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal No.</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>País</u>	<u>Proposición N°</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>Página</u>
F F/OPTA MRC	2538	931	624
F F/OPTA MRC	2539	931	624
F F/OPTA MRC	2540	931	624
F F/OPTA MRC	2541	931	624
F F/OPTA MRC	2542	931	624
MRC	2543	931	625 R1
HOL	2544	931	625 R1
HOL	4701	931	625 R1
URS	2545	931	625.1
URS	2546	931	625.1
URS	2547	931	626
URS.	2548	931	626
URS	2549	931	626

Section X. Signal d'urgence  
Section X. Urgency Signal  
Sección X. Señal de urgencia

F F/OPTA MRC	2550	934	627 R1
F F/OPTA MRC	2551	935	627 R1
G	4514	936	627 R1
F F/OPTA MRC	2552	936	627 R1
D	2553	938	627 R1
G	4515	938	628 R1
DNK FNL ISL NOR S	2554	938	628 R1
F F/OPTA MRC	2555	939	628 R1
G	4516	939	628 R1

Section XI. Signal de sécurité  
Section XI. Safety Signal  
Sección XI. Señal de seguridad

<u>Pays</u>	<u>Numéro de la proposition</u>	<u>Numéro du Règlement</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal No.</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>País</u>	<u>Proposición</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>Página</u>
F F/OPTA MRC	2556	944	629 R1
URS	2557	944	629 R1
DNK FNL ISL NOR S	2558	946	629 R1
USA	4517	946	629 R1
F F/OPTA MRC	2559	946	630 R1
G	4518	946	630 R1
G	4519	946	630 R1
USA	4520	947	630 R1
F F/OPTA MRC	2560	947	630.1
G	4521	947	630.1
USA	4522	948	630.1
G	4523	948	630.1
F F/OPTA MRC	2561	949	630.1
G	4524	949	630.2
J	2562	949	630.2
J	2563	949	630.2
J	2564	-	631
	2565	-	631

Le Président  
 Chairman  
 El Presidente

G. Van A. Graves

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 324-FES  
30 septembre 1959

SOUS-GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4B5  
SUB-WORKING GROUP 4B5  
SUB GRUPO DE TRABAJOS 4B5

PROJET DE REVISION DU NUMERO 145

(Pas de changement pour le Tableau de répartition)

Numéro 145

Dans la Région 1, les administrations peuvent attribuer jusqu'à 200 kc/s à leur service d'amateur dans la bande 1 715 - 2 000 kc/s. Cependant, avant d'attribuer à ce service des bandes quelconques entre les limites ci-dessus, elles doivent, de préférence après consultation des administrations des pays voisins, prendre toutes mesures pour que leur service d'amateur ne cause pas de brouillages nuisibles aux services fixe et mobile des autres pays. La puissance moyenne des stations d'amateur ne doit pas excéder 10 watts.

DRAFT REVISION OF RR 145

(No change in the allocation table)

RR 145

In Region 1, Administrations may assign up to 200 kc/s to their amateur service within the band 1.715 - 2.000 kc/s. However, when allocating particular frequency bands within this range to their amateur service, Administrations shall, preferably after prior consultation with Administrations of neighbouring countries, take such steps which may be necessary in order to prevent harmful interference from their amateur service to the fixed and mobile services of other countries. The mean power of any amateur station shall not exceed 10 watts.

PROYECTO DE REVISIÓN DEL RR 145

(Sin modificación en el Cuadro de distribución  
de las bandas de frecuencias)

N° 1er del RR

En la Región 1, las administraciones podrán asignar a su servicio de aficionados hasta 200 kc/s en la banda la banda 1 715 - 2 000 kc/s. No obstante, al asignar bandas de frecuencias específicas de esta gama al citado las administraciones deberán tomar todas las medidas oportunas, con preferencia, previa consulta con las administraciones de los países vecinos, para que su servicio de aficionados no cause interferencia perjudicial a los servicios fijo y móvil de otros países. La potencia media de las estaciones de aficionados no podrá ser superior a 10 vatios.

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5A1

DRAFT

Point 4 of Document No. DT 325 is to be replaced by the following:

The additional basic characteristics required by the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, to complete the initial entries in the Master International Frequency Register should be furnished by Administrations to the I.F.R.B. as and when possible. However, this information shall be supplied in the following cases :

- a) when an initial assignment is amended after its entry in the Master International Frequency Register (the notice of amendment must include this information in accordance with [ No. 318 or 318a ] of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959);
- b) when an initial entry is involved in any review conducted by the I.F.R.B.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959  
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Document No. DT 325-E (Rev.)  
ANNEX 1  
ADDENDUM No. 1

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5A1

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SYMBOLS AND NUMBERS REPRESENTING  
GENERAL REMARKS AND APPEARING IN ANNEX NO. 1 TO  
DOCUMENT NO. DT 325 (REV.)



GENERAL REMARKS

(Extracts from the Preface to the Radio Frequency Record,  
6th edition, 31 March 1959)

1. GENERAL REMARKS REPRESENTED BY SYMBOLS

M(followed by six digits representing a date)

The date immediately following this symbol is the date of receipt by the I.F.R.B. of the notice concerning this assignment.

R(followed by six digits representing a date)

The date immediately following the symbol is the date of receipt by the I.F.R.B. of the complete technical information. Such information would therefore have been outside the knowledge of the I.F.R.B., should the assignment have been examined prior to that date to ascertain the probability of harmful interference from another assignment (see paragraph 4 of Circular-letter D 435/R of 4th March 1954).

T(followed by six digits representing a date)

This symbol is used in Volume III only. The date immediately following the symbol is that notified by the Administration as the date of bringing the assignment into use, whereas the date in Column 2c is that obtained by the application of the appropriate provisions of the Agreement.

TU(followed by six digits representing a date)

This symbol is used in Volume III only. The date immediately following the symbol will be transferred to Column 2c when the minimum essential information has been supplied. (See Circular-letter D 3697/R of 25th November 1952); this date is that which is obtained by the application of the provisions of the Agreement and differs from the date notified by the Administration (see also paragraph 11.1 of this Preface).

U(followed by six digits representing a date)

This symbol is used in Volume III only. The date immediately following the symbol will be transferred to Column 2c when the minimum essential information has been supplied. (See Circular-letter D 3697/R of November 1952) (see also paragraph 11.1 of this Preface).

V(followed by six digits representing a date)

This symbol is used in Volume III only. The date immediately following the symbol is that which appeared in Column 2c of the Provisional List of Frequencies above 27,500 kc/s, or its supplement. Notifications for individual stations in accordance with No. 275 of the Agreement will be given the date in Column 2c on which they are notified as brought into use, provided that this date is not earlier than that now indicated in Column 13 (see also paragraph 11.2 of this Preface).

W(followed by six digits representing a date)

This symbol is used in Volume III only. The date immediately following the symbol is that which appeared in Column 2c of the Provisional List of Frequencies above 27,500 kc/s, or its supplement. Notifications for individual station in accordance with No. 275 of the Agreement will be given the date in Column 2c on which they are notified as brought into use, provided that (a) the notified bandwidth of emission is such as to occupy the whole of the band indicated in Column 4b, and (b) the date of bringing into use is not earlier than that now indicated in Column 13 (see also paragraph 11.3 of this Preface).

X(followed by six digits representing a date)

The re-submitted notice concerning this entry was received by the I.F.R.B. on the date represented by the digit immediately following the symbol.

XX(followed by six digits representing a date)

This symbol indicates that:

A notice of a new assignment, or of a modification to an existing assignment, was first received by the I.F.R.B. and was returned to the notifying Administration according to No. 242 of the EARC Agreement as a consequence of a Finding unsatisfactory with respect to No. 235. The notifying Administration re-submitted the notice to the I.F.R.B. in accordance with No. 245 of the EARC Agreement, and the date represented by the digits immediately following the symbol is the date of receipt by the Board of the re-submitted notice and represents the date for recording in the Master Radio Frequency Record. The Finding of the Board became favourable or qualified favourable, either at the time of re-submission of the notice or later, when reviewing the entry. The date entered in Column 2c of this entry is, as appropriate, either the date originally recorded in this column or the date resulting from the application of No. 255 of the EARC Agreement to the date of receipt by the Board of the original, returned notice.

Y(followed by six digits representing a date)

The date immediately following the symbol is that notified by the Administration as the date of bringing into use this temporary assignment notified in accordance with No. 213 (iii) or No. 223 of the Agreement (see also paragraph 11.4 of this Preface).

Z(followed by six digits representing a date)

The date immediately following the symbol will be transferred to Column 2a or 2b on receipt of information that the assignment is appropriate to the aeronautical mobile R or OR band concerned (see also paragraph 9.1 and 10.1 of this Preface).

ZZ(followed by six digits representing a date)

This symbol indicates that:

A notice of a new assignment was first received by the I.F.R.B. on the date represented by the digit immediately following the symbol and was returned to the notifying Administration according to No. 242 of the EARC Agreement as a consequence of a Finding unsatisfactory with respect to No. 235. The notifying Administration re-submitted the notice to the I.F.R.B. and the Finding of the Board remained unchanged. As the Administration has insisted, the assignment has

been recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record in accordance with No. 245 of the Agreement. Pending a decision by a future Radio Conference on the relative significance to be attached to the dates in Column 2c of all assignments recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record, the date in Column 2c for this assignment is that resulting from the application of No. 255 of the Agreement to the date of receipt by the Board of the re-submitted notice.

ZZZ(followed by six digits representing a date)

This symbol indicates that:

A notice of an amendment to an existing assignment in the Master Radio Frequency Record was first received by the I.F.R.B. on the date represented by the digits immediately following the symbol and was returned to the notifying Administration according to No. 242 of the EARC Agreement as a consequence of a Finding unsatisfactory with respect to No. 235. The notifying Administration re-submitted the notice of the amendment to the I.F.R.B. and the Finding of the Board remained unchanged. As the Administration has insisted, the entry in the Master Radio Frequency Record has been amended in accordance with No. 245 of the Agreement. Pending a decision by a future Radio Conference on the relative significance to be attached to the dates in Column 2c of all assignments recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record, the date in Column 2c for this entry is that resulting from the application of No. 255 of the Agreement to the date of receipt by the Board of the re-submitted notice.

## 2. GENERAL REMARKS REPRESENTED BY NUMERALS

160. The data appearing on this line are additional items pertaining to the listing to which the immediately preceding line or lines belong, but are items which, if incorporated in that listing, would cause, in the opinion of the I.F.R.B., an appreciable change in the probability of harmful interference to one or more other assignments recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record (Ag 229).

161/... The data appearing on this line result from a notice of amendment received by the I.F.R.B. on the date represented by the digits immediately following the Remark number. This change in the basic technical characteristics of the assignment either was the addition of a new point or area of reception, a change or replacement of the point or area of reception, a change in or addition to the hours of use of the circuit, an increase in the bandwidth of emission or was a modification which caused a reduction of the field strength at the receiving point(s) or area(s) (such as may result from a reduction in power, a change in transmitter location to a point farther away from the reception point(s) or area(s), or an extension in the service range). This change in the basic technical characteristics did not increase the probability of harmful interference to assignments recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record and the original date has therefore been retained in Column 2a or Column 2b in accordance with the provisions of No. 346 of the Radio Regulations.

169. The Administration concerned has the right to increase the power up to that authorized for the corresponding assignment in the Coast radiotelegraph station assignment list adopted by the EARC.
170. The Administration concerned has the right to increase the hours of daily use up to those authorized for the corresponding assignment in the Coast radiotelegraph station assignment list adopted by the EARC.
171. Assignment to a radiotelegraph Coast station negotiated and accepted under No. 79 of the EARC Agreement by the Administrations concerned.
176. This assignment is not in conformity with No. 70 of the EARC Agreement; the power should be reduced to the maximum authorized for Coast stations in the band concerned, on the date when the Coast radiotelegraph station frequency assignment plan is brought into force.
179. In accordance with the frequency allotment Plan adopted by the EARC for the aeronautical mobile OR service.
181. The data appearing in Column 4b or in Column 10 on this line have been inserted as a result of a notice of a new point or area of reception, or of new or additional hours of use of the circuit; the date appearing in Column 2c has been determined in accordance with the provisions of Nos. 247 and 255 of the EARC Agreement.
185. The calculated protection to other assignments is lower than is considered desirable for certain hours, seasons or periods of solar activity. However, either the probability of causing harmful interference is not sufficiently apparent to justify return of the notice or the operations of the affected assignment(s) would appear to be of a character which may permit time-sharing. Hence a satisfactory Finding with respect to No. 235 of the EARC Agreement is given subject to no harmful interference being caused in practice to assignments already recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record. Such assignments bear in Column 2c a date which is in general earlier than the date recorded in Column 2c for this entry.
186. This assignment is in conformity with the plans adopted by the EARC for the exclusive aeronautical or maritime mobile bands. Where necessary, the use of the assignment should be co-ordinated with Administrations whose assignments may be affected and a satisfactory Finding with respect to No. 235 of the EARC Agreement is given subject to no harmful interference being caused in practice to assignments already recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record with a date in Column 2c only. Such assignments bear in Column 2c a date which is in general earlier than the date recorded in Column 2c for this assignment.

189. This entry amends the original data recorded for this assignment. The calculated protection to other assignments for certain hours, seasons or periods of solar activity, resulting from this amendment, is lower than is considered desirable. However, either the probability of causing harmful interference is not sufficiently apparent to justify return of the notice or the operations of the affected assignment(s) would appear to be of a character which may permit time-sharing. Hence a satisfactory Finding with respect to No. 235 of the EARC Agreement is given subject to no harmful interference being caused in practice to assignments already recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record. Such assignments bear in Column 2c a date which is in general earlier than the date recorded in Column 2c for this entry.
193. Subject to non-interference to other assignments from the use of a bandwidth exceeding 12.8 kc/s.
194. This assignment is not in conformity with No. 75 of the EARC Agreement and the use of classes of emission A2 and F2 should be discontinued on the date when the Coast radiotelegraph station assignment plan is brought into force.
196. This assignment is not entirely in conformity with the plans adopted by the EARC for the exclusive aeronautical or maritime mobile bands. Where necessary, the use of the assignment should be co-ordinated with Administrations whose assignments may be affected and a satisfactory Finding with respect to No. 235 of the EARC Agreement is given subject to no harmful interference being caused in practice to assignments already recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record with a date in Column 2c only. Such assignments bear in Column 2c a date which is in general earlier than the date recorded in Column 2c for this assignment.
197. Finding unsatisfactory with respect to No. 236 of the EARC Agreement. Attention of the interested Administration has been drawn to this fact.
- 200/... The data appearing in Column 4b on this line have been inserted in the Master Radio Frequency Record as a result of a notice of a change or replacement of the point or area of reception received by the Board on the date represented by the digits immediately following the Remark number. This date represents the date of recording in the Master Radio Frequency Record. This modification of the basic technical characteristics did not increase the probability of harmful interference to assignments recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record and the original date has been retained in Column 2c.

201. Finding unsatisfactory with respect to No. 236 of the EARC Agreement for certain hours, seasons or periods of solar activity. The attention of the interested Administration has been drawn to this fact.
204. This assignment is given the date shown in Column 2a subject to no harmful interference being caused in practice, due to the wide band of emission, to stations operating on adjacent channels in accordance with the EARC plan for Coast radiotelegraph stations. This does not imply, however, that the assignment concerned shall have the right to international protection from harmful interference, resulting from this wide band of emission, from the operation of such stations.
207. This assignment has been recorded by the I.F.R.B. in the Master Radio Frequency Record on the basis that harmful interference will not be caused in practice to, and protection will not be claimed from, other assignments as a result of the use of the bandwidth exceeding 10 kc/s.
208. The use of this assignment should be coordinated with the Administrations whose assignments may be affected and a satisfactory Finding with respect to No. 235 of the EARC Agreement is given subject to no harmful interference being caused in practice to assignments already recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record. Such assignments bear in Column 2c a date which is, in general, earlier than the date recorded in Column 2c for this assignment. This assignment is not in conformity with the plans adopted by the EARC for the exclusive aeronautical or maritime mobile bands and assignments with dates recorded in Column 2a have the right to international protection from harmful interference from operations on this assignment.
209. The data appearing on this line results from a notice of amendment received by the I.F.R.B. on the date represented by the digits immediately following the Remark number. This date represents the date of recording in the Master Radio Frequency Record. This modification of the basic technical characteristics of the assignment caused a reduction of the field strength at the receiving point(s) or area(s) such as may result from a reduction in power, a reduction in the gain of the antenna, or a change in transmitter location to a point farther away from the reception point(s) or area(s). This modification of the basic technical characteristics did not increase the probability of harmful interference to assignments recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record and the original date has been retained in Column 2c.

- 210/... The data appearing on this line have been inserted in the Master Radio Frequency Record as a result of a notice of amendment received by the I.F.R.B. on the date represented by the digits immediately following the Remark number. This date represents the date of recording in the Master Radio Frequency Record. This notice included one or more of the following amendments:
- the addition of a new class of emission or type of transmission requiring a protection higher than the one of the original emission, or an increase in the bandwidth of emission
  - the addition of a new class of station or a change of the class of station, or an interchange of frequencies between services notified under No. 107 of the EARC Agreement.
- This modification of the basic technical characteristics may result in an increase of the probability of interference that may be experienced by this assignment, but did not increase the probability of harmful interference to other assignments recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record and the original date has been retained in Column 2c.
- 211/... The recorded frequency results from an adjustment made in accordance with the provisions of No. 249 of the EARC Agreement as a result of a notice received by the I.F.R.B. on the date represented by the digits immediately following the Remark number. This date represents the date of recording in the Master Radio Frequency Record. This adjustment did not increase the probability of harmful interference to assignments recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record and the original date has been retained in Column 2c.
216. This assignment has been brought into use after agreement with the Administrations to which this frequency was allotted under the Plan adopted by the EARC (Annex 5 to the EARC Final Acts) and whose stations operating in conformity with that Plan may be affected.
- 220/... This assignment has been deleted on the date represented by the digits immediately following the Remark number 220A and has been reinserted in the Master Radio Frequency Record as a result of a notice which was received by the I.F.R.B. on the date immediately following the Remark number 220 and which stated that Administration has reverted to this assignment in accordance with Nos. 115 and 250 of the EARC Agreement; and the date in Column 2c of the original entry has been retained. The date immediately following the Remark number 220 represents the date of recording in the Master Radio Frequency Record.

- 221/... This frequency is in one of the bands allocated exclusively to ship stations according to the Radio Regulations. Pursuant to the provisions of Article 14 of the EARC Agreement, the band in question was brought into use in the whole of the world on the date represented by the digits immediately following the Remark number. From the point of view of the application of Section III, Article 33, of the EARC Agreement, this collective listing will be considered as if the date appearing in Column 13 immediately after the Remark number were inserted in Column 2c.
- 222/... This collective entry is in conformity with an allotment appearing in the IAARC Plan adopted by the EARC for the aeronautical mobile R service. Pursuant to the provisions of Article 15 of the EARC Agreement, this frequency has been brought into use in the Air Route Area or Areas listed in Column 4a, on the date represented by the digits immediately following the Remark number. From the point of view of the application of Section III, Article 33 of the EARC Agreement, this collective listing will be considered as if the date appearing in Column 13 immediately after the Remark number were inserted in Column 2c.
223. Basic data insufficient for technical examination (see paragraph 4 of Circular-letter D 435/R of 4 March 1954).
- 224/... The recorded frequency results from an adjustment made in accordance with the Radio Regulations, Nos. 356 to 359, as a result of a request received by the I.F.R.B. on the date represented by the digits immediately following the Remark number.
- 225/... This collective listing concerning intership communications was notified to the I.F.R.B. on the date represented by the digits immediately following the Remark number. Since mobile stations are not mentioned in Radio Regulations 314, harmful interference between ship stations should be cleared by direct negotiation between the Administrations concerned. From the point of view of the application of Radio Regulations 329 in the bands for which Article 11 of the Radio Regulations is in force, this listing will be considered, as far as the area of operations is clearly defined, in the same way as if a date were inserted in Column 2a or in Column 2b, as appropriate, subject to no harmful interference being caused in practice to stations of other classes of service to which the band is allocated, account being taken, in Region 1, of Radio Regulations 144 where appropriate.
227. This assignment will be operated under the provisions of Nos. 85, 86 and 87 of the EARC Agreement.
228. A satisfactory Finding with respect to No. 235 of the EARC Agreement is given subject to the use of this standard frequency being co-ordinated with all Administrations concerned.



229. The Administration concerned has advised that it no longer intends to use this assignment or allotment, which was contained in a list or plan adopted by the EARC for a frequency band for which the provisions of Article 11 of the Radio Regulations are not in force.
- 232/... By a notice which was received by the I.F.R.B. on the date represented by the digits immediately following the Remark number 232, the notifying Administration requested the re-insertion of this entry in the Master Radio Frequency Record. As there was no probability that harmful interference would be caused to assignments operating in accordance with particulars recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record since the date immediately following the Remark number 232A (date of deletion of the original entry), the assignment has been re-inserted and the date in Column 2c of the original entry has been retained. The date immediately following the Remark number 232A represents the date of recording in the Master Radio Frequency Record.
233. This assignment has been recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record as a consequence of a favourable or a qualified favourable Finding reached by the I.F.R.B. on the understanding that the new assignment will not affect in practice the reception, at notified point(s) located in the territory under the jurisdiction of the notifying Administration, of transmissions by station(s) operating according to particulars of frequency assignment(s) already recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record on behalf of other Administration(s).
- 234/... By a notice which was received by the I.F.R.B. on the date represented by the digits immediately following the Remark number 234 the notifying Administration requested the re-insertion of this entry in the Master Radio Frequency Record. The Board examined this notice with respect to the probability of harmful interference being caused to assignments operating in accordance with particulars recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record since the date immediately following the Remark number 234A (date of deletion of the original entry) and reached the Finding explained in the Remark number 185. In view of this Finding, the entry has been re-inserted but the date in Column 2c is that resulting from the application of No. 255 of the EARC Agreement to the date of receipt by the Board of the notice requesting re-insertion. It should be noted, however, that the frequency assignments referred to in the Remark number 185 in respect of this entry are those which are operating in accordance with particulars recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record between the date immediately following the Remark number 234A and the date immediately following the Remark number 234.

242. This assignment does not give the required protection to assignments which may be brought into use in accordance with the Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical Mobile service. However, the use of the assignment has been coordinated with the Administration(s) whose aeronautical stations might be affected and in consequence the assignment has been treated in accordance with the provisions of No. 252 of the EARC Agreement.
257. The notifying Administration has given an undertaking that this assignment will be operated under the condition that harmful interference will not be caused to assignments of other Administrations operating in accordance with adopted I.T.U. Plans or Lists.

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5A1

D R A F T

METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF  
THE MASTER INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY RECORD  
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1. General

The International Master Frequency Record shall be produced and kept up to date by a central organ preferably by means of a mechanical system.

2. Basic Documents

The International Master Frequency Record shall be produced on the basis of :

- The Master Frequency Record as on (date) . . . . .
- any adjustments to the Master Frequency Record which may be decided on by the present Conference;
- the frequencies (c.g. 500 kc/s) prescribed by the Regulations for joint use by certain services, including any allotment plans which the present Conference may decide to insert in the Regulations or Appendices.

3. Transfer methods

The transfer of entries shall be effected before . . . . .

The dates and comments in the present Record shall be transferred in accordance with the table given in Annex I hereinafter.

Entries shall be transferred to the International Master Radio Frequency Record :

- with a technical examination in the following cases :

- without technical examination in the following cases :

4. Additional information

Additional frequency usage information must be submitted before . . . . ., in accordance with Annex II hereinafter.

5. Lay-out of the new Record

Taking account of the information to be transferred to the Master Record as on (date) . . . . . and of the additional information, the lay-out for the Record shall be that described in Annex III.

MASTER INTERNATIONAL FREQUENCY REGISTER  
Method of transfer from the Master Radio Frequency Record

Frequency band kc/s	Allocations to Services	Present situation							Transfer to new Register (yes or no)	Method of transfer: examination (yes or no)	Nature of examination (if any)	Dates to be entered in new Master Inter- national Frequency Register	Present Remarks entered in Record (the transfer of which to the new Re- gister is envisaged)	Remarks to be transferred to the new Master International Frequency Register	Remarks
		New International Frequency List	Implementation of the new List	Procedure	Dates entered in Master Radio Frequency Record										
					Col. 2a	Col. 2b	Col. 2c								
14 - 150	World wide - various	The New International Frequency List for the 14 - 150 kc/s Band (Annex 1 to the Final Acts of the E.A.R.C.)	15 August, 1952 and 15 August, 1953	Article 11 of the Regulations	x		x					R, X, 161, 193, 223, 224, 225			
							x								
					x (3.12.51)		x								
						x (4.12.51)									
150 - 2850*)	Region 1 - various	The New International Frequency List for Region 1 for the Bands 150 - 255 kc/s (African Area), 255 - 415 kc/s, 415 - 1605 kc/s (African Area), 1605 - 2850 kc/s, 3155 - 3400 kc/s and 3500 - 3900 kc/s (Annex 2 to the Final Acts of the E.A.R.C.)	Between 1 May, 1952 and 1 November, 1953	Article 11 of the Regulations	x		x					= ditto =			
							x								
					x (3.12.51)										
						x (4.12.51)									
									x **)						

\*) Some assignments were put into force on 15 March 1950 (see No. 178.1 of the Agreement)

\*\*) Ship-to-ship frequency



**Documents of the Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959)**

**Document DT No. 325-E (Rev 1, page 2-5) missing**

P r e s e n t   s i t u a t i o n							
Frequency band kc/s	Allocations to services	New International Frequency List	Implementation of the new List	Procedure	Dates entered in Master Radio Frequency Record		
					Col.2a	Col.2b	Col.2c
3950 (4000 Reg. 2) - 27500	Fixed, Land Mobile, Tropical Broadcasting, Standard frequencies	No new List (Article 10 E.A.R.C. Agreement)	Bands of the Standard Frequency Service cleared and brought into use on 1 November 1956	Section III Article 33 E.A.R.C. Agreement	(collective entries x relating to stations do not bear any date)		
Above 27500	Various	No new List (Provisional List of Frequencies above 27500 kc/s)	Table in force since 1 January 1949	Section IV Article 33 E.A.R.C. Agreement	(collective entries x relating to mobile stations do not bear any date)		

Transfer to new Register (yes or no)	Method of transfer: examination (yes or no)	Nature of possible examination (if any)	Dates to be entered in new Master International Frequency Register	Present Remarks entered in Record (the transfer of which to the new Register is envisaged)	Remarks to be transferred to the new Master International Frequency Register	Remarks
				Findings: ZZ, ZZZ, XX, 185, 189, 228, 232, 234, Entries: 181, 200, 209, 210, 211, 220, 233, M		
				T, TU, U, V, W,		

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

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Document No. DT 326-E  
30 September, 1959

SMALL SUB-WORKING  
GROUP 5B3  
(Maritime Mobile  
Service)

AGENDA

First Meeting - Small Sub-Working Group 5B3

Friday, 2 October, 1959 at 9.0 a.m. in Room F

In accordance with the decisions of Group 5B3 at its meeting on 11 September, 1959, the following countries will take part in the work of the small Working Group (5B3):

- Argentine
- Australia
- Canada
- China
- Colombia
- Spain
- United States of America
- Italy
- Japan
- Malaya
- Norway
- Poland
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and  
Northern Ireland
- Union of South Africa
- Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

The group has been instructed by Group 5B3 to examine the amendments to be made to the plans and lists adopted by the E.U.R.C. for the maritime mobile service between 4,000 kc/s and 27,500 kc/s.

J. Bes

Chairman of Sub-Group 5B3



WORKING GROUP 4E

REPORT

by Sub-Working Group 4E2 to Working Group 4E

1. The Sub-Working Group met on 30 September 1959 at nine o'clock, with Mr. Maurice Chef (France) in the Chair. The terms of reference are shown in Document No. DT 256, namely, consideration of proposals dealing with the Frequency Allocation Table between 1,300 and 1,700 Mc/s. The relevant documents are ADDENDUM No. 2 to Document No. DT 123, and Document No. 307, which contains Austrian Proposal No. 5522.
2. The Delegations of the following countries attended :

Argentina	Sweden
Australia	Switzerland
Austria	Union of South Africa
People's Republic of Bulgaria	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Canada	Observers from the I.F.R.B.,
United States of America	the I.B.O., C.O.S.P.A.R.,
Finland	U.T.R.A., and U.R.S.I. were
France	present too.
Italy	
Japan	
Norway	
New Zealand	
Pakistan	
Netherlands	
Portugal	
Federal German Republic	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	
3. By pictorial means, the Chairman reminded the Sub-Working Group of the proposals concerning the band 1,300 - 1,700 Mc/s, which favoured a full review of the existing assignments, and then the relevant decisions taken at the third meeting :
  - the beginnings of agreement for allocation of the 1,300 - 1,350 Mc/s band to worldwide aeronautical radionavigation with the addition of notes
  - unanimous agreement to reserve the band 1,400 - 1,427 Mc/s for radio astronomy
  - withdrawal of Australian Proposal No. 452.

4. There was much argument about the bands 1,300 - 1,350 Mc/s, 1,350 - 1,400 Mc/s, and 1,427 - 1,535 Mc/s, and agreement was reached on the following allocations :

a) Band 1,300 - 1,350 Mc/s

In the "worldwide" column :

- |                                       |
|---------------------------------------|
| a) Radiolocation                      |
| b) Aeronautical radionavigation * (A) |
| (104 bis)                             |
| (104 ter)                             |
| (104 quater)                          |

- 218-a (104 bis) - note from United States Proposal No. 3374 (see Document No. DT 123, ADDENDUM No. 2, page 3; the same as French Proposal No. 568)
- 218-b (104 ter) - In Norway and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the band 1,300 - 1,350 Mc/s shall be allocated exclusively for radiolocation
- 218-c (104 quater) - In the People's Republic of Albania, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Hungarian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the Roumanian People's Republic, Czechoslovakia, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the band 1,300 - 1,550 Mc/s shall be allocated to the fixed, mobile, and aeronautical radionavigation services.

b) Band 1,350 - 1,400 Mc/s

In the "worldwide" column :

- |               |
|---------------|
| Radiolocation |
| (104 quater)  |
| (104 quinq.)  |
| (104 sext. )  |

\*) Note

The letter (A) denotes a priority service as described in Document No. 242, paragraph 7A.

- 218-c (104 quater) See above
- 218-d (104 quinq.) In Italy, Norway, France, the Netherlands, the Federal German Republic, and Switzerland, the band 1,350 - 1,400 Mc/s shall also be allocated to the fixed and mobile services.
- 218-e (104 sext.) In Region 2, the band 1,350 - 1,400 Mc/s shall also be allocated for aeronautical radionavigation (note to be reviewed later after discussion with the Region 2 countries).

c) Band 1,400 - 1,427 Mc/s

In the "worldwide" column :

Radio astronomy (104 quater)
---------------------------------

- 218-c (104 quater) See above

b) Band 1,427 - 1,535 Mc/s

In the "worldwide" column :

a) Fixed b) Mobile  (104 quater) (104 sept. ) (104 oct. ) (104 non. )
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- 218-c (104 quater) See above
- 218-f (104 sept. ) In Region 1, except for the countries mentioned in note 104 quater, the band 1,427 - 1,535 Mc/s shall not be allocated to the aeronautical mobile service.
- 218-g (104 oct. ) In Region 2, the mobile service shall have priority in the band 1,425 - 1,535 Mc/s
- 218-h (104 non. ) In New Zealand, the band 1,427 - 1,535 Mc/s shall also be allocated for aeronautical radionavigation.

5. Consideration of the band 1,535 - 1,700 Mc/s will continue at a later meeting, to be held in the week from 5 to 10 October 1959.

M. Thué  
Reporter

Maurice Chef  
Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 328-E

29 September, 1959

WORKING GROUP 7A2

REPORT

The operator certificate matters referred to this Group were studied at two meetings on 25 September and 28 September. Representatives were present from France, United Kingdom, Portugal, Indonesia, China, Italy, Belgium, I.C.S., Union of South Africa, Federal Republic of Germany, Brazil, Netherlands, Australia, I.S.F., U.S., and U.S.S.R.

The recommendations of the Group are contained in the attached Annex.

M. S. Orr

United States Delegation

Annex: 1

A N N E X

- A. After reviewing the texts of RR 500, 501 and 502 and the actions taken by Committee 7A in respect to the various proposals, the Working Group recommends that the form of these regulations be as follows:

- 500 §1. (1) The service of every ship or aircraft radiotelegraph station must be performed by an operator holding a certificate issued or recognized by the government to which the station is subject.

(1a) The service of every ship or aircraft radiotelephone station must be controlled by an operator holding a certificate issued or recognized by the government to which the station is subject. Provided, the station is so controlled, other persons may use the service.

(1b) The service of automatic communications devices installed in ship or aircraft stations must be controlled by an operator holding a certificate issued or recognized by the government to which the station is subject. Provided they are so controlled, other persons may use these devices unless they require for their basic function the use of the Morse Code signals specified in the telegraph regulations.

- 501 (2) Unchanged

- 502 (3) The provision of 501 does not, however, apply to ship and aircraft stations working on frequencies allocated for international use.

- B. With respect to RR 518, it is recommended that there be inserted following the words "for example" the words "knowledge of automatic communications devices;", so that the paragraph would read:

- 518 §9. The Administration which issues a certificate may, before authorizing an operator to carry out the service on board a ship or aircraft, require the fulfillment of other conditions (for example: knowledge of automatic communications devices; further technical and professional knowledge relating particularly to navigation; physical fitness; for an operator of the aeronautical mobile service, the completion as an operator of a certain number of flying hours; etc.).

- C. With respect to proposals 4073 and 4074 to add a new sub-paragraph after RR 515, it is considered that, in view of the changes recommended above, these proposals are unnecessary and should not be adopted.

SUB-COMMITTEE 7A

Committee 6 has approved the deletion of section V of Article 13 (RR Numbers 383, 384, 385, identification of emissions). It is proposed that Committee 7A should include the provisions of number 384 and 385 in the text of Article 19. The new RR 372 would read as follows:-

"372, paragraph 1. All stations are forbidden to carry out:

- unnecessary transmissions;
- the transmission of superfluous signals and correspondence;
- the transmission of signals without identification to which Article 19 applies."

The attention of Committee 7 should, therefore, be drawn to:

- the need to include in the text of Article 19, the provisions of RR Nos. 384 and 385, which should be inserted at the beginning of the article;
- the need to consider in this connection also proposal No. 5110 (Document No. 63), E.A.R.C. recommendation No. 12 and C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 323;
- the need to take these proposals into account.
- see Conference Document No. 237 in this connection.

Rapporteur:

G. F. Wilson.

Chairman of Committee 7.

A. J. Ehnle.

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5A1

ARTICLE 11 (Continued)

Section VII. Studies and Recommendations

- 352 MOD § 17. If it is requested by any Administration and if the circumstances appear to warrant, in particular when special assistance is needed by the Administration concerned, the Board shall make a study and prepare a report intended for the Administration concerned, on the following problems of frequency utilization:
- 353 NOC a) in cases arising under 336 as to a possible alternative frequency assignment to avoid probable interference; and
- 354 MOD b) in cases where a need arises for additional frequency assignments within a specific portion of the frequency spectrum.
- 355 MOD § 18. If one or more of the interested Administrations so requested, the Board shall investigate any contravention or non-observance of these Regulations or any harmful interference and shall prepare and forward to the Administrations concerned a report containing its findings and recommendations for the solution of the problem.
- 356 MOD § 19. If the Board finds, in particular following a request received from an Administration in need of special assistance, that a change in the basic characteristics of one or more assignments will:

- 357 MOD a) accommodate a new assignment, or
- 358 MOD b) facilitate the solution of an interference problem;  
or
- 359 MOD c) otherwise facilitate the more effective use of a  
particular portion of the radio frequency spectrum,

and if such change is acceptable to the Administration or Administrations concerned, the change in basic characteristics shall be recorded in the Master International Frequency Register without change in the original date or dates.

- 359a ADD § 19bis. In a case where, as a result of a study, the Board submits to one or more Administrations suggestions or recommendations for the solution of a problem, and where no answer has been received from one or more Administrations within a period of [fifteen] days, the Board considers that the suggestions or recommendations concerned are accepted by the Administrations which did not answer.

Section VIII. Availability of Records and preparation  
of special reports

- 360 MOD § 20. The Board shall make available to the interested Administrations, for their information, and to the Secretary General for prompt publication, in the working languages of the Union, all reports of its findings and reasons therefor.



- 360a    ADD        § 20a. The Board shall prepare every .....,  
for publication by the Secretary General, a summary of  
requests submitted by Administrations which are in need  
of special assistance, which were studied under numbers  
342a and 352 to 359a inclusive of these Regulations. The  
Board shall include in this summary the names of Adminis-  
trations having submitted such requests and the names of  
those Administrations which have adjusted their frequency  
assignments to enable such requests to be satisfied.
- 361    (MOD)       § 21. In case a Member or Associate Member of the Union  
avails itself of the provisions of Article 25 of the  
Convention, the Board shall, upon request, make its records  
available for such proceedings as are prescribed in the  
Convention for the settlement of international disagreements.

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5A1

ARTICLE 11  
(continued)

Heading	MOD	SECTION VI - MODIFICATION AND CANCELLATION OF FREQUENCY RECORDINGS.
350	MOD	<p>In case of permanent discontinuance of the use of any listed frequency assignment, the notifying administration shall inform the Board within three months of such discontinuance, whereupon the entry shall be removed from the Register.</p>
347	MOD	<p>Whenever it appears to the Board from the information at its disposal that a listed assignment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- has not begun regular operation within two years following the date of receipt of the first notice;</li><li>- is not being used in accordance with the basic characteristics notified;</li><li>- is being used in contravention of the Convention or the Regulations;</li></ul> <p>the Board shall consult the notifying administration; if the administration concerned has not replied within 60 days (a reminder having been sent to it in the course of this period), the Board shall either cancel the assignment entry or suitably modify it.</p> <p>Nevertheless, cancellation of the entry may be postponed if the Board finds that the circumstances warrant its retention, subject to revision every two years.</p>
348	MOD	<p>Exceptionally, however, and only in the case of a frequency intended for use during years of high or low sunspot activity, if the frequency has not in fact been brought into use when three years have elapsed from the date of receipt of the first notice, and the Board finds, after consultation with the notifying country, that the circumstances warrant the retention of the notice, the entry shall be retained for not more than one further period of three years.</p>

349           MOD       Frequencies intended for use during years of high or low sunspot activity may be notified to the Board for other use on an interim basis and without prejudice to the earlier assignment.

350           \*

351           MOD       If the Board finds that a recorded frequency assignment has been out of use for three years, it shall, in agreement with the notifying country, cancel the entry in the Master International Frequency Register except in the case of a frequency intended for re-use during years of high or low sunspot activity, in which case the entry shall be retained for one further period of three years.

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\* See above.

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5A1

ARTICLE 11  
(continued)

- Title    MOD \*    Section V   REVIEW OF FINDINGS
- 340       MOD    The reconsideration of a finding by the Board may be undertaken :
- at the request of the notifying country,
  - at the request of any other country interested in the question, but in the latter case only on the grounds of actual harmful interference,
  - on the initiative of the Board itself when it considers this is justified.
- 341       SUP
- 342       MOD    The Board, in the light of all the data at its disposal, shall reconsider the question, taking account of numbers 328a and 329, and shall render the finding that it considers appropriate.
- 343       MOD    If, as the result of unfavourable findings with regard to number 329, an entry has been made in the Master International Frequency Register at the request of the country which gives notice of the assignment, the Board, at the request of this country, and after the station has been in operation for a reasonable period, shall review the matter, first having consulted the countries concerned.
- 344       MOD    If the finding of the Board is then favourable, it shall enter in the Master International Frequency Register the changes that are required so that the entry appears as if the original finding had been favourable.
- 345       MOD    If the finding with regard to the probability of harmful interference remains unfavourable, no change shall be made in the original entry.

If the Board makes a finding that harmful interference is **not only** probable but certain, it shall be "prima facie" evidence that the operation of the station is in violation of these Regulations.

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\* This drafting amendment applies to the French and Spanish parts only.

345a    ADD    If, in spite of an unfavourable finding with regard to the probability of harmful interference, the Board finds that such interference has not in fact occurred, although the assignment has been in actual use during a period covering all the phases of the solar cycle, it shall amend the entry in the Master International Frequency Register in such a way that in future it shall appear as if the original finding with regard to number 329 had been favourable.

345b    ADD    If a reconsideration has been requested by a country on the grounds of special assistance to help it to cope with urgent and essential needs, the Board shall discuss this subject immediately with the administrations that are likely to be affected and shall suggest that they add to their modification those amendments which will allow for entry of the assignment of the country which asked for assistance.

346<sup>\*</sup>    SUP

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\*        See above (Addendum No. 5 to Document No. DT 330)

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5A1

ARTICLE 11 (continued)

339j ADD  
(ex 346)

Change to basic characteristics of frequency  
assignments already recorded in the Master International  
Frequency Register

339k ADD

A notice of a change to basic characteristics of an assignment already recorded, as specified in numbers 318 or 318a Appendix 1 (except those entered in Columns 3, 4a or 11 of the Register), shall be examined by the Board according to 326, 328a and 329. In case where the finding justifies recording of the change, the assignment is amended according to the notice.

339l ADD

However, in case of a change to basic characteristics of an assignment which is in conformity with 328a, should the Board find that the change does not increase the probability of harmful interference to assignments already recorded, the amended assignment shall retain the original dates in Column 2. In addition, if as a result of the change, the assignment became more subject to harmful interference, the date of receipt of the notice by the Board shall be entered in the Remarks Column.

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5A1

ARTICLE 11 (continuation)

339 at     ADD     Aeronautical Mobile OR Exclusive Bands between 2,850 kc/s and 27,500 kc/s

339 au to 339 shall apply.

339 au     ADD     With a view to recording an assignment made to aeronautical station operating in these bands, in the Master International Frequency Register, the Board shall ascertain that the assignment does in fact agree with the primary allotments in the Aeronautical Mobile (OR) Allotment Plan and that it conforms to the conditions therein set fourth (Appendix .....).

339 av     ADD     All assignments meeting the requirements of No. 339 au shall be entered in the Master International Frequency Register with:

- the date 3 December, 1951, in the REGISTRATION column;
- the actual date of bringing into use in the DATE OF PUTTING INTO SERVICE column.

339 aw     ADD     All assignments in accordance with the secondary allotments in the Plan which meet the other conditions set forth in No. 339 au shall be entered in the Master International Frequency Register with:

- the date 3 December, 1951, in the NOTIFICATIONS column;
- the actual date of bringing into use in the DATE OF PUTTING INTO SERVICE column.

339 ax     ADD     All other assignments shall be entered in the Master International Frequency Register with:

- the date of receipt of the notice in the NOTIFICATIONS column;
- the actual date of bringing into use in the DATE OF PUTTING INTO SERVICE column.

339 ba     ADD     Exclusive Broadcasting Bands between 5,900 kc/s and  
26,100 kc/s

No. 339 bb to ..... shall apply.

339 bb     ADD     .....



339 ca        ADD        Frequency bands between 3.950 kc/s (4.000 kc/s in Region 2) and 27.500 kc/s other than those listed in Nos. 339 aa, 339 ah, 339 ak, 339 at, and 339 ba

Nos. 339 cb to 339 ce shall apply.

339 cb        ADD        All assignments to which No. 334 applies shall be entered in the Master International Frequency Register with :

- in the column .....  
.....  
.....  
.....

339 cc        ADD        All assignments to which No. 336 a applies shall be entered in the Master International Frequency Register with :

- in the column .....  
.....  
.....  
.....
- in the OBSERVATIONS column, a special symbol shewing that there is some slight probability of interference.

339 cd        ADD        All assignments to which No. 336 c applies shall be entered in the Master International Frequency Register with :

- in the column .....  
.....  
.....  
.....
- in the column .....  
a special symbol shewing that the assignment has been entered because the notifying Administration has so insisted.

339 ce        ADD        All assignments to which Nos. 339 e to 339 f apply shall be entered in the Master International Frequency Register with :

- in the column .....  
.....  
.....  
.....

- in the OBSERVATIONS column, the reasons for the Board's findings.

339 cf        ADD        Frequency bands between 27.5 Mc/s and ..... Mc/s allocated

- to the fixed service
- to the broadcasting service

Nos. 339 cg to 339 c ..... shall apply.

339 cg        ADD        .....

339 da      ADD      Other bands above 27.5 Mc/s.

Nos. 339 db to 339 d ..... shall apply.

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5A1

ARTICLE 11

(Continued)

(Revision 1 of Addendum No. 4 applies only to No. 339 aa).

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Replace No. 339 aa by the following four numbers :

- 339 aaa ADD      If a frequency assignment has received favourable findings by the Board concerning Nos. 328a and 329, it shall be entered provisionally in the International Radio Frequency Register with a special symbol in the "Remarks" column indicating the provisional nature of that assignment.
- 339 aab            If the Board receives confirmation from the notifying administration of the actual date of bringing into use within the period of ..... after ..... the special symbol shall be deleted from the "Remarks" column.
- 339 aac            If the Board does not receive this confirmation within the period referred to in No. 339 aab, the entry of the respective assignment shall be cancelled.
- 339 aad            The provisions of Nos. 339 aaa and 339 aac above do not apply to frequency assignments which are completely in conformity with the allocation plans appearing in Appendices ..... to the Regulations; such frequency assignments shall be entered in the Register on receipt of the notice by the Board.

WORKING GROUP 5A1

REVISION OF NOS. 339a to 339f

339      ADD                      Finding unfavourable with respect to 328a.

339d/1 ADD                      Where the notice includes a specific reference to the fact that the station will be operated in accordance with the provisions of number 88 of these Regulations, it shall be examined immediately with respect to 329, and the provisions of 339d<sup>2</sup> or 339d<sup>3</sup> applied, as appropriate.

339d/2 ADD                      If the finding is favourable with respect to 329, the assignment shall be recorded in the Master International Frequency Register, according to the provisions of numbers ..... or ....., as appropriate. The date to be entered in the appropriate Column shall be the date of receipt by the Board of the original notice.

339d/3 ADD                      If the finding is unfavourable with respect to 329, the notice shall be returned immediately by airmail to the notifying Administration. Should this latter insist upon reconsideration of the original notice, the assignment shall be recorded in the Master International Frequency Register, according to the provisions of numbers..... or ....., as appropriate. The date to be entered in the appropriate Column shall be the date of receipt by the Board of the original notice. The date of receipt by the Board of the resubmitted notice shall be indicated in the Remarks Column.

339a/1 ADD                      Where the notice does not include a specific reference to the fact that the station will be operated in accordance with the provisions of number 88 of these Regulations, it shall be returned immediately by airmail to the notifying Administration, with the reasons of the Board for this finding and with such suggestions as the Board may be able to offer with a view to the satisfactory solution of the problem.

- 339b ADD            If the notifying Administration resubmits the notice with modifications which result after re-examination in a favourable finding by the Board with respect to 328a, the notice shall be examined with respect to 329 and treated subsequently according to the provisions of 334 or to those of 336 or 336b, as appropriate. The date to be entered in the appropriate Column shall be the date of receipt by the Board of this modified notice.
- 339c ADD            In the case where the notifying Administration, however, insists upon reconsideration of the original notice unchanged, and the Board's finding remains unchanged, the notice shall be examined with respect to 329, and the provisions of 339e or 339f applied, as appropriate.
- 339e ADD            If the finding is favourable with respect to 329, the assignment shall be recorded in the Master International Frequency Register, according to the provisions of numbers ..... or ....., as appropriate. The date to be entered in the appropriate Column shall be the date of receipt by the Board of the resubmitted notice.
- 339f ADD            If the finding is unfavourable with respect to 329, the notice shall be returned immediately by airmail to the notifying Administration. Should this latter insist upon reconsideration of the original notice, the assignment shall be recorded in the Master International Frequency Register, according to the provisions of numbers ..... or ....., as appropriate. The date to be entered in the appropriate Column shall be the date of receipt by the Board of the **first** resubmitted notice. The date of receipt by the Board of the second resubmitted notice shall be indicated in the Remarks Column.

WORKING GROUP 5A1

ARTICLE 11 (Continued)

- 333 MOD                    Depending upon the findings of the Board subsequent to the examination prescribed in 326, 328a and 329, further action shall be as follows:
- 334 MOD                    Finding favourable with respect to 328a and 329.  
The assignment shall be recorded in the Master International Frequency Register, according to the provisions of numbers..... and....., as appropriate.
- 335 SUP
- 336 MOD                    Finding favourable with respect to 328a but unfavourable with respect to 329.
- 336a ADD                    Should the Board find that the probability of harmful interference for certain hours, seasons, or periods of solar activity is slightly greater than is considered desirable, the assignment shall be recorded in the Master International Frequency Register, as provided under 334. However, a remark shall then be included to show that there exists a slight probability of harmful interference and hence precautions must be taken in the use of the assignment to avoid harmful interference to assignments already recorded in the Master International Frequency Register.
- 336b ADD                    Should the Board find that the probability of harmful interference is appreciable, the notice shall be returned immediately by air mail to the notifying Administration, with the reasons of the Board for this finding and with such suggestions as the Board may be able to offer with a view to the satisfactory solution of the problem.

- 337 MOD Should the notifying Administration resubmit the notice with modifications which results, after examination, in a finding by the Board according to 334 or to 336a, the assignment shall be recorded in the Master International Frequency Register as provided in 334 or in 336a, and according to the provisions of numbers..... and..... , as appropriate.
- 338 MOD Should the notifying Administration resubmit the notice with modifications which decrease the probability of harmful interference, but not sufficiently to result, after re-examination, in a favourable finding by the Board, or should, on the contrary, this Administration inform the Board that the assignment has been made without any complaints of harmful interference having been received and insist upon reconsideration of the original notice unchanged, but should the Board's finding remain unchanged, the assignment shall be recorded in the Master International Frequency Register according to the provisions of numbers ..... and ..... , as appropriate.
- 338a ADD In the cases referred to in 337 and 338, the date to be entered in the appropriate column shall be the date of receipt by the Board of the original notice. The date of receipt by the Board of the resubmitted notice shall be indicated in the Remarks Column.
- 338b ADD Should the notifying Administration resubmit the notice with modifications which increase the probability of harmful interference, and should the Board's finding remain unchanged, the resubmitted notice shall be treated as a new notice and the provisions of 336b, and, if appropriate, those of 337 and 338, shall be applied.



- 338c ADD Any notice resubmitted to the Board pursuant to the provisions of 337 or 338 should be received by the Board within..... after the date of return of the original notice by the Board. If the resubmitted notice is received by the Board after this time, it shall be considered as a new notice.
- 339 SUP (Delete heading and first sentence, and transfer last sentence to an appropriate section).
- 339a ADD Finding unfavourable with respect to 328a.
- 339d ADD Where the notice includes a specific reference to the fact that the station will be operated in accordance with the provisions of number 88 of these Regulations, it shall be examined immediately with respect to 329, and the provisions of 339e or 339f applied, as appropriate, except that the date of receipt referred to in 339e shall be that of the original notice and the dates of receipt referred to in 339f shall be those of the original notice and of the resubmitted notice, respectively.
- 339a/1 ADD Where the notice does not include a specific reference to the fact that the station will be operated in accordance with the provisions of number 88 of these Regulations, it shall be returned immediately by airmail to the notifying Administration, with the reasons of the Board for this finding and with such suggestions as the Board may be able to offer with a view to the satisfactory solution of the problem.
- 339b ADD If the notifying Administration resubmits the notice with modifications which result after re-examination in a favourable finding by the Board with respect to 328a, the notice shall be examined with respect to 329 and treated subsequently according to the provisions of 334 or to those of 336 or 336b, as appropriate. The date to be entered in the appropriate column shall be the date of receipt by the Board of this modified notice.

- 339c ADD In the case where the notifying Administration, however, insists upon reconsideration of the original notice unchanged, and the Board's finding remains unchanged, the notice shall be examined with respect to 329, and the provisions of 339e or 339f applied, as appropriate.
- 339e ADD If the finding is favourable with respect to 329, the assignment shall be recorded in the Master International Frequency Register, according to the provisions of numbers ..... or..... , as appropriate. The date to be entered in the appropriate Column shall be the date of receipt by the Board of the resubmitted notice.
- 339f ADD If the finding is unfavourable with respect to 329, the notice shall be returned immediately by airmail to the notifying Administration. Should this latter insist upon reconsideration of the original notice unchanged, the assignment shall be recorded in the Master International Frequency Register, according to the provisions of numbers ..... or....., as appropriate. The date to be entered in the appropriate column shall be the date of receipt by the Board of the first resubmitted notice. The date of receipt by the Board of the second resubmitted notice shall be indicated in the Remarks Column.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 330-E  
ADDENDUM No. 1 (Rev. 1)  
9 October, 1959

WORKING GROUP 5A1

D R A F T

ARTICLE 11

(Contd.)

- Title NOC Section III. Procedure for the Examination of Notices
- 320b ADD Any notice which is incomplete shall be returned by the Board immediately, by airmail, to the notifying Administration with the reasons therefor.
- 321 MOD Upon receipt of a complete notice, the Board shall circulate it, with the date of receipt, in a circular addressed each week by airmail to Administrations Members and Associate Members of the Union; this circular shall contain certified copies of all notices received since the publication of the previous circular.
- 322 MOD The circular shall constitute the acknowledgement to the notifying administration.
- 323 SUP
- 324 SUP
- 325 SUP
- 326 NOC The Board shall examine each notice with respect to :
- 327 )  
328 ) MOD [Proposal to merge numbers 327 and 328 now under study in Group 5A]

329 MOD [Proposal now under study in group 5A]

330 NOC Where appropriate, the Board shall also examine the notice as regards its conformity with a regional or a service agreement.

331 NOC In examining notices of assignment of frequencies to stations, the Board shall bear in mind that in many instances, several stations may share the use of a single frequency.

332\* MOD When a service or regional agreement has been concluded, the Board shall be informed of the details of this agreement. The procedure to be followed in connection with frequency assignments made pursuant to such an agreement shall be as specified in numbers 326 to 330, except that the Board shall not consider the question of probability of harmful interference among the parties to such agreement.

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\* It would seem more appropriate to insert the first sentence of this number in Section II, since information sent to the Board with regard to an agreement may be considered as a form of notification.

WORKING GROUP 5A

DRAFT

ARTICLE 11

- Title MOD Rules for the reading of frequency assignments in the International Master Frequency Register
- Sect.1 SUP
- 309 SUP
- 310 SUP
- 311 SUP
- 312 SUP
- 313 SUP
- Title MOD Section II. Notification of new frequency assignments and of changes to assignment entered in the Register
- 314 MOD Any new assignment or any change to an assignment entered in the Register, for any station except a mobile or amateur station, shall be notified to the International Frequency Registration Board if the frequency notified is to be used for international communication, or is capable of causing harmful interference to any service of another country, or if it is desired to obtain international recognition of the use of the frequency.
- 315 MOD Similar notice shall be given for frequencies to be used in the operation of a particular service by mobile stations communicating with land stations or with other mobile stations.
- 315a ADD The notification of a new assignment or of a change to an assignment entered in ~~the Register~~ shall be made by the Administration of the country in which ~~the station for which the notification is made~~ is located.
- 316 MOD Specific frequencies prescribed by the Radio Regulations for common use by stations of a given service (for example, international distress frequencies 500 kc/s and 2,182 kc/s, frequencies of ship radiotelegraph stations operating in the high-frequency bands, etc.....) shall not be notified to the Board.

- 317 MOD Every notice shall, as a general rule, reach the Board before the date on which the frequency is brought into use, but not more than ..... months before this date.
- 317a ADD However, where an urgent requirement must be met and it is clear that the use of a frequency assignment will not create international interference, the notification need not be made to the Board before the frequency is brought into use, but it must reach the Board within..... months at the latest after that date.
- 318 MOD For assignments of frequencies notified under 314, an individual notice for each new assignment or change in assignment entered in the Master Record shall be drawn up as prescribed in Appendix 1. This notice shall comprise the following essential information, besides the name of the country submitting the notice:
1. Assigned frequency \*)
  - 2c. Date of putting into service
  3. Call sign
  - 4a. Name and geographical position of the transmitter (in degrees and minutes)
  - 4b. Locality(s) or area(s) with which communication is established
  5. Class of station and nature of service
  6. Class of emission and bandwidth necessarily occupied
  7. Description of transmission
  8. Power in KW (power.....)
  - 9a. Azimuth of maximum radiation of the antenna in degrees (clockwise) from True North
  - 9c. Gain of the antenna in decibels (db) in the direction of maximum radiation at the assigned frequency
  10. Maximum hours of use of each circuit to each locality or area for which the frequency is utilized (GMT)
  - 10b. Maximum hours of use of the frequency for each locality or area with which communication is provided (GMT)
  - 10c. Seasons of the year and phases of the solar cycle during which the frequency is utilized
  - 10d. Other frequencies (or megacycle order of the other frequencies) utilized for the same circuit(s)
  13. Remarks
  - 13b. Relevant regional or service agreement, if the assignment is made in accordance therewith.

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\*) In kilocycles per second for frequencies of ..... kc/s or less.  
In megacycles per second for frequencies above ..... Mc/s.

The notifying country is also recommended to supply the additional data called for in Appendix 1, together with any such further data as it may consider appropriate.

- 318a ADD The notices for frequency assignments notified under 315 shall include the following essential information, besides the name of the notifying country:
1. Assigned frequency
  - 2c. Date of putting into service
  - 4b. Area(s) in which the frequency is to be used
  5. Class of station and nature of service
  6. Class of emission and bandwidth necessarily occupied
  - 13b. Relevant regional or service agreement, if the assignment is made in accordance therewith
- 319 SUP
- 319a ADD A notice shall be considered complete if it contains at least that essential information listed in 318 or 318a, as appropriate.
- 319b ADD A notice, provided it is complete, may be transmitted to the Board by telegraph.
- 320 MOD The date of receipt by the Board of a complete notice shall establish the order of its consideration.
- 320a ADD  
(320.1) In the event of undue delay in the delivery of a notice to the Board by post or telegraph, that delay, if and verified, shall not in any way prejudice the order of consideration of the notice for the notifying country.

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

In view of the Proposal 4616 of the Netherlands regarding Radio-Astronomy, Working Group 4C3 may consider to suggest a recommendation along the following lines :

The International Administrative Radio Conference of Geneva (1959),

Considering

a) that an interference-free reception of standard frequency and time-signals in the frequency-bands around (2.5), 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 Mc/s, allocated exclusively to that service in the frequency allocation table, is of a world-wide interest;

b) that these same frequency-bands may be used most efficiently for the observation of cosmic radiations by Radio Astronomers only if they are free from any noticeable energy due to emissions of other services than the standard frequency - and time signal - services;

c) that at present the exclusive allocation of these frequency-bands to the frequency standard and time-signal-services is not always respected by other services,

Recommends

that the Administrations adhering to the present Convention take the appropriate measures to safeguard the above-mentioned frequency-bands from any harmful interference.

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ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 332-E  
30 September 1959

SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

REPORT

by Drafting Group Composed of  
Representatives of France, the United Kingdom,  
Sweden, Federal Republic of Germany, and the United States  
to Sub-Committee 7B

Section 580 (Proposal No. 4117), Page 423.3

"Except for maritime radiotelephone service on frequencies above 23 Mc/s, a ship station shall not be used for communication under conditions where such communications can be handled effectively by the general telecommunication network."

Comment

There was objection to the word "land" in the first draft proposed by the Group (Document No. 258-E).

M. S. Orr  
United States Delegation

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE

GENEVÁ, 1959

Document No. DT 333-E  
1 October 1959

SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

FIRST REPORT OF WORKING GROUP 7B1 TO SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

Working Group 7B1 was set up to examine proposals 2863 to 3002; these relate to Appendix 9 (Q Code and Miscellaneous abbreviations).

The results of this examination, to date, are given hereunder.

- 2863           It was agreed that it would not be right to prohibit the use of numbered alternatives but it was felt that such use should be kept to a minimum.
- 2864           It was agreed that aeronautical Q signals which would be of general use in both aeronautical and maritime mobile services for search and rescue purposes should be transferred from the Aeronautical Section to the General Section.
- 2865           After considerable discussion it was agreed to defer further consideration until a later meeting.
- 2866           This proposal was not approved.
- 2867           It was recognized that the abbreviations quoted are often used but it was considered that they ought not to be given official recognition and this proposal was therefore rejected.
- 2868/2871       It was agreed that the abbreviation for NO should be changed from N to NO and the abbreviation for YES should be changed from C to YES.
- 2869           This proposal was not approved.
- 2870           It was agreed to defer consideration of this proposal until a later meeting.
- 2873/2882/2951   These proposals are basically the same and were accepted it being agreed that the signification should read "The identification signal which follows is superimposed on another transmission".
- 2874/2945(QUM)   It was agreed that consideration of these two proposals should be deferred until Sub-Committee 7C had considered proposals relating to Radio Regulations 911 and 912 wherein the use of QUM is prescribed.

- 2875/2908/  
2948/2926/  
4722 (QSW)      Proposals 2875 and 2908 were not approved it being agreed that two different Q signals should be used - the existing signal QSW and a new signal QSS as proposed in 2948.
- 2876/2936/4718  
(QTF)      It was agreed that the references to Appendix 15 should be deleted and that the answer form should be amended as proposed in 2936.
- 2877/2939/4719  
(QTL)      It was agreed that proposals 2939 and 4719, which are identical, should be accepted.
- 2878/2928/2943/  
(QUG)      These proposals are the same except for a slight difference of wording. It was agreed that proposal 2943 should be accepted.
- 2879 (QUJ)      It was agreed that instead of referring to 'course to steer' or 'heading to steer' the signification should be written in a different way, as follows (in French 'track' would be 'route').
- Q. Will you indicate the true track to reach you  
(or .....).
- A. The true track to reach me (or ..... ) is .....  
degrees at ..... hours.
- 2880/2909/2946/  
2955 (QUT)      It was agreed that there should be two different Q signals, one relating to the position of the incident (this would be QUT as at present) and one relating to the position of the survival craft (this would be a new signal which would replace the aeronautical signal QKM). There was then considerable discussion concerning the use of plain language or numbered alternatives in the answer form and it was eventually agreed to defer further consideration of this until a later meeting.
- QUN      Although there was no proposal to amend this it was agreed that in the French version the word 'route' should be changed to 'cap'.
- 2881 (QUU)      It was agreed that the second part of the advice form should be amended to read:-
- 2..... (call sign) by transmitting on ..... kc/s (or ..... Mc/s)  
true track to reach you.
- In French 'track' would be 'route'.
- 2883      This proposal has been considered but no decision has yet been made.
- 2884/2916/2927/  
2950/4723 (QTM)      This new signal is already in use on a provisional basis. It was agreed that it should be incorporated in Appendix 9 with the signification now used i.e. as in proposal 2884.

2885            This proposal was withdrawn.

2886            This proposal was withdrawn.

2887/2921       These proposals for a new signal were not accepted.

2888/2920/2954. These proposals for a new signal were accepted in principle it being agreed that the signification should be as detailed in 2954.

2889/2918/2952 These proposals were accepted it being agreed that the signification should be as shown in 2952.

2890/2922       Proposals accepted.

2891/2914       These proposals were not accepted.

2892            Proposal withdrawn.

2893            Proposal withdrawn.

2894            Proposal accepted.

2895            )

2896            )

2897            )

2898            )

                 Proposals not accepted.

2899/2915/2949 It was agreed to accept proposal 2899.

2900            Proposal accepted.

2901/2917       These proposals were accepted subject to the deletion of the numbered details in the answer form: this should read "Survivors are in .... condition and urgently need ....."

2902/2919/2953 It was agreed to accept proposal 2953.

2903/2913       Proposals withdrawn.

2904            This proposal was accepted subject to a minor change to the answer form which should read "I am able to home on my D/F equipment (on station .....)".

2905 (QRE)       Proposal accepted.

2906 } (QRM)      Deferred until proposals concerning the inclusion of the SINPO code  
         }      have been considered.  
2907 } (QRN)

It was agreed to recommend that the word "radiocommunications" in the heading of Appendix 9 should be replaced by the words "radiotelegraphy communications".

Chairman, Working Group 7B1  
M. N. Brandão

R E P O R T

by the Working Group on RR 732  
(Proposals 1983 and 1984)

The working group, consisting of delegates from the United States of America, France, Federal German Republic, Netherlands and New Zealand, unanimously agreed the revised text for Radio Regulation 732 as follows:-

"732 In Regions 1 and 3 the frequency 512 kc/s may also be used by ship stations as a supplementary calling frequency when 500 kc/s is being used for distress.

During these periods coast stations may:

- (a) Use 512 kc/s as a supplementary frequency for call and reply, or
- (b) Make other arrangements for call and reply which must be specifically shown in the List of Coast Stations.

732 (a) During periods when 500 kc/s is in use for distress, ship stations should avoid using 512 kc/s as a working frequency in those areas where it is in use as a supplementary calling frequency."

W. Blow  
U.K. Delegation.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

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Document No. DT 335-E  
1 October, 1959

SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

NETHERLANDS

Proposed Amendment of Document No. 103

571 (2) ( For this purpose aircraft stations should use the frequencies allocated to the maritime mobile service. However, having regard to the interference which may be caused by aircraft stations flying at high altitudes, maritime mobile frequencies in the bands above 30 Mc/s cannot be used by aircraft stations in any particular area without the prior agreement of all the Administrations of the area in which interference is likely to be caused.

571 (2 bis) In particular, aircraft stations flying in Region 1 should not use frequencies in the bands above 30 Mc/s allocated to the maritime mobile service by any regional agreement. However, without any prior agreement 156.30 and 156.80 Mc/s may be used for safety purposes only.

WORKING GROUP 4D

A G E N D A

Fifth Meeting - Working Group 4D  
(Table of Frequency Allocations 27.5 - 960 Mc/s)

Friday, 2 October 1959, at 9.00 hours - Room A

1. Consideration of proposals for allocations in the bands
  - (a) 100 - 108 Mc/s - Doc. No. DT 122 Addendum 6 refers.
  - (b) 108 - 132 Mc/s - " " 7 "
  - (c) 132 - 146 Mc/s - " " 8 "
2. If time permits, consideration of proposals for allocations in the bands 146 - 174 Mc/s Regions 1 and 2 and 146 - 170 Mc/s Region 3.  
Doc. No. DT 122 Addendum 9 refers.
3. Arrangements for meetings of Working Group 4D and Working Parties of 4D in the week commencing 5 October.
4. Other business.

C. W. Sowton  
Chairman.



WORKING GROUP 6B

R E P O R T

OF SUB-WORKING GROUP 6B1 TO WORKING GROUP 6B

(Revision of RR 75-80 - Article 2,  
Section I - Classification of Emissions)

1. The Sub-Working-Group (6B1) has examined in considerable detail all proposals relating to RR 75-80 and has produced two possible schemes of classifying emissions. Unanimous agreement that either scheme was preferable to the other was not possible, and for this reason and in view of the limited representation on the sub-group, the two complete schemes are submitted herewith to the Working Group for further consideration, and resolution if possible.
2. The two schemes achieve similar degrees of improvement over the present system by providing specific symbols for four-frequency duplex and multi-channel voice frequency telegraphy, while each defines similarly the carrier conditions for single and independent sideband transmissions. The added information content of the symbols is therefore the same for the two systems. Other additions to both systems are vestigial sideband and pulse code modulated transmissions. Capital letters are used throughout both systems so as to facilitate machine recording of assignment data.
3. The system in Annex I is the revised version of the present system and has been noted as having the following properties :
  - a) The maximum possible number of symbols is four. (To be compared with the present three).
  - b) The new system is directly related to the present system and, if adopted, should cause no confusion in the changeover. The only changes to the present symbols under RR 78 are single-letter additions in some cases where more specific designations have been made.
  - c) The adoption of numerals 6 and 7 in the list of transmissions could be reviewed at the next Administrative Conference in the light of experience and possible developments in new types of transmission. The adoption of numeral 6 for four-frequency duplex would be compatible with C.C.I.R. Rec. 246.

4. The system in Annex II shows the scheme proposed by the I.F.R.B. and has been constructed basically by moving the bulk of the present supplementary characteristics into the list of types of modulation under RR 76. The remaining supplementary characteristics under RR 78 refer primarily to telegraphy applications and are drawn from C.C.I.R. Rec.248. The corresponding symbols in the Annex I system are included in Annex II for comparison purposes.

The Annex II system has been noted as having the following properties :

- a) The maximum possible number of symbols is unchanged from the present system. This is regarded as being desirable where machine methods of recording assignment data are used.
  - b) There will undoubtedly be practical administrative difficulties in changing over to the new system (if it is adopted) because of its radically different nature. Confusion amongst users may also occur until the new system becomes familiar to all concerned.
5. RR 79 has been retained pending the outcome of related discussions in other committees. This regulation is included unchanged in both annexes.

M. Strohfeldt  
Chairman (6B1)

Annexes : 2

A N N E X I

PROPOSED REVISED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFYING EMISSIONS

- 75 2 Emissions are classified and symbolized according to the following characteristics:
- 1) Type of modulation of main carrier
  - 2) Type of transmission
  - 3) Supplementary characteristics
- 76 3 1) Types of modulation of main carrier: Symbol
- a) **Amplitude** A
  - b) Frequency (or phase) F
  - c) Pulse P
- 77 2) Types of transmission:
- a) Absence of any modulation intended to carry information 0
  - b) Telegraphy without the use of modulating audio frequency 1
  - c) Telegraphy by the on-off keying of a modulating audio frequency or audio frequencies, or by the on-off keying of the modulated emission.  
(Special case: an unkeyed modulated emission) 2
  - d) Telephony: sound broadcasting 3
  - e) Facsimile (with modulation of main carrier either directly or by a frequency modulated sub-carrier) : phototelegraphy 4
  - f) Television 5
  - g) Four-frequency duplex 6
  - h) Multi-channel voice frequency telegraphy 7
  - i) Transmissions not covered by the above 9
- 78 3) Supplementary characteristics:
- a) Double sideband, full carrier (none)

79 4) Note:As an exception to the above principles,  
damped waves are designated by B

80 5) The classification of typical emissions is  
tabulated below:

Type of modulation of Main carrier	Type of transmission	Supplementary Characteristics	Symbol	
Amplitude Modulation	With no modulation	-	A0	
	Telegraphy by on-off keying without the use of a modulating audio frequency	-	A1	
	Telegraphy by the on-off keying of an amplitude-modulating audio frequency or audio frequencies, or by the on-off keying of the modulated emission (special case: an unkeyed emission amplitude modulated)	-	A2	
		Single sideband, suppressed carrier	A2AS	

Type of modulation of Main carrier	Type of transmission	Supplementary Characteristics	Symbol
Amplitude modulation	Telephony	Double sideband, full carrier	A3
		Single sideband, reduced carrier	A3AR
		Two independent sidebands, suppressed carrier	A3BS
	Facsimile (with modulation of main carrier either directly or by a frequency modulated sub-carrier)	-	A4
	Television	Single sideband, suppressed carrier	A4AS
	Multichannel voice-frequency telegraphy	Vestigial sideband	A5C
Frequency (or phase) Modulation	A composite transmission not covered by the above	Single sideband suppressed carrier	A7AS
		Two independent sidebands, reduced or level-controlled carrier	A9BR
	Telegraphy by frequency shift or frequency-exchange keying without the use of a modulating audio frequency: one of two frequencies being emitted at any instant	-	F1
	Telegraphy by the on-off keying of a frequency modulating audio frequency or by the on-off keying of a frequency modulated emission (special case: an unkeyed emission, frequency modulated)	-	F2
	Telephony	-	F3
	Facsimile by direct frequency modulation of the carrier	-	F4

Type of modulation of Main carrier	Type of transmission	Supplementary Characteristics	Symbol
Frequency (or phase) Modulation	Television	-	F5
	Four-frequency duplex telegraphy (using frequency- shift or frequency-exchange keying, one of four frequencies being emitted at any instant)	-	F6
	Composite transmission not covered by the above, in which the main carrier is frequency modulated	-	F9
Pulse Modulation	A pulsed carrier without any modulation intended to carry information (e.g. radar)	-	P0
	Telegraphy by the on-off keying of a pulsed carrier without the use of a modulating audio fre- quency	-	P1
	Telegraphy by the on-off keying of a modulating audio frequency or audio frequencies, or by the on- off keying of a modulated pulsed carrier (special case: an unkeyed modulated pulsed carrier)	Audio frequency or audio fre- quencies modulating the amplitude of the pulses	P2D
		Audio frequency or audio frequencies modulating the width (or duration) of the pulses	P2E
		Audio frequency or audio frequen- cies modulating the phase (or position) of the pulses	P2F

Type of modulation of Main carrier	Type of transmission	Supplementary Characteristics	Symbol
Pulse Modulation	Telephony	Amplitude modulated pulses	P3D
		Width (or duration) modulated pulses	P3E
		Phase (or position) modulated pulses	P3F
		Code modulated pulses (after sampling and quantization)	P3G
	A transmission not covered by the above in which the main carrier is pulse modulated	-	P9

A N N E X 2PROPOSED NEW SYSTEM OF CLASSIFYING EMISSIONS

75 2 Emissions are classified and symbolised according to the following characteristics:

- 1) Type of modulation
- 2) Type of transmission
- 3) Supplementary characteristics

76 3 1) Types of modulation:

	<u>Symbol</u>
Amplitude, double sideband, full carrier	A
Amplitude, single sideband, full carrier	C
Amplitude, single sideband, reduced or level-controlled carrier	D
Amplitude, single sideband, suppressed carrier	E
Amplitude, two independent sidebands, reduced or level-controlled carrier	I
Amplitude, two independent sidebands, suppressed carrier	J
Amplitude, vestigial sideband	K

	Frequency (or Phase)	F
77	Pulse	P
	Pulse, code modulated	Q
	Pulse, phase (or position) modulated	R
	Pulse, amplitude modulated	S
	Pulse, width or duration modulated	W
	2) Types of transmission:	
	a) Absence of any modulation intended to carry information	0
	b) Telegraphy without the use of modulating audio frequency	1
	c) Telegraphy by the on-off keying of a modulating audio frequency or audio frequencies, or by the on-off keying of the modulated emission. (Special case: an unkeyed modulated emission)	2



78	3)	d) Telephony: sound broadcasting	3
		e) Facsimile (with modulation of main carrier either directly or by a frequency-modulated sub-carrier); phototelegraphy	4
		f) Television	5
		g) Transmissions not covered by the above	9
		Supplementary Characteristics:	
79	4)	a) Time division multiplex systems	T
		b) Systems with constant frequency arrangements of significant conditions	U
		c) Systems with variable frequency arrangements of significant conditions	V
80	5)	NOTE: As an exception to the above principles, damped waves are designated by	B
		The classification of typical emissions is tabulated below:	

Transmission Details (Chairman's note: This part of the Table will doubtless require re-drafting so as to be compatible with RR 76 and 77)		Supplementary Characteristics	Present System	Symbol	
				Revised System (Annex 1)	New System (Annex 2)
Amplitude Modulation	Absence of any modulation intended to carry information (e.g. standard frequency, radionavigation)	-	A0	A0	A0
	Telegraphy by on-off keying without the use of a modulating audio frequency	-	A1	A1	A1
		Time division multiplex	A1	A1	A1T
	Telegraphy with keying of the modulated emission (carrier and tone)		A2	A2	A2
		Time division multiplex	A2	A2	A2T

Transmission Details (Chairman's note: This part of the Table will doubtless require re-drafting so as to be compatible with RR 76 and 77)	Supplementary Characteristics	Present System	Symbol	
			Revised System (Annex 1)	New System (Annex 2)
	By the keying of several separate audio channels, frequency division multiplex (e.g. Voice frequency telegraphy)	A2 (?)	A7	A2U
Telephony and broadcasting double sideband, full carrier	-	A3	A3	A3
Telephony and broadcasting, single sideband, full carrier	-	A3a(?)	A3AQ	C3
Telephony, single sideband, suppressed carrier	-	A3a(?)	A3AS	E3
Telephony, two independent side-bands, reduced or level-controlled carrier	-	A3b	A3BR	I3
Facsimile telegraphy, photo-telegraphy, by directly amplitude-modulating the carrier, two dependent side-bands, full carrier	-	A4	A4	A4
Facsimile telegraphy, photo-telegraphy by frequency-modulating a sub-carrier which in turn amplitude-modulates the main carrier	-	A4(?)	A4 (?)	?
As above, but with single sideband, suppressed carrier	-	A4a(?)	A4AS	E4
Television, double sideband, full carrier	-	A5	A5	A5
Television, vestigial sideband, full carrier, (single sideband with highly attenuated second sideband)	-	A5a(?)	A5C	K5

Transmission Details (Chairman's note: This part of the Table will doubtless require re-drafting so as to be compatible with RR 76 and 77)		Supplementary Characteristics	Present System	Symbol Revised System (Annex 1)   New System (Annex 2)	
Frequency (or Phase) Modulation	A composite transmission not covered by the above, two independent sidebands, reduced or level-controlled carrier	-	A9b	A9BR	I9
	Telegraphy by frequency shift or frequency-exchange keying without the use of a modulating audio frequency; one of two frequencies being emitted at any instant.	-	F1	F1	F1
		Time division multiplex (e.g. TOM)	F1	F1	F1T
		Frequency division multiplex	F1	F7	F1U
	Four-frequency diplex (twinplex) telegraphy, one of four frequencies being emitted at any instant	-	-	F6	F1V
	Telegraphy with on-off keying of a frequency-modulated emission	-	F2	F2	F2
		Time division multiplex	F2	F2	F2T
	Telephony and broadcasting	-	F3	F3	F3
	Television	-	F5	F5	F5
Pulse Modulation	A pulsed carrier without any modulation intended to carry information (e.g. radar)	-	P0	P0	P0
	Telegraphy by the on-off keying of a pulsed carrier without the use of a modulating audio frequency	-	P1	P1	P1

Transmission Details (Chairman's note: This part of the Table will doubtless require re-drafting so as to be compatible with RR 76 and 77)		Supplementary Characteristics	Present System	<u>Symbol</u> Revised System (Annex 1)   New System (Annex 2)	
	Telephony, Pulses, amplitude modulated, constant duty cycle	-	P3d	P3D	S3
	Telephony, Pulses, width or duration modulated; constant amplitude	-	P3e	P3E	W3
	Telephony, Pulses, position or phase modulated, constant amplitude	-	P3f	P3F	R3
	Telephony, coded pulses	-	-	P3G	Q3

GENEVA, 1959

COMMITTEE 3

DRAFT REPORT OF COMMITTEE 3 - FINANCE COMMITTEE

Method of Reproduction of the Final Acts of the Conference

1. Under the terms of Section F of Resolution 83 (Amended) of the Administrative Council, the Finance Committee has studied the question of the method of reproduction of the Final Acts of the Conference, the two possibilities being "roneo" and by typographical method.
2. While there is no doubt that the roneo method is cheaper, the typographical method offers certain definite advantages. These are:
  - a) Speedier publication, since a large number of pages can be printed at the same time, which in turn reduces the assembling time;
  - b) Better presentation, since different characters can be used for headings etc.;
  - c) Greater accuracy, since changes introduced in parts of the composition do not affect unchanged parts;
  - d) The possibility of distributing the Regulations to Administrations at an earlier date after the end of the Conference, since the composition already exists;
3. The Budget of the Conference was established on the assumption that the texts of the Final Acts would be reproduced by the roneo method. It is estimated that the cost would be of the order of 45,000 francs for the English, French and Spanish versions.
4. Based on previous experience, it is estimated that the equivalent cost using the typographical method would be of the order of 180,000 francs. However, this cost includes some 60,000 francs for type-setting of which only a proportion (chosen by the Conference) is charged to the Conference. If the Conference agrees to contribute one-third of the type-setting cost, the cost of printing chargeable to the Conference would therefore be 140,000 francs; if it contributed one-half it would be 150,000 francs. These figures would of course be offset by a reduction in the expenses of the Documents Services of some 45,000 francs foreseen in the Budget for reproduction by the roneo method.

5. The Finance Committee considers that the advantages of using the typographical method are such as to justify the additional expenses mentioned above. Since however this might lead to expenditure exceeding the Budget approved by the Administrative Council for the Conference, the matter is submitted to the Plenary Assembly with a recommendation that:

- a) a favourable decision be taken in respect of the typographical method;
- b) the Conference contribute one-third of the type-setting cost.

G Searle

Chairman, Committee 3

COMMITTEE 3

DRAFT REPORT BY THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Supply of the Final Acts of the Conference to  
Delegates free of charge

1. Section F, paragraph 4 of Administrative Council Resolution 83 (Amended) provides that "the Final Acts of the Conference ..... are supplied to delegates free of charge, if a formal decision to this effect is taken on a report by the Budget Control Committee".
2. This question has been examined by Committee 3 which recommends to the Plenary Assembly that a favourable decision be taken in respect to the Final Acts of the Administrative Radio Conference.
3. Normally the document distributed free of charge would be the version published by the General Secretariat after the Conference. The selling price of the Radio Regulations of Atlantic City is 7.10 francs, and assuming that a similar price would apply to the Geneva Regulations, a free distribution of the printed version would involve a charge to the Conference of some 4,000 francs.
4. An alternative solution would be to consider the "white" text as the document supplied free of charge. The only difference between this document and the bound version would be that it would not contain the signatures. Such a text could be supplied in a folder for an additional cost of approximately 800 francs and would have the advantage of being available to delegates before they left Geneva.
5. It is the solution contained in paragraph which is recommended by Committee 3.

G Searle  
Chairman Committee 3

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 340-E  
2 October, 1959

COMMITTEE 3

A G E N D A

Third Meeting - Committee Three (Financos)

Monday, 5 October at 17.00 hrs.

1. Consideration of

- a) draft recommendation to Plenary regarding printing texts of final acts of Conference (Document No. DT 338)
- b) draft recommendation regarding supply of a copy of final acts to Delegates free of charge. (Document No. DT 339)

2. Miscellaneous

G. Searle  
Chairman.



SUB-COMMITTEE 7C

J A P A N

Explanation on Proposals from 2562 to 2565

In order to facilitate the discussion on the proposals from 2562 to 2566 concerning the warning signal, the Japanese Delegation has the honour of submitting a brief explanation for the consideration of the Conference.

It is true that since the appearance of radar and its coming into wide use on board ships, the collision of ships has remarkably decreased. In addition, recently, for the purpose of prevention of collision, bridge-communication using VHF radiotelephone is coming into practical stage. The safety of ships, especially prevention of collision of them would be maintained by far than ever, owing to these newly invented apparatus and the introduction of the bridge-communication system.

However, these new inventions, from our point of view, do not always protect every ship perfectly from collision. Because, it premises that every ship will be installed with radar and VHF radiotelephone. But it is unlikely that every small ship would be able to be equipped with such expensive apparatuses in the near future. Consequently, to avoid collision, at present, fairly large number of ships will remain to be compelled to rely upon ordinary radiocommunication installations.

When visibility is very poor, for instance, in a dense fog, it is necessary for a ship to be acquainted with the movement of those ships which are on or coming into her course in the vicinity. Under the present provisions it seems to us that there are no appropriate provisions to meet this requirement. Let us scrutinize the present provisions concerned:

1) Safety Signal: The safety signal, according to the present regulation, indicates that the station is about to transmit a message concerning the safety of navigation or giving important meteorological warnings. But, in the present practice, at least in our country and presumably in many countries, this signal is not prefixed in such a unimminent case as a mere dense fog and safety signal is used generally for giving informations to other stations concerned unilaterally; therefore, we are of the opinion that this signal cannot fully meet these requirements.

2) General call to all stations followed by letter "K": This call would be useful for the purpose of preventing collision in a dense

fog, etc., but CQ call followed by letter "K" is prohibited in the area where traffic is congested: moreover, if it is used for this purpose, we are afraid that it would invite replies from those ships where are very far and the replies therefrom are unnecessary.

As we have examined above, there is no appropriate system to warn collision to the ships concerned, requesting replies and exchanging the information of their movement. From this point of view, we would like to establish a system of communication suitable for such cases. This is the warning signal, that is to be transmitted preceding to the call, indicating that the station is about to transmit a message concerning its position, course and speed and requesting the ships in its vicinity to exchange information on those items for the prevention of collision in a dense fog, etc.

Since the call preceded by warning signal only requests the replies from ships navigating within 50-70 nautical miles at the farthest, it is desirable that the warning signal and communication thereof be made with minimum power and the transmission of messages must be made on the frequency other than the calling one.

Lastly, we would like to add that the idea of warning signal has been based upon the desires expressed by the shipping interests of our country.

Following is an example of this procedure:

Example:

COC Call (on 500 kc/s)	COC COC COC CQ DE JOSK QSW 425
Changing.. on 425 kc/s)	COC CQ DE JOSK ASAMA MARU QTH
	53,25N 168,17E 1300GMT true course
	120 speed 12 dense fog visibility
	200 ntr request yr QUN ? K

SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

REPORT BY THE WORKING GROUP  
TO SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

1. In accordance with its terms of reference, the Working Group considered proposal 3003 (France and OPTA), relating to the devising of an international radiotelephony code for the maritime mobile service.

Delegates and observers from the following countries and organizations attended:

Argentina  
Brazil  
Denmark  
United States  
France  
India  
Israel  
Pakistan  
Federal German Republic  
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
International Chamber of Shipping

The I.C.A.O. observer, unable to attend, sent a letter giving his personal views. This was brought to the Group's notice. It was accompanied by I.C.A.O. literature relating to the matter under consideration.

2. The Working Group adopted the following work plan:
  - consideration of the general comments (Yellow Book, pp. 775 - 777)
  - consideration of the table of urgent distress signals (Yellow Book, pp. 792)
  - consideration of the suggested Appendix 9 bis) (Yellow Book, pp. 777 - 791).

3. Consideration of the General Comments

3.1 This was considered paragraph by paragraph, to test the soundness of the conclusions reached with regard to the need for a radiotelephone code, the most suitable method of symbolization and the lay-out of the document.

In particular, the Working Group unanimously adopted the conclusions relative to:

- the means of expression in international radiotelephony for the maritime service (paragraph 3)
- the kind of code shown in paragraph 4-3
- the symbolic representation of the expressions shown in paragraph 5-3
- the lay-out of the code, shown in paragraph 7.

3.2 Although it was not part of our duties to discuss actual alphabets, the Working Group was unanimous in believing that there did not exist, as yet, a reliable, simple means of expressing figures.

The Working Group considered the table proposed on page 780 of the Yellow Volume, and was unanimous in believing that it represented a valid solution to the problem, subject to replacement of "EXO" by "SAXO" to avoid confusion with "ECHO", if the I.C.A.O. alphabet was adopted by the Conference. Clearly, improvements in this table may be required in the light of experience.

#### 4. Consideration of the Table of Urgent Distress Signals

We made a most careful scrutiny of the table showing urgent distress signals (page 792), a specimen of which was distributed.

4.1. It was decided that the format of the table should approximate as closely as possible to the international dimensions A3 (420 x 297 millimetres), for maximum visibility in all circumstances.

4.2 The table lay-out was unanimously acknowledged to meet the requirements of ships' radiotelephone operators.

4.3 The instructions at the head of the table may have to be altered, depending on whatever new radiotelephone procedures may be adopted by the Conference.

The same holds good of Table I.

4.4 The examples shown in Table II - position - will be put at the foot of the table, with examples of distress messages, so that there may be no possibility of error on the part of a confused radiotelephone operator.

4.5 In Table III, we decided:

- to do away with the signal AM, which does not explicitly demand immediate assistance, together with the signals LP, TI, TH and LO, already covered by DO, meaning "I am adrift, and need help".

- to add the signal FM, meaning: "I AM SINKING; send boats for passengers and crew".

4.6 to add, at the top of the table:  
"TO BE USED ONLY IF IMMEDIATE HELP IS NEEDED."

4.7 to use different-coloured inks the better to show the various points.

4.8 Thus amended, the table of urgent distress signals was unanimously adopted. The Working Group considers that the table, if permanently affixed within sight of radiotelephone operators, would greatly assist the despatch and comprehension of radiotelephone distress messages.

A specimen of the table adopted appears in Annex IV hereinafter.

#### 5. Consideration of Appendix 9 bis)

We carefully considered paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of the First Part, and unanimously adopted them. The expression "Universal Time" is being discussed by other committees, so it may well be replaced in the light of whatever the Conference decides.

As regards the second, third, and fourth parts, the Group felt inadequately qualified to discuss them signal by signal, the more so because the signals therein were taken from the International Signal Code, which is an official I.T.U. document. But it did decide to do away with the signals I., E., R., and S., which are manoeuvring signals and might lead to danger if inexpertly used when steaming through fog. With this change, we decided to adopt the second, third, and fourth parts of the Code (the fifth part, on radiotelephone procedure signals, is taken from the Q Code and may be changed as a result of the deliberations of Working Group 7B1), and suggest that a detailed scrutiny be entrusted to a group of I.M.C.O. and I.C.A.O. experts (see hereinafter).

#### 6. Implementation of the International Radiotelephone Code for the Maritime Mobile Service

After having adopted this code as a whole for the maritime mobile service, the Working Group favoured bringing it into use as soon as possible in its present form, at least temporarily, in order to judge its efficiency and to make any additions or improvements which are necessary. Furthermore, the existing code was devised by sailors, and contains but few signals for the coordination of air-sea search and rescue operations. Hence it is important that the existing code remains open for additions or changes, and should be more fully considered conjointly by shipping and aviation experts.

It seemed to us that its immediate inclusion as an appendix to the Radio Regulations might hamper the task of improving it.

This being so, and not excluding any other satisfactory solution which might arise during the Conference, the Working Group proposes that the Conference send a recommendation con-jointly to I.M.C.O. and I.C.A.O., calling on these two bodies:

- con-jointly to consider the existing code with a view to its adoption, and inform the Secretary-General of the Union of the outcome of their investigations for approval by the Members of the Union;
- to bring this code into use as soon as possible so that Administrations may submit comments thereon to I.M.C.O., with a view to making changes or additions.

To this recommendation (see Annex) would be attached:

- the Conference's findings as regards the procedure for drawing up the code, the method of symbolization, and the code lay-out; it being understood that such findings are the responsibility of I.T.U.
- a copy of the code and of the table of urgent distress signals, as they appear after amendments decided by the Working Group.

Annex: 1

A N N E X

RECOMMENDATION

TO THE  
INTERGOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION  
INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

----

Subject : International radiotelephone code for the maritime mobile service.

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The Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,  
considering

- a) that radiotelephone communication within a mobile service or between stations of mobile services of different nationalities may, in certain cases, prove to be impossible or give rise to dangerous misinterpretations on account of language difficulties;
- b) that no common international language exists between maritime and aeronautical mobile services for radiotelephony;
- c) that arising out of the work of certain Administrations it has been possible to develop an international radiotelephone code for the maritime mobile service;
- d) that the phrases, expressions and symbols in the code annexed to this Recommendation are taken from an existing official document : the International Code of Signals;
- e) that it will doubtless be necessary to expand this code to facilitate the coordination of search and rescue operations by ships and aircraft;

recommends

- 1. that the contents of the annexes to this Recommendation be studied con-jointly and without delay by the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization and the International Civil Aviation Organization, with a view to its adoption,
- 2. that the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union should be kept informed of the results of this study,

3. that the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, in accordance with Article 8, paragraph 2 n of the Convention (1), should publish these results and submit them to the Members of the Union for approval,

4. that in the interim period preceding such approval, Administrations should adopt the code annexed to this Recommendation and bring it into service as soon as possible and submit their views on any amendments or additions to the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization.



Annex

INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEPHONE CODE FOR THE MARITIME MOBILE SERVICE

1. The growth of maritime mobile radiotelephony and more particularly in the 2 Mc/s bands allocated to fishing vessels and in the 156 Mc/s bands allocated to port operations, has convinced Administrations which are members of I.T.U. of the necessity for a means of expression in international radiotelephony which will allow, at least, a rapid exchange of communication between stations of different nationalities in the maritime mobile service or with stations of the aeronautical mobile service (c.f. Recommendation No. 5 of B.N.R.C.).
2. The Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959) after studying the problem and the methods proposed for its resolution has concluded:-
  - 2.1 Taking account of the categories of users and their needs, the means of expression by international radiotelephony must meet the following requirements:-
    - 2.1.1. It must be simple enough both in form and in method of application to be correctly understood and used by relatively uneducated seamen having no special linguistic knowledge.
    - 2.1.2. It should be capable of almost immediate translation, at least as far as very urgent information is concerned.
    - 2.1.3. It should allow, at least, the exchange of information relative to:-
      - distress
      - urgency
      - safety of navigation
      - search and rescue
      - establishment of communications
  - 2.2. Almost all the phrases and expressions to be used can be extracted from the International Code of Signals.
  - 2.3. The best method of symbolisation of these phrases and expressions consists of a combination of very few letters, figures, or letters and figures which would be spelt out from an international spelling table.
  - 2.4. A code which conforms to the principles stated above must present in a simple form the following:

A general description and method of use.  
A coding part  
A decoding part (if necessary)  
Special signals for towing  
Signals of procedure for the establishment of radio communication.

2.5. The signals to be included in a distress message, the procedure for sending the distress message and the spelling table should be reproduced in a table mounted within sight of the radiotelephone operator.

3. The Conference after examining the code given in Annex 2 has decided it meets the above stated principles and considers that it should be brought into service in its present form from the effective date of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.

3.1 However, it has recognised that the general vocabulary (Parts 2, 3, and 4) needs a complementary study by experts in the field of navigation and air-sea rescue with a view to producing any modifications or additions which would appear necessary, it being well understood that:-

This code must be limited to the information described in para. 2.1.3. above.

It is necessary only to make use of this code when language difficulties are to be expected.

WORKING GROUP 7B2

REPORT BY THE WORKING GROUP  
TO SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

1. Obedient to its terms of reference, the Working Group considered proposal 3003 (France and Overseas France), relating to the devising of an international radiotelephony code for shipping.

Delegates and observers from the following countries and organizations attended:

Argentina  
Brazil  
Denmark  
United States  
France  
India  
Israel  
Pakistan  
Federal German Republic  
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
International Chamber of Shipping

The I.C.A.O. observer, unable to attend, sent in a letter giving his personal views. This was brought to the Group's notice. It was accompanied by I.C.A.O. literature relating to the matter under consideration.

2. The Working Group devised the following work plan:
  - consideration of the general comments (Yellow Book, pp. 775 - 777)
  - consideration of the table of urgent distress signals (Yellow Book, pp. 792)
  - consideration of the suggested Appendix 9 b) (Yellow Book, pp. 777 - 791).

3. Consideration of the General Comments

3.1 This was considered paragraph by paragraph, to test the soundness of the conclusions reached with regard to the need for a radiotelephone code, the most suitable kind of symbols, and the lay-out of the document.

Especially, the Working Group unanimously adopted the conclusions relative to:

- the conditions to be met by an international radiotelephone code (paragraph 3)
- the kind of code shown in paragraph 4-3
- the symbolic representation of the expressions shown in paragraph 5-3
- the lay-out of the code, shown in paragraph 7.

3.2 It was no part of our duties to discuss actual alphabets, but the Working Group was unanimous in believing that there existed, as yet, no reliable, simple means of expressing figures.

The Working Group considered the table proposed on page 780 of the Yellow Volume, and was unanimous in believing that it represented a valid solution to the problem, subject to replacement of "EXO" by "SAXO" to avoid a muddle with "ECHO", assuming the I.C.A.O. alphabet adopted by the Conference. Clearly, improvements will be possible in this table in the light of experience.

#### 4. Consideration of the Table of Urgent Distress Signals

We made a most careful scrutiny of the table showing urgent distress signals (page 792), a specimen of which was distributed.

4.1 It was decided to adopt the international dimensions A3 (420 x 297 millimetres), for maximum visibility in all circumstances.

4.2 The table lay-out was unanimously acknowledged to meet the requirements of ships' wireless operators.

4.3 The instructions at the head of the table may have to be altered, depending on whatever new radiotelephone procedures may be adopted by the Conference.

The same holds good of Table I.

4.4 The examples shown in Table II - position - will be put at the foot of the table, with examples of distress messages, so that there may be no possibility of error on the part of a bewildered wireless operator.

4.5 In Table III, we decided:

- to do away with the signal AM, which does not explicitly demand immediate assistance, together with the signals LP, TI, TH, and LO, already covered by DO, meaning "I am adrift, and need help".

- to add the signal FM, meaning: "I AM SINKING; send boats for passengers and crew".

4.6 to add, at the top of the table:  
"TO BE USED ONLY IF IMMEDIATE HELP IS NEEDED."

4.7 to use different-coloured inks the better to show the various points.

4.8 Thus amended, the table of urgent distress signals was unanimously adopted. The Working Group considers that the table, if permanently affixed within sight of wireless operators, would valuably assist the despatch and comprehension of radiotelephone distress messages.

A specimen of the table adopted appears in Annex II hereinafter.

## 5. Consideration of Appendix 9 b)

We carefully considered paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 of the First Part, and unanimously adopted them. But "Universal Time" is being discussed by other committees, so it may well be replaced in the light of whatever the Conference decides.

As regards the second, third, and fourth parts, the Group felt inadequately qualified to discuss them signal by signal, the more so in that the signals therein were taken from the International Signal Code, which is itself an official I.T.U. and I.M.C.O. document. But it did decide to do away with the signals I., E., R., and S., which are manoeuvring signals and might lead to peril if inexpertly used when steaming through fog by the use of radar. With this change, we decided to adopt the second, third, and fourth parts of the Code (the fifth part, on radiotelephone procedure signals, is taken from the Q Code and may be changed as a result of the deliberations of Working Group 7B1), and suggest that a detailed scrutiny be entrusted to a group of I.M.C.O. and I.C.A.O. experts (see hereinafter).

## 6. Implementation of the International Radiotelephone Code for Shipping

We adopted this code as a whole, and favoured its immediate implementation, at least temporarily. Thus it will be seen how effective it is, and whether it calls for any improvements. Furthermore, the existing code was devised by sailors, and contains but few signals for the coordination of search and rescue operations by sea and air. Hence it is important that the existing code be open for additions or changes, and be more fully considered by a joint party of shipping and aviation experts.

It seemed to us that its immediate inclusion as an appendix to the Radio Regulations might hamper the task of improving it.

This being so, and bearing in mind that a more satisfactory solution might be devised by the Conference, the Working Group proposes that the Conference send a recommendation to the I.M.C.O. and I.C.A.O., calling on these two bodies:

- jointly to consider the existing code with an eye to its adoption, and inform the Secretary-General of the Union of the outcome of their investigations for approval by the Members of the Union;

and proposing that:

- this code be implemented at once, so that Administrations may submit comments thereon to I.M.C.O., with a view to making changes or additions.

To this recommendation (see Annex) would be attached:

- the Conference's findings as regards the procedure for drawing up the code, the type of symbol to be used, and the code lay-out (such findings would be irrevocable);
- a copy of the code and of the table of urgent distress signals, as they appear after amendment by the Working Group.

Annex: 1

A N N E X

RECOMMENDATION

TO THE

INTERGOVERNMENTAL MARITIME CONSULTATIVE ORGANIZATION

INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION

Subject : International radiotelephone code for the maritime mobile service.

The Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

considering

- a) that radiotelephone communications inside a mobile service or between mobile services of different nationalities may, in certain cases, prove to be impossible or give rise to dangerous misinterpretations on account of language difficulties;
- b) that no common international language exists among maritime and aeronautical mobile services for radiotelephony;
- c) that the work of certain Administrations has developed an international radiotelephone code for the maritime mobile service;
- d) that the phrases, expressions and symbols in the code annexed to this Recommendation are taken from an existing official document : the International Code of Signals;
- e) that it will doubtless be necessary to expand this code to facilitate the coordination of search and rescue operations by ships and aircraft;

recommends

- 1. that the annex to this Recommendation be studied jointly and without delay by the Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization and the International Civil Aviation Organization, with a view to its adoption,
- 2. that the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union should be kept informed of the results of this study,

3. that the Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union, in accordance with Article 8, paragraph 2 n of the Convention <sup>(1)</sup>, should publish these results and submit them to the Members of the Union for approval,

4. that in the interim period preceding such approval, Administrations should adopt the code annexed to this Recommendation and bring it immediately into service, while submitting their views on any amendments or additions to the Intergovernment Maritime Consultative Organization.



Annex

INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEPHONE CODE FOR THE MARITIME MOBILE SERVICE

1. The growth of maritime mobile radiotelephony and more particularly in the 2 Mc/s bands allocated to fishing vessels and in the 156 Mc/s bands allocated to port operations, has convinced Administrations which are members of I.T.U. of the necessity for a means of expression in international radiotelephony which will allow, at least, a rapid exchange of communication between stations of different nationalities in the maritime mobile service or with stations of the aeronautical mobile service (c.f. Recommendation No. 5 of B.N.R.C.).
2. The Ordinary Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959) after studying the problem and the methods proposed for its resolution has concluded:-
  - 2.1 Taking account of the categories of users and their needs, the means of expression by international radiotelephony must meet the following requirements:-
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      - distress
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      - safety of navigation
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  - 2.2. Almost all the phrases and expressions to be used can be extracted from the International Code of Signals.
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This code must be limited to the information described in para. 2.1.3. above.

It is necessary only to make use of this code when language difficulties are to be expected.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 343-E  
2 October, 1959

WORKING GROUP 5B

REPORT

Sub-Working Group 5B5 to Working Group 5B

Sub-Working Group 5B5 held three meetings on the 17, 21 and 30 September, 1959, which were attended by almost all delegations and by representatives of the I.F.R.B.

According to the terms of reference given to the Group, the following item was considered:

"Consideration of the position obtaining with regard to frequency assignments in the bands between 4 and 27.5 Mc/s, for which no plans exist".

After a general discussion on the problems involved in the establishment of an International Frequency List for the frequency bands concerned and on the situation in these bands, the Group unanimously decided to make the following Recommendation to Working Group 5B:

1. The entries in the Master Radio Frequency Record on a date to be determined by Working Group 5B, for those bands between 3,950 kc/s (4,000 kc/s in Region 2) and 27.5 Mc/s allocated exclusively or on a shared basis to the Fixed, Aeronautical Fixed, Land Mobile, Tropical Broadcasting and Standard Frequency Services, shall be transferred to a Master International Frequency Register. These entries shall constitute, for these bands and Services, the initial Master Register which the Board shall thereafter maintain in accordance with the procedures to be prescribed in Article (11) and from which the editions of the International Frequency List shall be published from time to time, in accordance with the schedule to be prescribed therefor in Article (20).
2. The dates entered in Column 2 of the Master Register shall be those to be prescribed by Working Group 5A.
3. Such of those Remarks in Column 13 of the Master Radio Frequency Record as are not inconsistent with the procedures to be prescribed by Working Group 5A shall be transferred to the Remarks column of the Master International Frequency Register.

This Recommendation is predicated on the assumption that procedures will be prescribed by Working Group 5A to ensure that the information contained in the Master International Frequency Register will become as complete and accurate as possible, so as to reflect the actual use made of the radio spectrum.

In view of the terms of this Recommendation, the Group considers that its task has been completed.

H. Shinkawa  
Chairman

WORKING GROUP 6B

REPORT OF SUB-WORKING GROUP 6B2 TO WORKING GROUP 6B

1. Sub-working group 6B2 has held three meetings to consider the Table of Frequency Tolerances contained in Appendix 3 of the Radio Regulations. After considerable discussion and comparison of figures submitted by the various administrations the attached Annex I was developed. It will be noted that this Annex is essentially the same as C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 233 with the exception that Column 3 has been separated into two sub-columns A and B.
2. Inasmuch as the present draft of Articles 16 and 17 have been combined into a single Article 16, the reference in the heading of this Appendix is to Article 16.
3. Note 2 at the heading of the Appendix is Note 1 of the C.C.I.R. Recommendation which has been relocated by the Sub-Working Group as being more appropriate in the heading of the Appendix.
4. The heading for Column 1 refers to Categories of Stations rather than Classes of Stations. The latter term was used by C.C.I.R. but it was decided that it was not appropriate.
5. The dates in Columns 2 and 3 were arrived at by assuming that the new Radio Regulations will not come into force until one year after the close of the Conference. Since C.C.I.R. recommended that a period of three years might be necessary for the coming into force of the new tolerances for new transmitters this results in a date of January 1, 1964 for new transmitters. An additional period of two years was added for all transmitters since this additional two years seems to be in agreement with proposals submitted by the various administrations.
6. The differences of opinion between administrations on certain tolerances are set forth in Column B under Column 3. Inasmuch as these differences could not be resolved in the Sub-Working Group, they are submitted to the Working Group for final determination as to their disposition.

7. In the band 1,605 to 4,000 kc/s in subdivision 3b) a compromise figure of 300 was agreed rather than the C.C.I.R. figure of 500. Many of the proposals submitted requested that this figure be 200. Inasmuch as paragraph 865 of the RR permits operation in emergency conditions beyond the tolerance set forth here, it was felt that a tighter tolerance would be preferable so that there would be greater likelihood of the emergency transmission falling within the pass band of receivers keeping watch for this purpose.
8. The figures in Column 2 of this Annex are those from Column 3 of Atlantic City, 1947, as proposed by C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 233.
9. No action was taken on that portion of proposals where tolerances were given for new services which are not now in Atlantic City. Consideration should be given to such tolerances after a determination is made as to whether or not the service will exist. In some cases the frequency allocation or frequency assignment proposals may critically depend upon proper consideration being given to the frequency tolerance for these special cases.
10. Annex I is in the format of the C.C.I.R. Recommendation. Annex II has been prepared as a sample portion of Appendix 3 if the format proposed by the delegation of the U.S.A. were to be adopted. This format was favorably received by the sub-group. It should be pointed out that if this format is adopted by the Working Group an attempt should be made to have the entirety of Appendix 3 printed on one page. If this is not practical because of size limitations of the final document, as many categories of stations and frequency bands should be printed on a page as is possible. If this is not done, there is little advantage to this format.
11. The actual band limits shown in either Annex should be reviewed when the Frequency Allocation Table is in final form so that the limits in both tables will bear a logical relationship to each other.
12. This completes the work of 6B2 for the present. Due to the small number of administrations participating in this Sub-Working Group it may be advisable to consider all further matters on this subject in the full Working Group 6B.

A. Skrivseth

Chairman, 6B2

Annexes: 2

A N N E X 1

Appendix 3

TABLE OF FREQUENCY TOLERANCES  
(See Article.16)

1. Frequency tolerance is defined in Article 1.
2. The power shown for the various categories of stations is the mean power as defined in Article 1 of the Radio Regulations.
3. Frequency tolerances are expressed in parts in  $10^6$  or in cycles per second.

Frequency bands and Categories of Stations	Tolerances applicable until Jan. 1 1966 to trans- mitters in its use & those to be installed before Jan. 1, 1964 (1)	Tolerances applicable to new transmitters installed after Jan. 1, 1964 & to all transmitters after Jan 1, 1966 (1)	
1	2	3	
		A *)	B **)
Band: 10 to 535 kc/s			
1. <u>Fixed stations:</u>			
- 10 to 50 kc/s	1,000	1,000	
- from 50 kc/s to 535 kc/s	200	200	
2. <u>Land stations:</u>			
a) <u>Coast stations</u> power 200 W or less	500	500	
- power above 200 W	200	200	
b) <u>Aeronautical stations</u>	200	200	100
3. <u>Mobile stations;</u>			
a) <u>Ship stations</u>	1,000	1,000	
b) <u>Emergency (reserve)</u> transmitters on ships, and lifeboat, liferaft and survival craft transmitters	5,000	5,000	
c) <u>Aircraft stations</u>	500	500	
4. <u>Radionavigation stations</u>	200	200	100
5. <u>Broadcasting stations</u>	20 c/s	10 c/s	

\*) \*\*) See notes on page 8

1.	2.	3	
		A	B
<u>Band:</u> 535 to 1,605 kc/s <u>Broadcasting stations</u>	20 c/s	10 c/s (2)	
<u>Band:</u> 1,605 to 4,000 kc/s			
1. <u>Fixed stations:</u>			
- power 200 W or less	100	100	
- power above 200 W	50	50	
2. <u>Land stations:</u>			
- power 200 W or less	100	100	
- power above 200 W	50	50	
3. <u>Mobile stations:</u>			
a) <u>Ship stations</u>	200	200	
b) Transmitters aboard life- boats, liferafts and survival craft		300*)	
c) <u>Land Mobile stations</u>	200	200	
d) <u>Aircraft stations</u>	200	200	100
4. <u>Radionavigation stations:</u>			
- power 200 W or less	100	100	
- power above 200 W	50	50	
5. <u>Broadcasting stations</u>	50	20	
<u>Band:</u> 4,000 to 29,700 kc/s			
1. <u>Fixed stations:</u>			
- power 500 W or less	100	50	
- power above 500 W	30	15	
2. <u>Land stations:</u>			
a) <u>Coast stations</u>			
- power 500 W or less	50	50	
- power above 500 W and below 5 KW	50	50	
- power 5 KW and above	50	15	
b) <u>Aeronautical stations</u>			
- power 500 W or less	100	100	
- power above 500 W	50	50	
c) <u>Base stations</u>			
- power 500 W or less	100	100	
- power above 500 W	50	50	

\*) See paragraph 865



1	2	3	
		A	B
3. <u>Mobile stations:</u>			
a) <u>Ship stations</u>			
i) Class A1 emission	200	200	
ii) emission other than Class A1			(3)
- power 50 W or less	200	200	100
- power above 50 W	50	50	
b) transmitters aboard lifeboats, liferafts and survival craft	200	200	
c) Aircraft stations	200	200	100
d) Land Mobile stations	200	200	
4. <u>Broadcasting stations</u>	30	15	
<u>Band: 29.7 to 100 Mc/s</u>			
1. <u>Fixed stations:</u>			
- power 200 W or less	200	200	50
- power above 200 W	200	30	
2. <u>Land stations:</u>			
- power 15 W or less	200	50	
- power above 15 W	200	20	
3. <u>Mobile stations:</u>			
- power 5 W or less	200	100	
- power above 5 W	200	50	
4. <u>Radionavigation stations:</u>	200	200	
5. <u>Broadcasting stations (other than television):</u>			
- power 50 W or less	30	50	
- power above 50 W	30	20	
6. <u>Broadcasting stations (television sound and vision):</u>			
- power 50 W or less	30	100	
- power above 50 W	30	1,000 c/s (4)	

1	2	3	
		A	B
Band: 100 to 470 Mc/s			
1. <u>Fixed stations:</u>			
- power 50 W or less	100	100	50
- power above 50 W	100	100	20
2. <u>Land stations:</u>			
a) <u>Coast stations</u>	100	20	
b) <u>Aeronautical stations</u>	100	50	
c) <u>Base stations</u>			
- power 5 W or less	100	50	
- power above 5 W	100	20	
3. <u>Mobile stations:</u>			
a). <u>ship stations and transmitters aboard lifeboats, liferafts and survival craft:</u>			
- in the region of 160 Mc/s(5)	100	20	
- outside this band	100	50 ( 6 )	
b) <u>Aircraft stations</u>	100	50	
c) <u>Land mobile stations</u>			
- power 5 W or less	100	50	
- power above 5 W	100	20	
4. <u>Radionavigation stations</u>	200	200	50 ( 7 )
5. <u>Broadcasting stations</u> (other than television):	30	20	
6. <u>Broadcasting stations</u> (television, sound and vision):			
- power 100 W or less	30	100	
- power above 100 W	30	1,000c/s ( 4 )	
Band: 470 to 2,450 Mc/s			
1. <u>Fixed stations:</u>			
- power 100 W or less	7,500	300 ( 8 )	
- power above 100 W	7,500	100 ( 9 )	
2. <u>Land stations:</u>	7,500	300	
		300	
3. <u>Mobile stations:</u>	7,500		

1	2	3	
		A	B
4. <u>Radionavigation stations</u>	7,500	500 (7)	
5. <u>Broadcasting stations</u> (other than television):	7,500	100	
6. <u>Broadcasting stations</u> (television, sound and vision) 470-960 Mc/s - power 100 W or less - power above 100 W	7,500 7,500	100 1,000 c/s (4)	
Band: 2,450 to 10,500 Mc/s			
1. <u>Fixed stations:</u> - power 100 W or less - power above 100 W	7,500 7,500	300 (8) 100 (9)	
2. <u>Land stations:</u>	7,500	300	
3. <u>Mobile stations:</u>	7,500	300	
4. <u>Radionavigation stations</u>	7,500	2,000 (7)	
Band: 10.5 to 40 Gc/s			
1. <u>Fixed stations:</u>		500	
2. <u>Radionavigation stations</u>		7,500 (7)	

Notes:

1. It is recognized that certain services may need tighter tolerance for technical and operational reasons.
2. It is recognized that in the area covered by the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement (N.A.R.B.A.), it may be desirable to continue the tolerance of 20 c/s.

3. For certain ship transmitters using only frequencies below 13 Mc/s in tropical regions, the tolerance of 100 can be increased to 200. These transmitters are sometimes used in these parts of the world in the same circumstances as those of the band 1,605 to 4,000 kc/s.
4. Certain Administrations desire to adopt a tolerance of 500 c/s for the vision transmitters while retaining the tolerance of 1,000 c/s for the sound transmitters.
5. In Europe this band is 156-174 Mc/s in accordance with the Agreement of the International Maritime VHF Radiotelephone Conference, The Hague, 1957. The limits of the corresponding band may be different in other regions.
6. This tolerance is not applicable to the frequency 243 Mc/s where a special guard band is proposed.
7. Where specific frequencies are not assigned to radar stations the bandwidth occupied by the emission shall be maintained wholly within the band allocated to the service and the indicated tolerance does not apply.
8. For certain transmitters using time division multiplex the tolerance of 300 may be increased to 500.
9. This tolerance applies only to such emissions for which the maximum bandwidth is 3 Mc/s; for larger bandwidth emissions a tolerance of 300 applies.

\*) A - Tolerances which all Administrations will be able to implement by the specified date at the top of the Column 3.

\*\*) B - Tolerances which certain Administrations may not be able to implement by the specified date but will implement as early as possible after that date.

APPENDIX 3TABLE OF FREQUENCY TOLERANCES

(See Article 16)

1. Frequency tolerance is defined in Article 1.
2. The power shown for the various categories of stations is the mean power as defined in Article 1 of the Radio Regulations.
3. Frequency tolerances are expressed in parts in  $10^6$  or in cycles per second.

FREQUENCY BANDS AND CATEGORIES OF STATIONS (1)	10 - 535 kc/s		535 - 1,605 kc/s		1,605 - 4,000 kc/s		4 - 29.7 Mc/s	
	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
1. FIXED								
- 10 to 50 kc/s	1,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
- from 50 kc/s to 535 kc/s	200	200	-	-	-	-	-	-
- power 50 W or less	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- power above 50 W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- power 100 W or less	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- power above 100 W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- power 200 W or less	-	-	-	-	100	100	-	-
- power above 200 W	-	-	-	-	50	50	-	-
- power 500 W or less	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	50
- power above 500 W	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	15
2. LAND								
a) Coast Stations								
- power 15 W or less	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- power above 15 W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- power 200 W or less	500	500	-	-	100	100	-	-
- power above 200 W	200	200	-	-	50	50	-	-
- power 500 W or less	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50
- power above 500 W	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50
b) Aeronautical Stations								
- power 200 W or less	500	500	-	-	100	100	-	-
- power above 200 W	200	200	-	-	50	50	-	-
- power 500 W or less	200	100	-	-	-	-	100	100
- power above 500 W	200	100	-	-	-	-	50	50

COLUMN 2 - Tolerances applicable until January 1, 1966 to transmitters in its use &amp; those to be installed before Jan. 1, 1964 (1)

COLUMN 3 - Tolerances applicable to new transmitters installed after January 1, 1964 &amp; to all transmitters after Jan. 1, 1966 (1)

FREQUENCY BANDS AND CATEGORIES OF STATIONS (1)	10 - 535 kc/s		535 - 1,605 kc/s		1,605 - 4,000 kc/s		4 - 29.7 Mc/s	
	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3
c) Base Stations								
- power 5 W or less	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- power above 5 W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- power 200 W or less	500	500	-	-	100	100	-	-
- power above 200 W	200	200	-	-	50	50	-	-
- power 500 W or less	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	100
- power above 500 W	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50
3. MOBILE								
a) Ship Stations	1,000	1,000	-	-	200	200	-	-
i) Class A1 emission	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	200
ii) Other than A1 emission								
- power 50 W or less	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	100 (3)
- power above 50 W	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	50
iii) - in the region of 160 Mc/s (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- outside this band	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Transmitters aboard lifeboats, liferafts, and survival craft	5,000	5,000	-	-	-	300*	200	200
- in the region of 160 Mc/s (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- outside this band	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Aircraft Stations	500	500	-	-	200	100	200	100
d) Land Mobile Stations								
- power 5 watts or less	-	-	-	-	200	200	200	200
- power above 5 watts	-	-	-	-	200	200	200	200
4. RADIONAVIGATION								
- power 200 W or less	200	200	-	-	100	100	-	-
- power above 200 W	200	200	-	-	50	50	-	-
5. BROADCASTING								
a) Television (Sound & Vision)								
- power 50 W or less	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- power above 50 W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- power 100 W or less	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- power above 100 W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other than Television								
- power 50 W or less	20 c/s	10 c/s	20 c/s	10 c/s (2)	50	20	30	15
- power above 50 W	20 c/s	10 c/s	20 c/s	10 c/s (2)	50	20	30	15

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5B1  
(REGION 2)

A G E N D A

Meeting of Sub-Working Group 5B1 (Region 2)

Tuesday, 6 September 1959 at 15.00 hours.\*

1. Further consideration of KEM 4 of DT 274 on the basis of the following amended text:-

" Treatment of those frequency assignments recorded on the basis of paragraph 338 of the Radio Regulations."

Those frequency assignments below 2,000 Kc/s have been treated by the I.F.R.B. under the provisions of Article 11 of the Radio Regulations, and those having been found unfavourable, have received Notification status. On the basis of the action to be taken with respect to Item 3 above, it may be necessary for the I.F.R.B. to re-examine those assignments under Notification status, as a result of possible deletions from the E.A.R.C. agreed plans. Those remaining under Notification status will be transferred to the Master International Frequency Register in accordance with the provisions of 343, 344 and 345 of Article 11 of the Radio Regulations.

In the bands between 2,000 and 4,000 Kc/s where no technical examination has been carried out by the I.F.R.B., it is recommended that these frequency assignments should be transferred to the Master International Frequency Register. Those "in band" frequency assignments with a date in Column 2b prior to 1 January 1955 should be transferred to the Master International Frequency Register, entering the Column 2b date in Column 2a. Thereafter the Notification and Registration procedure decided by this Conference for bands where lists have been adopted, shall apply.

- 2.. Consideration of paragraphs 53, 54, 56 and 57 of the E.A.R.C. Agreement.
3. Other business.

A.J. Dawson  
Chairman

\*(Room to be intimated on Notice Board)

GENEVA, 1959

COMMITTEE 4

NETHERLANDS

Explanatory Notes on the Proposals for Radio Astronomy

During the first discussion of this proposal in the thirteenth session of Committee 4 on 9 September 1959, and also in later sessions of the working groups, a number of questions of a technical nature have been asked. Several of these were implicitly answered in the "reasons" of proposal 4616 (pages 130.3 - 130.4), and also in the "considerations" of the C.C.I.R. Recommendation 314 (Document No. 76). In reply to the request for more detailed documentation the notes attached as "Annex" have been prepared.

Two general points may be made at the outset :

- 1) The specific frequencies mentioned in proposal 4616 are not critical, that is to say most of them are subject to adjustment through consultation with other delegations;
- 2) "The Netherlands Administration feels that a recommendation should be drawn up at the Conference that the services now occupying the bands which will eventually be reserved for Radio Astronomy should move to other positions in the radio spectrum at the earliest practical time."

Annex : 1



A N N E X

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. The status of radio astronomy

The advent of the radio telescope was an event of the same order of importance to astronomy as was the invention of the optical telescope. Thus it must be stressed that radio astronomy is not a development of a temporary nature and the information to be gained in this area cannot be exhausted by a few observatories in a humanly finite time.

Although radio astronomy is now only about fifteen years old, it is already a major field of scientific study with observations at more than sixty-eight institutions in twenty-one countries (cf. I.A.U. Circular 1958, No. 4, Oct. 1958 and amendment in I.A.U. Information Bulletin No. 1, June 1959).

2. Why astronomers require a number of frequency bands of appreciable width which are strategically placed throughout the whole radio range.

a) The cosmic radiations cover the entire radio spectrum. The number of sources is infinite and there is a wide variety of spectra. Only a few types of sources concentrate their radiations in relatively narrow spectral regions. By far the majority of sources have spectra which show important variations throughout the entire radio range. Thus, fundamentally, each little part of the radio spectrum contains unique information of value to astronomers.

Fortunately, however, the frequency density of valuable information appears to vary in such a manner that it is possible for astronomers, faced with the problem of a drastically congested radio spectrum, to specify a limited number of reception bands which, if made available now for exclusive astronomical use, should make it possible to obtain a majority of the information contained in these cosmic radiations.

b) A majority of the cosmic signals are broad band in this sense. The rate of variation of the intensity with frequency is relatively small when measured in terms of bandwidths which are one percent or less of the mean frequency.

c) In general, cosmic signals are noise-like in character. As a consequence, receiver sensitivity to these radiations improves only in proportion to the square root of the bandwidth.

d) The intensity of these radiations is extraordinarily low. Only a very few sources are observable with ordinary communication equipment, and then only in the frequency range below about 200 Mc/s. The

present, practical unit of signal intensity is  $10^{-26}$  watts per square meter and per Hertz. That is, the usual large radio telescopes are often working at a level which is not far from 260 db below one watt per square meter and per Hertz. To achieve this receiving bandwidths of the order of megacycles are essential. Present technical developments clearly show that within the next five to ten years, radio astronomers will be working not at 260 db below one watt but at 300 db below one watt /  $m^2$  Hertz - but only if clear channels can be obtained.

### 3. The relative importance of the different frequency bands

The minimum frequency bands, which are all of equal importance, required for the reasonable execution of radio astronomical studies have been discussed at length at many international scientific meetings of U.R.S.I., I.A.U. and C.C.I.R. for at least the past seven years. It is the clearly stated view of competent astronomers that the bands proposed by the Netherlands Administration are acceptable since they meet the minimum requirements of radioastronomical science

### 4. The standard frequency guard bands

The nature of the low frequency cut-offs in many of the cosmic radiations is critical to the theory of the generative phenomena involved. Therefore we have proposed that the standard frequency guard bands in the 2.5 to 20 Mc/s range be cleared of interference, thus allowing astronomers to study in this frequency range the spectra of at least the stronger sources.

### 5. Radio telescope characteristics

In principle, radio telescopes are similar to ordinary directive receiving systems such as those commonly used in the communication field. They differ from these in the size of the antennas, the extreme degree of refinement of the receiver, and in the very slow rate of information acquisition.

a) The antenna. The sensitivity of a radio telescope is proportional to the effective area of the antenna and the angular resolution of a radio telescope is proportional to its linear dimensions. The ability to observe weak sources in the neighbourhood of strong sources requires low sidelobe designs, quite aside from the problem of man-made interference.

Because of the low intensity of the cosmic signals, because of the need for angular resolution (which is never good enough!) and because it is always the weakest and most numerous signals which are of the greatest interest to astronomy, radio astronomers will always use the largest possible antennas. While the cost of large antennas is important, their maximum size is largely limited by more fundamental considerations such as steerability, the strength of materials, the characteristics of the ionosphere, the precision of construction and adjustment required.

The general order of antenna size can be appreciated from the following. There are in use now antennas with dimensions as great as a kilometer. The larger effective areas are in the thousand to ten-thousand square meter range. A two-hundred-thousand square meter antenna is under active engineering design.

There are at present no firm reasons to indicate that these kilometer-size antennas can be adjusted to have sidelobe levels much lower than 40 db, compared to the main beam response. This is clearly an

important consideration in any discussion of the possible sharing of frequencies between radio astronomy and other services. In order to make a complete survey of the heavens with the resolution and sensitivity which are the objectives of the 200,000 m<sup>2</sup> design just mentioned, it will take three separate installations - one in the north temperate zone, another in the equatorial zone and a third in the south temperate zone. This again emphasizes the need for world-wide allocations.

b) The Receiver. Radio astronomy receivers normally employ the best, low-noise design techniques and, in this respect, they are superior to the best conventional communications receivers. In addition, they are thoroughly stabilized so that, with long integration times, it is normal to work with signal-to-noise ratios 30 db below unity. 40 db below unit S/N is not uncommon and better than 50 db has been achieved. Such low values of S/N require integration times on the order of tens of minutes. That is, the observer must wait several tens of minutes per information bit. Not only that, he must repeat the observation several times just in order to know that it is repeatable, and not the result of chance bit of static or radio interference.

At the present time, internal receiver noise is no longer a seriously limiting factor to receiver sensitivity. The advent of the MASER and the PARAMETRIC amplifier has brought receiver noise levels to below the level of noise produced by stray radiation from the ground, cable losses, radiation from the atmosphere, and the general cosmic background radiation. Thus to increase sensitivity, the size of the antennas must be increased, the integration times lengthened, or the bandwidth of the receiving system increased.

Up to the present time, the observations of radio astronomers have been limited by the width of the quiet band which could be found in the radio spectrum near the desired operating frequency. The bandwidths listed in proposal 4616 (and in both the C.C.I.R. Recommendation 314 and in the United Kingdom proposal 5448) have been formulated after protracted discussions with active radio astronomers. They are consistently less than the bandwidths desirable from the astronomical point of view, but represent the minimum which astronomers feel they must have in the future if the sensitivity of their systems are not to be very seriously limited. They are the bandwidths which the Netherlands Administration feels are practical and acceptable for telecommunication planning.

#### 6. The tolerable CW interference level

To estimate the order of magnitude of protection required by radio observatories, one may assume the following data which are roughly typical of the better practices at the present time (the use of masers or parametric amplifiers is not assumed).

sensitivity to broadband cosmic signals ..... 260 db below one  
watt/m<sup>2</sup> Hertz

bandwidth ..... 10<sup>6</sup> Hertz

average wide angle antenna response ..... 40 db below the main  
beam response. (Very few of  
the larger antennas are as  
good as this at the present  
time!)

If a CW transmission is to be unobservable when the radio telescope is aimed at the transmitter, then the received field must be less than 200 db below one watt per square meter. If the radio telescope is pointed in other directions, the field must be at least 160 db below one watt/m<sup>2</sup> Hertz.

To put it another way, one watt radiated by an isotropic antenna in the beam of the telescope would be observable at a distance of 2.8 million kilometers, or about seven times the distance to the moon. At 28,000 km distance, it would be impossible not to observe it no matter where the antenna was pointing.

To properly protect this typical station, the path loss between a transmitter and the radio telescope must be

$$200 + 10 \log P \quad \text{db}$$

where P is the watts radiated at the transmitter times the transmitting antenna gain in the direction of the observatory.

The next five to ten years will certainly change this value of path loss to

$$240 + 10 \log P \quad \text{db.}$$

Many curves of path loss versus distance stop at 250 db !

#### 7. Observatory sites

It has been the practice for some years to place radio telescopes far away from regions of high population density. This is necessary in order to avoid stray noise fields. Where possible, the observing sites are surrounded by hills. This is generally only possible in countries possessing both large flat valleys, surrounded by hills - and a low population density.

It seems clear that astronomers have done about the best they can with respect to the placement of their instruments.

8. World-wide or Regional Protection ?

Considerations which led international scientific bodies such as the U.R.S.I., C.C.I.R. and I.A.U., and now lead the Netherlands to propose the allocation on a world-wide basis of exclusive bands for radio astronomy, are :

- a) The radio spectrum is extremely crowded and the demands for frequency space are rapidly increasing.
- b) If it is difficult and expensive now to make room for radio astronomy, it will only be much harder and more expensive later.
- c) Radio astronomy has always been seriously handicapped by interference and the situation has become much worse in recent years.
- d) It is assumed radio astronomy is a field of study worth preserving. It is also the one "service" without alternative communication possibilities.
- e) In recent years the problem of allocation of bands for radio astronomy is one which has faced no less than twenty-one administrations. The world-wide allocation now of bands for this work will virtually eliminate this expensive and difficult, recurring problem.
- f) To give even local protection in Region I, to only the presently established radio observatories in Region I, already requires granting regional priority over a very large area, and world-wide exclusive allocations for all bands proposed below about 50 Mc/s.

Furthermore, it requires that no interfering transmissions which fly, float, orbit or scatter originate in Regions I, II and III. This almost equivalent to world-wide exclusive allocation.

- g) Radio astronomy, given priority, can share allocations with certain types of fixed, low power, directional services in all the bands proposed above 1,500 Mc/s. Such sharing is technically difficult if not impossible on lower frequencies, except in isolated regions of low population density where there are also deep valleys between mountains which can effectively shield the observatories. Even such installations will need the protection mentioned under item f).
- h) Observatories in the northern hemisphere cannot see the southern sky, and vice versa. Since the radio sky is different on different frequencies, it is necessary for observatories in northern and southern hemispheres to work on the same frequencies in order to make a coherent study of the radio Universe.

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 348-FES  
2 octobre 1959

SOUS-GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4E2  
SUB-WORKING GROUP 4E2  
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 4E2

ORDRE DU JOUR

Deuxième séance du Sous-Groupe de travail 4E2

(Tableau de répartition des bandes de fréquences comprises entre  
1 300 et 1 700 Mc/s)

Mercredi 7 octobre 1959, 9 heures - Salle H

1. Compte rendu de la 1ère séance (Document N° DT 327)
2. Suite de l'examen des propositions détaillées relatives aux bandes de fréquences comprises entre 1 535 et 1 700 Mc/s (Document N° DT 123 ADD 2 et Document N° 307)
3. Divers.

A G E N D A

Second meeting of Sub-Working Group 4E2

(Allocation Table, 1,300-1,700 Mc/s)

Wednesday, 7 October 1959, 9 a.m. - Room H

1. Summary record of the 1st meeting (Document No. DT 327)
2. Further examination of the detailed proposals for frequency bands 1,535-1,700 Mc/s (Document No. DT 123 ADD 2 and Document No. 307)
3. Any other business.

ORDEN DEL DÍA

Segunda sesión del Subgrupo de trabajo 4E2

(Cuadro de distribución de las bandas de frecuencias entre 1.300-1.700 Mc/s)

Miércoles, 7 de octubre de 1959, a las 9 de la mañana - Sala H

1. Informe de la 1ª sesión (Documento N° DT 327)
2. Continuación del examen de las proposiciones detalladas relativas a las bandas de frecuencias entre 1.535-1 700 Mc/s (Documento N° DT 123 ADD 2 y Documento N° 307)
3. Otros asuntos.

Le Président  
The Chairman  
El Presidente

M. Chef

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 349-E  
2 October, 1959

SUB-COMMITTEE 4A

A G E N D A

Third Meeting of Sub-Committee 4E

Monday, 5 October, 1959 at 9 o'clock - Room A

1. First Report by Sub-Committee 4A (Working Document No. 38), dated 28 August, 1959.
2. Document relating to Articles 3 and 5, and hence to matters already dealt with in Document No. 130.

Document No. 116 - Proposals 5349, 5350, and 5351  
Document No. 235 - Proposal 5475.

3. Proposals for amendment of Article 6 (No. 253) :  
No. 233 - Proposals 3643, 1010, 1011, 1012 and 1013.
4. Proposals for amendment of Article 7 :  
No. 234 - Proposals 3644, 1014, 1015, 1016 and 1017  
No. 235 - Proposal 3645.
5. Proposals for amendment of Article 9 :  
No. 243 - Proposal 1043  
No. 251 - Proposals 1056 and 3654  
**No. 252** - Proposals 3655, 1058, 5281, and 5281 bis  
(Document No. 105)  
No. 253 - Proposal 3656 (English wording)  
No. 254 - Proposal 3657 (English wording)  
No. 279 - Proposal 1095  
No. 280 - Proposals 3673 and 1095  
No. 282 - Proposal 1097  
No. 283 - Proposals 3674 and 1098.

C. Loyer  
Chairman.

GENEVA, 1959

WORKING GROUP 6A

REPORT

from Sub-Working Group 6A4 to Working Group 6A

Definitions

The following definitions have been defined by Sub-Group 6A4 :

RR 13. Radar. A radiodetermination system based on the comparison of reference radio signals and radio signals reflected, or re-transmitted, from the position to be determined.

RR 14. Primary Radar. A radiodetermination system based on the comparison of reference radio signals and radio signals reflected from the position to be determined.

RR 15. Secondary Radar. A radiodetermination system based on the comparison of reference radio signals and radio signals re-transmitted from the position to be determined.

RR 16. Radio Direction Finding. Radiodetermination using the reception of radio waves for the purpose of determining the direction of a station or object.

New Definition - Radio Geodetic Survey Service. A radiolocation service used in geodetic or similar survey.

Note : The Sub-Group considered it was unlikely that all three radar definitions would be used in the Regulations and that the use of the basic definition would suffice. Primary and Secondary Radar was defined in case they were needed.

R. K. Starkie  
Chairman



WORKING GROUP 6A

R E P O R T

BY SUB-GROUP 6A7 TO WORKING GROUP 6A

- A. The following draft of a new Appendix refers to No. 60.
- B. Modifications with regard to the Annex of C.C.I.R. - Recommendation 228 are made as follows :
- a) "Peak power" as now used by the C.C.I.R. has been replaced by "peak envelope power".
  - b) "Antenna" is replaced by "antenna transmission line" in accordance with Nos. 61 and 63.
  - c) The Table was divided up into Tables I and II with the corresponding notes.
  - d) The parts of Notes 2 and 3 which are dealing with the characteristics etc. of the VU-meter are replaced by a general reference to the pertinent C.C.I.R. Recommendations or deleted respectively.
- C. Where necessary the symbols for the types of emissions as given in the first column of Tables I and II and the headings of all Tables must be replaced by the final symbols, when the results of the revised Article 2 are available.

Annex : 1

A N N E X

Appendix 2bis

CONVERSION TABLE FOR RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN PEAK

ENVELOPE POWER AND MEAN POWER

(See Article 1)

1. Peak Envelope Power ( $P_p$ ) and Mean Power ( $P_m$ ) are defined in Article 1.
2. In the following Table I the average power which a transmitter supplies to its antenna transmission line during one radio-frequency cycle under conditions of no modulation is considered to have a value of unity. Conditions of no modulation are specified in the Table. With these conditions as a reference, relative values of  $P_m$  and  $P_p$  for various modulated emissions are indicated by conversion factors under Columns  $P_m$  and  $P_p$ , where applicable.
3. Specification of modulating wave form is essential for conversions between peak envelope power ratings and power ratings of other types. Accordingly, one or more "characteristic modulations" are assumed and described for each class of emissions evaluated in the following Tables. To permit proper evaluation of potential geographical interference ranges, these "characteristic modulations" are chosen, as far as possible, to give maximum ratios of  $P_p$  to  $P_m$ .

TABLE I

Ratio of  $P_m$  to  $P_p$  for emissions of Class A and F

Type of modulated emission	Characteristic modulation	Condition of no modulation	Conversion factors (See para. 2)	
			$P_m$	$P_p$
<u>Amplitude modulation</u>				
A1 (On-off telegraphy)	Series of rectangular dots; equal marks and spaces; zero space amplitude	Key down	0.5 (Note 1)	1
A2 (Telegraphy with keying of audio-frequency modulating tone, or of modulated emission)	Series of rectangular dots; equal marks and spaces; single sine-wave audio-frequency modulating tone; 100% modulation			
	a) Modulating tone keyed	a) Key up (tone removed)	a) 1.25	a) 4
	b) Modulated emission keyed	b) Key down (tone removed)	b) 0.75	b) 4
A3 (Double-sideband telephony, full carrier)	a) Single sine-wave audio-frequency modulating tone; 100% modulation	a) Carrier only (Note 2)	a) 1.5	a) 4
	b) Smoothly read text	b) Carrier only (Note 2)	b) 1 to 1.08	b) 4
A3a (Single-sideband reduced carrier)	See Supplementary Table I and Note 3			
A3b (Two independent sidebands, reduced carrier)	See Supplementary Table II and Note 3			
A4 (Facsimile)	Black and white checker-board picture giving square modulating wave; 100% modulation	Full carrier amplitude	0.5 (Note 5)	1 (Note 5)
A5 (Television)	(See note 4)			
<u>Frequency or phase modulation</u>	(For all types of frequency or phase modulated transmissions the modulation changes the distribution of power in the frequency band of the emissions while leaving the total power of the emissions unchanged)			
F1			1	1
F2			1	1
F3			1	1
F4			1	1
F5			1	1
F6			1	1
F9			1	1

Note 1

For Morse:  $P_m = 0.49 P_p$ .

For International Alphabet No. 2:  $P_m = 0.58 P_p$ .

Note 2

The peak envelope power of double-sideband transmitters is nominally four times the power of the unmodulated carrier. To determine the proper level for applying speech two tones are employed, as in the single-sideband case described in Note 3. In connection with smoothly read text see the pertinent C.C.I.R. Recommendations concerning relationships between peak envelope power and mean power.

Note 3

The two-tone method of rating the power of single-sideband radiotelephone transmitters consists of setting the level of each of two equal tones applied to the audio-frequency input so that the resulting cross-modulation term ( $2f_1 - f_2$ ) is 25 db below the level of either tone, measured in the r.f. output of the transmitter; the peak envelope power rating of the transmitter is taken as four times the r.f. power output, after removal of one of the two tones.

Note 4

Depending on the standards used, the condition of no modulation may not apply. For any particular case, the ratio of mean power to peak envelope power can be calculated, for the extreme conditions of all-black and all-white pictures, by taking into account the relative amplitudes and durations of blanking signals, synchronizing pulses and picture signals. As examples, in the 525 line, 60-field system used at present in the United States, this results in a ratio of  $P_m$  to  $P_p$  of 0.164 for an all-white picture and 0.608 for an all-black picture; in the 405-line, 50-field system now used in the United Kingdom, the ratios are 0.800 for an all-white picture and 0.080 for an all-black picture.

Note 5

The values listed here are based upon direct facsimile scanner modulation of the main radio-frequency carrier. When the output of the facsimile scanner modulates a sub-carrier, and this sub-carrier is then applied as amplitude or frequency modulation of the main carrier, the resultant emission has A3, A3a, A3b or F3 characteristics and the appropriate power relationships, therefore, must be sought in the corresponding section of the Table.

Table II

RATIO OF  $P_m$  TO  $P_p$  FOR EMISSIONS OF CLASS P

In the following Table the average power which a pulse transmitter supplies to its antenna transmission line during one pulse period of an unmodulated pulse train (PO conditions) is considered to have a value of unity.

Type of modulated emission	Characteristic modulation	Condition of no modulation	Conversion factors	
			$P_m$	$P_p$
<u>Pulse modulation</u> P1 (Simple telegraphy)	Pulse train keyed on and off; mark and space equal; rectangular pulses, constant amplitude and duty cycle	Key down	0.5	1/duty cycle
P2d (Pulses, amplitude-modulated; constant duty cycle)	Audio-frequency tone-modulated telegraphy. Series of equal rectangular marks and spaces; single sine-wave audio-frequency modulating tone; 100% modulation			
	a) Modulating tone keyed	a) Key up (tone removed)	a) 1.25	a) 4/duty cycle
	b) Modulated emission keyed	b) Key down (tone removed)	b) 0.75	b) 4/duty cycle
	P2e (Pulses, width or duration modulated; constant amplitude)	a) Modulating tone keyed	a) 1	a) 1/average duty cycle
		b) Key down (tone removed)	b) 0.5	b) - do -
	P2f (Pulses, position or phase modulated; constant amplitude)	a) Modulating tone keyed	a) 1	a) 1/average duty cycle
		b) Key down (tone removed)	b) 0.5	b) - do -

Type of modulated emission	Characteristic modulation	Condition of no modulation	Conversion factors	
			Pm	Pp
P3d (Pulses, amplitude modulated; constant duty cycle)	Telephony			
	a) Single sine-wave audio frequency modulating tone; 100% modulation b) Smoothly read text	a) Pulse carrier only b) Pulse carrier only	a) 1.5 b) 1 to 1.08	a) 4/duty cycle b) - do -
P3e (Pulses, width or duration modulated; constant amplitude)	Single sine-wave audio frequency modulating tone; 100% modulation; rectangular pulses	Pulse carrier only	1	1/average duty cycle
P3f (Pulses, position or phase modulated; constant amplitude)		Pulse carrier only	1	1/average duty cycle

Supplementary Table I

Ratio of Pm to Pp for A3a emission

Condition of no modulation	Characteristic modulation		
Carrier level referred to peak envelope power of sideband	*Single sine-wave audio-frequency modulating tone; transmitter fully loaded	**Smoothly-read text, transmitter fully loaded	***"Other" programme material; transmitter fully loaded
- 10 db	0.636 (-1.97 db)	0.149 (-8.27 db)	0.115 (-9.39 db)
- 20 db	0.835 (-0.78 db)	0.139 (-8.57 db)	0.091 (-10.4 db)
- 30 db	0.940 (-0.27 db)	0.150 (-8.24 db)	0.095 (-10.2 db)
- ∞ (fully suppressed)	1.000 (0 db)	0.158 (-8.00 db)	0.100 (-10.0 db)

Supplementary Table II

Ratio of Pm to Pp for A3b emission

Condition of no modulation	Characteristic modulation			
Carrier level, referred to peak envelope power of either sideband	*Single sine-wave audio-frequency modulating tone on each sideband; transmitter fully loaded	**Each side-band fully loaded by smoothly-read text; transmitter fully loaded	***Each side-band fully loaded by "other" programme material; transmitter fully loaded	Sideband 1 smoothly-read text and side-band 2 "other" programme material
- 10 db	0.392(-4.07 db)	0.078(-11.1 db)	0.056(-12.5 db)	0.067(-11.8 db)
- 20 db	0.456(-3.41 db)	0.074(-11.3 db)	0.048(-13.2 db)	0.061(-12.1 db)
- 30 db	0.485(-3.14 db)	0.077(-11.1 db)	0.049(-13.1 db)	0.063(-12.0 db)
- ∞ (fully suppressed)	0.500(-3.01 db)	0.079(-11.0 db)	0.050(-13.0 db)	0.065(-11.9 db)

\*)  
\*\*) (See page 8)  
\*\*\*)

\*) For a single sine-wave audio-frequency modulating tone, the radio-frequency mean power of each sideband is equal to its radio-frequency peak envelope power, but is 3 db below its maximum instantaneous radio-frequency power: this 3 db difference corresponds to the 3 db difference between the mean and the instantaneous peak audio-frequency power levels of the impressed modulation.

\*\*) For smoothly-read text, it is assumed that the radio-frequency mean power of each sideband is 8 db below its radio-frequency peak envelope power, or 11 db below its maximum instantaneous radio-frequency power; the corresponding underlying assumption of an 11 db difference between the mean and equivalent instantaneous peak audio-frequency power levels of the impressed modulation is made in accordance with the most recent information available.

\*\*\*) For conversational speech and certain programme material other than smoothly-read text, it is assumed that the radio-frequency mean power of each sideband is 10 db below its radio-frequency peak envelope power, or 13 db below its maximum instantaneous radio-frequency power: the corresponding underlying assumption of a 13 db difference between the mean and equivalent radio-frequency peak envelope power levels of the impressed modulation is made in accordance with the most recent information available.



WORKING GROUP 6A

REPORT

By Sub-Group 6A7 to Working Group 6A

1. Sub-Group 6A7 met on the 15, 16, 25 and 29 September, and agreed on the following definitions which it submits to Working Group 6A.

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. The figures given in Appendix 2 bis) \* should be used as a guide for the relation between these types of power.

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.)

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.

(63.1 Delete.)

(64. Delete.)

65. Gain of an antenna

The ratio expressed in decibels between the field produced by the antenna in a specified direction <sup>1)</sup> at a point

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\* See Addendum to this Document

1) 65.1 1) When not specified otherwise, the figure expressing the gain of an antenna refers to the gain in the direction of the main beam.

sufficiently distant and the field produced at the same point by a reference antenna which is supplied with an equal power.

65.a Gain relative to a short vertical antenna

The gain ( $G_v$ ) of an antenna in a given direction when the reference antenna is a perfect vertical antenna shorter than one quarter of the wavelength placed on the surface of a perfectly conducting plane earth.

65.b Relative gain of an antenna

The gain ( $G_d$ ) of an antenna in a given direction when the reference antenna<sup>d</sup> is a half-wave dipole loss free, isolated in space and considered in its median plane.

65.c Isotropic or absolute gain of an antenna

The gain ( $G_{is}$ ) of an antenna in a given direction when the reference antenna is an isotropic antenna, loss free and isolated in space.

(66. Delete.)

(66.1 Delete.)

2. The proposed new Appendix 2bis, referred to in No. 60, 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 and should be included between Appendix 2 and 3 of the present regulations.

3. As the substance of Proposal No. 192 (No. 64.c of Annex to Document No. 326, Peak Envelope Power of an Independent Sideband Transmission) of India is contained in the proposed new Appendix 2bis, a special definition for this type of power will not be necessary.

4. There was a discussion in the Sub-Group on the proposed new term of the "Cymomotive force ...", the inclusion of which in the RR is suggested in Proposal No. 188 (P. 77) by France, French O.P.T.A., Morocco. This proposal reads as follows :

"Cymomotive Force of an Antenna in a given Direction:

The product, expressed in volts, of the electric field of the antenna at a given point and the distance from this point to the antenna. This distance is assumed to be adequate for the **field** to be inversely proportional to distance towards the point in question."

The Sub-Group felt that this problem of presentation of the antenna radiation data was a question of principle and came to the conclusion to bring this problem before Working Group 6A for decision whether this new term of "cymomotive force" and the derived definitions should be examined by the Sub-Group for inclusion in the RR.

W. Kronjäger

Chairman, Sub-Group 6A7

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CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE  
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 352-FES  
2 Octobre 1959

GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4F  
WORKING GROUP 4F  
GRUPO DE TRABAJO 4F

ORDRE DU JOUR

7ème séance - Groupe de Travail 4F  
(Renvois au Tableau de répartition des bandes de fréquences)

Mardi 6 octobre 1959, à 15 heures.

1. Conséquences que pourrait entraîner l'application des principes fondamentaux exposés dans le Document N° 242 pour les plans et les listes d'assignation déjà adoptés.
2. Divers.

A G E N D A

Seventh Meeting - Working Group 4F  
(Footnotes in the Frequency Allocation Table)

Tuesday, 6 October, 1959 at 15.00

1. Effect of the basic concepts contained in Document No. 242 on already-adopted frequency assignment Plans and Lists.
2. Any other business.

ORDEN DEL DIA

Séptima sesión del Grupo de trabajo 4F  
(Notas del Cuadro de distribución de las bandas de frecuencias)

Martes, 6 de octubre, a las 3 de la tarde

1. Repercusiones de los conceptos básicos contenidos en el Documento N.º 242 en los Planes y Listas de asignación de frecuencias ya adoptados.
2. Otros asuntos.

Le Président :  
Chairman : S. Gejer  
El Presidente :

GENEVE, 1959

GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4C  
WORKING GROUP 4C  
GRUPO DE TRABAJO 4C

ORDRE DU JOUR

Troisième séance - Groupe de travail 4C (Tableau de répartition  
des bandes de fréquences 4 000 - 27 500 kc/s)

Lundi 5 octobre 1959 - 9 heures

1. Compte rendu de la première séance (Document N° 318).
2. Examen des propositions relatives au Tableau de répartition des bandes de fréquences pour les bandes comprises entre 4 000 et 27 500 kc/s (ADDENDUM N° 1 au Document N° DT 90).
3. Divers.

A G E N D A

Third meeting of Working Group 4C (Table of Frequency  
Allocations, 4,000 - 27,500 kc/s)

Monday, 5 October, 1959 at 09.00 hours

1. Summary Record of the first meeting (Document No. 318)
2. Consideration of proposals concerning the Table of Frequency Allocations, 4,000-27,500 kc/s, contained in ADDENDUM No.1 to Document No. DT 90.
3. Any other business.

ORDEN DEL DÍA

Tercera sesión del Grupo de trabajo 4C (Cuadro de distribución  
de las bandas de frecuencias, 4 000-27 500 kc/s)

Lunes, 5 de octubre, a las 9 de la mañana

1. Informe de la 1.<sup>a</sup> sesión (Documento N.º 318).
2. Examen de las proposiciones relativas al Cuadro de distribución de las bandas de frecuencias entre 4 000 y 27 500 kc/s, mencionadas en el ADDENDUM N.º 1 al Documento N.º 90.
3. Otros asuntos.

Le Président  
The Chairman : H. Pressler  
El Presidente

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE  
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 354-FES

ADDENDUM N° 1

5 octobre 1959

GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 6C

WORKING GROUP 6C

GRUPO DE TRABAJO 6C

MODELES DE FORMULES POUR LA PRESENTATION  
DES OBSERVATIONS DE CONTROLE

Les deux formules ci-jointes sont à annexer au Document  
N° DT 354.

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FORMS FOR REPORTING MONITORING OBSERVATIONS

The two formulae attached hereto should be annexed to Document  
No. DT 354.

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FORMULARIOS PARA COMUNICAR LAS OBSERVACIONES  
DE CONTROL TÉCNICO DE LAS EMISIONES

Los dos formularios adjuntos deben unirse al Documento  
N.º DT 354.

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Annexes : 2

Anexos : 2

Nom de la Station de contrôle  
Name of Monitoring Station  
Nombre de la Estación de Contralor técnico

Date  
Fecha

Mesures de fréquences.  
Frequency Measurement.  
Mediciones de Frecuencias.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Número de série	Heure de la mesure (TMG)	Indicatif d'appel ou autre procédé d'identification de la station mesurée	Description et classification de l'émission	Fréquence assignée ou fréquence de référence (en kc/s)	Tolérance (en c/s)	Fréquence mesurée (en kc/s)	Dérive par rapport à la fréquence assignée ou à la fréquence de référence (en c/s)	Observations
Serial number	Time of measurement (GMT)	Call signal or other means of identification of measured station	Description and classification of emission	Assigned or reference frequency (kc/s)	Tolerance (c/s)	Measured frequency (kc/s)	Deviation from assigned or reference frequency (c/s)	Remarks
Número de serie	Hora de la medición (GMT)	Señal distintiva u otro medio de identificación de la estación medida	Descripción y clasificación de la emisión	Frecuencia asignada o de referencia (en kc/s)	Tolerancia (en c/s)	Frecuencia medida (en kc/s)	Desviación de la frecuencia asignada o de referencia (en c/s)	Observaciones
a)		b)	c)		d)			e)

Observations:

- Toutes les mesures doivent faire l'objet d'une numérotation continue s'étendant jusqu'au 31 décembre de chaque année.
- Si l'indicatif d'appel ou le nom de la station n'a pas été entendu, mais si la nationalité de la station a pu être déterminée d'après le trafic, indiquer dans cette colonne le nom du pays en question et introduire une annotation correspondante dans la colonne des observations. S'il est absolument impossible d'identifier la station, inscrire dans cette colonne un point d'interrogation (?).
- Les annotations portées dans cette colonne doivent être conformes aux dispositions de l'article 2 du Règlement des radiocommunications (1947), et les symboles cités comme exemples au numéro 84 (§ 9) ne doivent être utilisés que pour indiquer la nature du service et non la largeur réelle de la bande.
- Tolérance autorisée d'après l'appendice 3 du Règlement des radiocommunications d'Atlantic City.
- Porter dans cette colonne toutes les observations susceptibles de donner des précisions sur les mesures faites.

Observations:

- All measurements should bear a serial number in consecutive order up to the 31st December of each year.
- In case the call sign or the name of the station has not actually been heard, but the nationality of the station could be identified by analysing the traffic, the name of the country concerned should be noted in this column with an entry to that effect in the remarks column. In case of a complete failure to identify the station, a question-mark (?) should be noted in this column.
- The entries in this column should be in accordance with Art.2 of the Radio Regulations, 1947, and the symbols illustrated in paragraph 84, § 9, may be used only as an indication of nature of service and not of the actual band-width employed.
- The tolerance permitted by Appendix 3 of the Atlantic City Regulations.
- Any remarks necessary for the clarification of the measurement taken may be given in this column.

Observaciones:

- Todas las mediciones deben numerarse consecutivamente hasta el 31 de diciembre de cada año.
- Cuando no se haya podido captar la señal distintiva o el nombre de la estación, pero pueda identificarse su nacionalidad al analizar el tráfico, debe anotarse en esta columna el nombre del país correspondiente, con una indicación al respecto en la columna observaciones. Si se carece en absoluto de datos para identificar la estación, se pondrá en esta columna un signo de interrogación (?).
- Las anotaciones en esta columna deben estar de acuerdo con las disposiciones del artículo 2 del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones de Atlantic City, 1947, y sólo pueden utilizarse los símbolos citados como ejemplo en el párrafo 84 (§ 9) para indicar la clase de servicio y no para determinar la anchura real de la banda empleada.
- La tolerancia autorizada según el Apéndice 3 del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones de Atlantic City.
- En esta columna pueden anotarse todas las observaciones necesarias para aclarar las mediciones realizadas.

Nom de la Station de contrôle  
Name of Monitoring Station  
Nombre de la Estación de Contralor técnico

Date  
Fecha

Mesures d'intensité de champ.  
Field-Strength Measurement.  
Mediciones de intensidad de campo.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
N° de série	Heure de la mesure (TMG)	Indicatif d'appel ou autre procédé d'identification de la station mesurée	Fréquence mesurée (en kc/s)	Description et classification de l'émission	Intensité du champ en microvolts par mètre (indiquer si la valeur notée est la valeur max., quasi max. ou médiane)	Polarisation de la composante mesurée (d'après le type de l'antenne utilisée)	Observations
Serial number	Time of measurement (GMT)	Call signal or other means of identification of measured station	Measured frequency (kc/s)	Description and classification of emission	Field strength in $\mu V/m$ (stating whether value recorded is the maximum, quasi-max. or median)	Polarisation of measured component (as indicated by the type of Antenna employed)	Remarks
Número de serie	Hora de la medición (GMT)	Señal distintiva u otro medio de identificación de la estación medida	Frecuencia medida (en kc/s)	Descripción y clasificación de la emisión	Intensidad de campo en $\mu V/m$ (indicando si el valor registrado es máx., casi máx. o medio)	Polarización de la componente medida (según el tipo de la antena empleada)	Observaciones
a)	de desde à hasta	b)		c)			d)

Observations:

- Toutes les mesures doivent faire l'objet d'une numérotation continue s'étendant jusqu'au 31 décembre de chaque année.
- Si l'indicatif d'appel ou le nom de la station n'a pas été entendu, mais si la nationalité de la station a pu être déterminée d'après le trafic, indiquer dans cette colonne le nom du pays en question et introduire une annotation correspondante dans la colonne des observations. S'il est absolument impossible d'identifier la station, inscrire dans cette colonne un point d'interrogation (?).
- Les annotations portées dans cette colonne doivent être conformes aux dispositions de l'article 2 du Règlement des radiocommunications (1947), et les symboles cités comme exemples au numéro 84 (§ 9) ne doivent être utilisés que pour indiquer la nature du service et non la largeur réelle de la bande.
- Indiquer dans cette colonne toutes les observations concernant les variations de la fréquence pendant la durée de la mesure, la qualité des signaux, les conditions de réception, etc., toutes les remarques susceptibles de donner des précisions sur les mesures faites, ainsi que tous autres éléments ou caractéristiques de la mesure.

Observations:

All measurements should bear a serial number in consecutive order up to the 31st December of each year.

In case the call-sign or the name of the station has not actually been heard, but the nationality of the station could be identified by analysing the traffic, the name of the country concerned should be noted in this column with an entry to that effect in the remarks column. In case of a complete failure to identify the station, a question-mark (?) should be noted in this column.

The entries in this column should be in accordance with Article 2 of the Radio Regulations, 1947, and the symbols illustrated in paragraph 84, § 9, may be used only as an indication of the nature of service and not of the actual bandwidth employed.

Observations concerning drift of measured frequency during period of observation, quality of signal and conditions of reception, etc., as also any remark necessary for the clarification of the measurements, other elements or characteristics of the measurement should be given in this column.

Observaciones:

Todas las mediciones deben numerarse consecutivamente hasta el 31 de diciembre de cada año.

Cuando no se haya podido captar la señal distintiva o el nombre de la estación, pero pueda identificarse su nacionalidad al analizar el tráfico, debe anotarse en esta columna el nombre del país correspondiente, con una indicación al respecto en la columna observaciones. Si se carece en absoluto de datos para identificar la estación, se pondrá en esta columna un signo de interrogación (?).

Las anotaciones en esta columna deben estar de acuerdo con las disposiciones del artículo 2 del Reglamento de Radiocomunicaciones de 1947, y pueden utilizarse los símbolos del párrafo 84 (§ 9), sólo para indicar la clase de servicio y no para determinar la anchura real de la banda empleada.

En esta columna deben anotarse las observaciones relativas a la desviación de la frecuencia durante el período de observación, calidad de las señales y condiciones de recepción, así como cualquier indicación necesaria para aclarar las mediciones y otros elementos o características de las mismas.



ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVE, 1959

Document No. DT 354-E  
2 October, 1959

WORKING GROUP 6C

#### FORMS FOR REPORTING MONITORING OBSERVATIONS

At the 7th Meeting of Working Group 6C, it was decided that the I.F.R.B. should arrange to reproduce the forms which it had devised for the reporting of frequency measurements, of field strength measurements and of spectrum occupancy.

The first two are reproduced in the annex to this document. They were devised in response to a request made in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 22 and were submitted to Administrations in Circular No. 593 of the 18th January 1949. Paragraphs 10.1.3, 10.3.1. and 10.3.2 of Document No.20 (Report of the I.F.R.B.) Section X (International Monitoring) refer.

The third form (for reporting of spectrum occupancy) was submitted to Administrations in Circular letter No. D 1744/R of 14th May, 1952, and has been in general use since then. As it is to be found in Proposal No. 4711 of Pakistan (p. 726.1), it is not reproduced here. Paragraph 10.8.2 of the above-mentioned Report on International Monitoring refers.

Annex.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 357-E  
1 October, 1959

WORKING GROUP 6B

A G E N D A

Sixth Meeting- Working Group 6B (Technical Characteristics)

Monday 5 October, 1959 at 15.00 hours

1. Summary Record of the Fifth Meeting, 30 September, 1959.
2. Proposed second draft of R.R. 396A.
3. Report from Chairman of Sub-Group 6B1 on R.R.75 - 80 (Document No. DT 337)
4. Report from Chairman of Sub-Group 6B2 on Appendix 3 (Document No. DT 344)
5. Report from Chairman of Sub-Group 6B3 on Appendix 4 (Document No. 280)
6. Verbal report by Chairman of Sub-Group 6B3 on Appendix 5
7. Any other business.

J.K.S. Jowett  
Chairman 6B

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE  
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 358-FES  
2 octobre 1959

GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4E  
WORKING GROUP 4E  
GRUPO DE TRABAJO 4E

ORDRE DU JOUR

Première séance - Groupe de travail spécial 4E

(Radioastronomie dans les bandes de fréquences 1 700 - 2 700 Mc/s)

Jeudi, 5 octobre 1959, 9 heures - Salle K

1. Mandat du Groupe de travail spécial 4E.
2. Examen du problème.
3. Divers.

AGENDA

1st Meeting of Ad Hoc Working Group 4E

(Radio Astronomy in the frequency band 1,700-2,700 m/cs)

Monday 5 October, 1959 9 a.m. Room K.

1. Terms of reference of ad hoc Working Group 4E.
2. Examination of problem.
3. Any other business.

ORDEN DEL DÍA

Primera sesión del Grupo de trabajo especial 4E

(Radioastronomía en la banda de frecuencias 1 700 - 2 700 Mc/s)

Lunes, 5 de octubre, a las 9 de la mañana - Sala K

1. Mandato del Grupo de trabajo especial 4E.
2. Estudio del problema.
3. Otros asuntos.

Le Président  
The Chairman  
El Presidente  
J.H.R. van der Willigen

WORKING GROUP 6C

A G E N D A

Twelfth Meeting - Working Group 6C

(Interference, Monitoring)

Tuesday, 6 October, 1959 at 9.00 Hours - Room C

- 1) Summary Record of 9th Meeting (Document No. 317)
- 2) Continuation of the examination of Article 18, International Monitoring  
Proposed additional provisions:  
    Proposal No. 1379 (Netherlands) Page 328  
        4652 (Canada)               "   331   Rev. 2  
        4006 (U.S.A.)               "   331.2 Rev. 1
- 3) Second Report of Sub-Working Group 6C4 (Document No. DT 287)
- 4) RR Appendix C
- 5) RR Appendix B  
    RR Recommendation No. 2
- 6) Examination of Article 18bis and Appendix 5bis  
    Proposal Nos. 1393 to 1403 (India) Page 332 Rev. 1  
        2731 (India)               Page 703 Rev. 1
- 7) Any other business

A. Heilmann

Chairman, Working Group 6C

INDEX TO PROPOSALS CONCERNING ARTICLES 10, 11 and 12  
OF THE RADIO REGULATIONS

The attached Index to proposals concerning Articles 10, 11 and 12 of the Radio Regulations has been prepared by the International Frequency Registration Board in order to assist the Working Group in its consideration of these Articles.

G. Searle  
Chairman

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<u>CONTENTS</u>	<u>Pages</u>
Index to proposals concerning Article 10	1 - 3
Index to proposals concerning Article 11 :	
I Preamble	4
II Notification of Frequency Assignments	5
III Preliminary Treatment	6
IV Examination of Notices	7 - 8
V Recording of Frequency Assignments	9 - 12
VI Special Examinations & Recording	13 - 14
VII Provisions common to all bands	15
VIII Initial Entries in the Master Register	16 - 17
IX Categories of Recorded Assignments	18
X Review of Findings	19
XI Cancellation of Frequency Recordings	20
XII Studies & Recommendations	21
XIII Special Procedure concerning High Frequency Broadcasting	22
XIV Various provisions relating to the I.F.R.B.	23
Index to proposals concerning Article 12	24

INDEX TO PROPOSALS CONCERNING ARTICLE 10

C= See the Convention, Art.6:  
paragraph  
T= Transfer to the Convention  
D= Delete

Country	Title	284 C : 1	285 C : 1a)	286 C : 1b)	286 bis C : 1c)	286 ter C : 1d)	287	288	289
Argentina (Doc. 94)	←				T(5218)				
Belgium		1102	1106	1108	1111*	1112*			
Canada		D(3685)	D	D			← 4636 - 4640		
China	←				T(1104)				
Spain (Doc. 38)	4892	4893	D(4894)	D(4895)			4896	4897	4898
U.S.A.		D(3685)	D	D				3688	3689
France, French O.P.T.A.		1103*	1107*	1109*	1111*	1112*			
Morocco		1103*	1107*	1109*	1111*	1112*			
United Kingdom		D(1105)	D	D			1113		
Czechoslovakia	←				D(4634)				
U.S.S.R.		3686		1110			3687		3690

(ARTICLE 10)

C = See the Convention, Art.6: paragraph  
T = Transfer to the Convention  
D = Delete  
M = Unchanged

Country	290	291	292	293	294	295	295 bis	296 C : 2(1)	297 C : 2(2)	298
Argentina (Doc. 94)	-T(5218)									
Belgium						1114*		1115*	D(1117)	
Canada	-4636 - 4640	→						←	D(4641)	
China	-T(1104)									
Spain (Doc. 38)	4899	4900	M(4901)	4902	M(4903)	4904		←	D(4905)	
U.S.A.	3691	3693					3697	←	D(1116)	
France, French O.P.T.A.						1114*		1115*	D(1117)	
Morocco						1114*				
United Kingdom								←	D(1116)	
Czechoslovakia	-D(4634)									
U.S.S.R.	3692	3694	D(3695)	D(3696)		3698		←	D(1116) D(1118)	

(ARTICLE 10)

C = See the Convention, Art. 6: paragraph  
T = Transfer to the Convention  
D = Delete

Country	299 C : 2(3)	300 C : 5(1)	301 C : 5(2)	302 302.1 C : 5(3)	303 C:3(1)(2)	304 C : 3(4)	305 C : 3(2)	306 C : 3(3)	307 C : 3(5)	308
Argentina (Doc. 94)				T(5218)						→
Belgium	←			D(1119)						→ 1120*
Canada			D(4641)			→				
China				T(1104)						→
Spain (Doc. 38)				D(4905)						→ 4906
U.S.A.				D(1116)						→
France, French O.P.T.A.	←			D(1119)						→ 1120*
Morocco										1121
United Kingdom				D(1116)						→
Czechoslovakia				D(4634)						→
U.S.S.R.				D(1116) (1118)						→



INDEX TO PROPOSALS CONCERNING ARTICLE 11

D = Delete  
M = Unchanged

I. PREAMBLE

Country	309	Registration on a Seasonal Basis	310	311	312	313
Argentina (Doc. 94)	5219					
Belgium, France, ) A French O.P.T.A., Italy) B	M(1127) 1172		M(1128) 1173	1129 1174	M(1130) 1175	M(1131) 1176
Spain (Doc. 38) 4908	D		D	D	D	D
United States of America } United Kingdom } 1237	D		D	D	D	D
Japan (Doc. 127)			5381		5382	
Morocco				3832		
Mexico	← 3715 - 3730 →					
Pakistan		4642				
U.S.S.R.	3831			1238	3833	1239
I.F.R.B. Report (Doc. 20)			← III.11 : 3.7.2.1 III.20: 3.7.12 →			

A = Bands for which Plans or Lists have been adopted  
B = Bands for which Plans or Lists have not been adopted

(ARTICLE 11)

D = Delete  
M = Unchanged

II. NOTIFICATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS

Country	314	315	349	316	317	Time Limit for notifications	Notifica-tions in advance of putting into Service	318 Minimum Informa-tion	319	350
Argentina (Doc. 94)	D(5220)		-		D(5221)			5222	D(5223)	
Australia								1251		
Belgium, France, ) A French O.P.T.A., Italy) B	M(1133) M(1178)	M(1134) M(1179)		M(1135) M(1180)	M(1136)			1137 1182	M(1138) M(1183)	
Spain (Doc. 38)	4910	4911		4912	4913	4914	4915	4916-4920	D(4921)	4922
United States of America	3837	3841		3842	D(3843)	3909		3845	D(3847)	
Morocco								3846		
Mexico	3727, 3751			M(3753)	3750, 3754	3749, 3750, 3764, 3765	3749	3747, 3748, 3755	D(3756)	
Pakistan								4643		
United Kingdom	1240	1241	1242	1243	1250		1250	1252, 1254		
U.S.S.R.	3840				3844		3844	1253	D(3848)	
British West Africa (Doc. 85)	5194	D(5195)								
I.F.R.B. Report (Doc.20)	III.13: 3.7.3.1							III.13: 3.7.3.4 ←III.13: 3.7.3.2, 3.7.3.3 →		

A = Bands for which Plans or Lists have been adopted

B = Bands for which Plans or Lists have not been adopted

(ARTICLE 11)

III. PRELIMINARY TREATMENT

D = Delete  
M = Unchanged

Country	320 Order of	320.1 Consideration	Examination for Com- pleteness	Incomplete Notices	321 Acknowledgement and record of receipt	322 Weekly Circulars	323	324	325
Argentina (Doc. 94)	5224	5225	← 5226 →						
Belgium, France ) A	M(1139)				M(1141)	M(1142)	M(1143)	1144	M(1145)
French O.P.T.A., Italy) B	M(1184)				M(1186)	M(1187)	M(1188)	1189	M(1190)
Spain (Doc. 38)	4928	4929	4924	4925	4926 and 4927		D(4930)	D	D
United States of America	3849				3873	3875	D(1257)	D	D
Japan (Doc. 127)					5383				
Morocco								3877	D(3878)
Mexico	3757, 3766		3762	3762	M(3752)		D(3759)	D(3760)	D(3761)
United Kingdom			1255	1255	1256		D(1257)	D	D
U.S.S.R.	D(3848)				3874	3876	D(1257)	D	D
I.F.R.B. Report (Doc. 20)	III.13: 3.7.3.2, 3.7.3.3				← III.14: 3.7.4 →		← III.14: 3.7.5 →		

A = Bands for which Plans or Lists have been adopted  
B = Bands for which Plans or Lists have not been adopted

(ARTICLE 11)

IV. EXAMINATION OF NOTICES

D = Delete  
M = Unchanged

Country	326	327 Conformity with Table and Rules for allocation of frequencies	328 Conformity with Convention and other provisions of the Radio Regulations	329 Probability of harmful inter- ference	Examination in respect of frequencies above 30 Mc/s or 27.5 Mc/s
Argentina (Doc.94)					
Belgium, France ) A French C.P.T.A., Italy) B	M(1146) M(1191)	M(1147) M(1192)	M(1148) M(1193)	M(1149) 1194	
Spain (Doc. 38)	4932	4933	4934	4935, 4936*	
United States of America			3879	3880**	3922, 3923
Japan (Doc. 127)					5385
Mexico	3767	← 3768 →		3772	
Federal German Rep. (Doc. 27)	←			4884	
United Kingdom					1260, 1278
Czechoslovakia				D(4634)	
U. S. S. R.	1258	1258 bis	1258 ter	D(1259)	
I. F. R. B. Report (Doc. 20)			III.15 : 3.7.6.2.		VIII. 6 : 8.6.2 VIII. 8 : 8.7.3.1 VIII. 9 : 8.7.3.2

\* = Examination dispensed with in the cases covered by Special Examinations and Recording indicated against Spain on pages 13 and 14.

\*\*= Except regarding Broadcasting stations in the bands 535 kc/s - 1,605 kc/s (Region 2) and 5,950 kc/s - 26,100 kc/s (See pages 13 and 14)

A = Bands for which Plans or Lists have been adopted

B = Bands for which Plans or Lists have not been adopted

(ARTICLE 11)

IV. EXAMINATION OF NOTICES (Continued)

D = Delete

M = Unchanged

Country	330 Conformity with Regional or Service Agree- ments	331 Sharing of a single frequency	332 Service or Regional Agreements	369 Order of Consideration	Harmful Interference caused within (six) months
Argentina (Doc. 94)		D(5227)		5235	
Belgium, France, ) A French O.P.T.A., Italy) B	M(1150) M(1195)	M(1151) M(1196)	M(1152) M(1197)		
Spain (Doc. 38)	4937	D(4940)	4938, 4939	4941	5020
United States of America		D(3882)	3883	3884	3885
Mexico	3769	D(3777)	3775, 3776		
Federal German Rep. (Doc. 27)	(4884)				
United Kingdom			1262		
Czechoslovakia		D(4634)			
U. S. S. R.	1258 quater	D(1261)	1263		
I.F.R.B. Report (Doc. 20)			III.17 : 3.7.7		

A = Bands for which Plans or Lists have been adopted

B = Bands for which Plans or Lists have not been adopted

(ARTICLE 11)

V. RECORDING OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS

D = Delete

M = Unchanged

Country	Recording before Examination	333	334 Favourable 327, 328, 329	335 Unfavourable 328	Examination 327, 328, 330	336 Favourable 327, 328 Unfavourable 329
Argentina (Doc. 94)						
Belgium, France, ) A French O.P.T.A., Italy) B		M(1154) M(1199)	1155 1200	1156 1201		1157 1202
China						
Spain (Doc. 38)		4966	4967*	4968		4969*
						4995 bis**
			5002***	5003		5004***
United States of America A B (Doc. 140)	3909	3888	3889 3911	3890 3912		3893 3914
						3905 bis**
Japan (Doc. 127)			5386			5387
Mexico	3763, 3780				3770	
					3771-3774	
United Kingdom			1265	1267		1268
Switzerland						
Czechoslovakia				D(4634)		D
U.S.S.R.		1264	1266	D(1267bis)	3891	D(1269)

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Continued on next page

(ARTICLE 11)

(Page 9 continued)

Country	Recording before Examination	333	334 Favourable 327, 328, 329	335 Unfavourable 328	Examination 327, 328, 330	336 Favourable 327, 328 Unfavourable 329
./. I.F.R.B. Report (Doc. 20)				III.15 : 3.7.6.2		← III.17, 18 : 3.7.8.2, 3.7.8.4

\* = Bands below 1,605 kc/s (2,850 kc/s) excluding the band 415 kc/s - 1,605 kc/s European Region.

\*\* = Coast stations in the Exclusive Maritime Mobile Bands 4,063 kc/s - 22,720 kc/s.

\*\*\* = Other bands above 1,605 kc/s (2,850 kc/s) excluding the cases covered by Special Examinations & Recording indicated against Spain on pages 13 and 14.

A = Bands for which Plans or Lists have been adopted.

B = Bands for which Plans or Lists have not been adopted.

V. RECORDING OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS (continued)

D = Delete

M = Unchanged

Country	337 Re-submission with Modification	338 Re-submission unchanged	Re-submission - Time Limit	Slight or Limited Harmful Interference	Investigations to ascertain actual frequency usage	339 Favourable 328, 329 Unfavourable 327
Argentina (Doc. 94)						5228 (Spanish text)
Belgium, France, ) A	1158	M(1159)		1160		1161
French O.P.T.A., Italy) B	1203	1204		1205		1206
China						D(1275)
Spain (Doc. 38)	4970* (4995 bis**)	4971*	4972*		5051-5056	4973*
						5005***
United States of America A	3894	3895	3896			3897
B (Doc. 140)	(3905 bis**)				3914-3920	3913
Japan (Doc. 127)	5388	5389			5384, 5392	
United Kingdom	1270, 1271	1273			1274 bis	1276
Switzerland		3827				
Czechoslovakia	D(4634)	D				
U.S.S.R.	1272	D(1274)				D(1277)

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Continued on next page



(ARTICLE 11)

(Page 11 continued)

Country	337 Re-submission with Modification	338 Re-submission unchanged	Re-submission - Time Limit	Slight or Limited Harmful Interference	Investigations to ascertain actual frequency usage	339 Favourable 328, 329 Unfavourable 327
./.  I.F.R.B. Report (Doc. 20)	(III.17, 18 : —————→ 3.7.8.2 - 3.7.8.4)	III.11 & 12: 3.7.2.2 - 3.7.2.6; VII.18: 7.9.6			VII.14, 15 : 7.6.4; VII, 16 : 7.7.1; VII.31 : Annex 3	

\* = Bands below 1,605 kc/s (2,850 kc/s) excluding the band 415 kc/s - 1,605 kc/s European Region

\*\* = Coast stations in the Exclusive Maritime Mobile Bands 4,063 kc/s - 22,720 kc/s

\*\*\* = Other bands above 1,605 kc/s (2,850 kc/s) excluding the cases covered by Special Examinations & Recording indicated against Spain on pages 13 and 14.

A = Bands for which Plans or Lists have been adopted.

B = Bands for which Plans or Lists have not been adopted.

(ARTICLE 11)

VI. SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS & RECORDING

D = Delete

M = Unchanged

Country	Frequency Band 415-1,605 kc/s European Region				Broadcasting Stations in Frequency Band 535 - 1,605 kc/s Region 2	Aeronautical Stations			
	Unfavourable 328	Favourable 328	Favourable 327, 328	Examination 329		Aeronautical Mobile R Exclusive Bands 2850 kc/s - 17970 kc/s		Aeronautical Mobile OR Exclusive Bands 3025 kc/s - 18030 kc/s	
		Unfavourable 327				Examination	Recording	Examination	Recording
Spain (Doc. 38)	4976	4977	4978	4975, 4979		4891-4985	4986-4988	4990-4991	4992-4994
United States of America					3922, 3925	3898-3900, 3905, 3971		3901-3904, 3905, 3971	

VI. SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS & RECORDING (continued)

Country	Broadcasting Stations High Frequency Broadcasting Exclusive Bands 5,950 kc/s- 26,100 kc/s			Frequencies above 30 Mc/s or 27.5 Mc/s	I.F.R.B. Suggestions	
	Favourable 328	Unfavourable 328	Examination 329		Concerning the Fixed Service	Concerning the degree of regularity of use
Spain (Doc. 38)	4998	4999	4997			
United States of America	← 3922, 3924 →			3922, 3923		
Japan (Doc. 127)				5385		
United Kingdom				1260, 1278		
I.F.R.B. Report (Doc. 20)	← VI.7 : 6.1.7.4 →			VIII.6 : 8.6.2 VIII.8 : 8.7.3.1 VIII.9 : 8.7.3.2	VII.10 : 7.5.7.3 VII.18 : 7.9.5 VII.27 : Annex 2	VII.14 : 7.6.3 VII.16 : 7.7.2 VII.18 : 7.9.2 b) VII.37 : Annex 4

(ARTICLE 11)

D = Delete  
M = Unchanged

VII. PROVISIONS COMMON TO ALL BANDS

Country	335 Unfavourable 328	Dates in Column 2c	346 Changes in basic Characteristics	Verification of Operations - Monitoring	Special cases of changes in Frequency usage
Argentina (Doc. 94)	5007	5008, 5009  3907	5230	3715, 3740-3745, 3772, 3778, 3780- 3784, 3788-3791, 3807	3815-3824
Belgium, France, ) A French O.P.T.A., Italy) B			1162 1207		
Spain (Doc. 38)			5010-5016		
United States of America			3906		
Morocco			3936		
Mexico					
United Kingdom			1279		
U.S.S.R.			3892		
I.F.R.B. Report (Doc. 20)			III. 11. & 12: 3.7.2.2 - 3.7.2.6; VII. 18: 7.9.6 III. 18, 19: 3.7.10		

A = Bands for which Plans or Lists have been adopted.  
B = Bands for which Plans or List have not been adopted.

(ARTICLE 11)

D = Delete  
M = Unchanged

VIII. INITIAL ENTRIES IN THE MASTER REGISTER

Country	Establishment	Bands below 2,850 kc/s	Aeronautical Stations		Coast Stations Maritime Mobile Exclusive Bands 4,063 kc/s- 22,720 kc/s
			Aeronautical Mobile R Exclusive Bands 2,850 kc/s - 17,970 kc/s	Aeronautical Mobile OR Exclusive Bands 3,025 kc/s- 18,030 kc/s	
Spain (Doc. 38)	4943	4944 - 4946	4947 - 4948	4949 - 4950	4951 - 4952
United States of America	3704, 3851	← (3856 - 3859) — (3860 - 3863) —			3850 - 3872 —
Japan (Doc. 127)	5370 - 5372	← 5373 - 5380 —			
Mexico	←		3731 - 3746 —		
United Kingdom	1244, 1245	← 1246 - 1249 —			

(ARTICLE 11)

VIII. INITIAL ENTRIES IN THE MASTER REGISTER (Continued)

D = Delete

M = Unchanged

Country	Broadcasting Stations High Frequency Broadcasting Exclusive Bands 5950 kc/s - 26100 kc/s	O t h e r   B a n d s	
		2850 kc/s - 27500 kc/s	Above 27500 kc/s
Spain (Doc. 38)	4953 - 4955	4956	4960
United States of America	(3850 - 3872) —————→		
Japan (Doc. 127)	(5373 - 5380) —————→		
Mexico	(3731 - 3746) —————→		
United Kingdom	(1246 - 1249) —————→		
I.F.R.B. Report (Doc. 20)		VII.18 : 7.9.4	

(ARTICLE 11)

IX. CATEGORIES OF RECORDED ASSIGNMENTS

D = Delete

M = Unchanged

Country	Establishment of Priority	First Category (311)	Second Category	Third Category (339)	Provisional Category
Spain (Doc. 38)	5018, 5026	5019 - 5020	5021 - 5023	5024	5025
United States of America	3679	3908			3909, 3921, 3926
Mexico	3729, 3730				
United Kingdom		1280	1281		

(ARTICLE 11)

X. REVIEW OF FINDINGS

D = Delete

M = Unchanged

Country	340	341	342	343	344	345	Conversion of recorded entries for parts of the spectrum to International Frequency List status
Argentina (Doc. 94)						5229	
Belgium, France, ) A	M (1164)	M (1165)	1166	1167	1168	1169, 1170	
French O.P.T.A. Italy) B	M (1209)	M (1210)	1211	1212	1213	1214, 1215	
Spain (Doc. 38)	5028	D (5029)	5030	5031	5031, 5032	5033, 5034	
United States of America	3939	D (3941)	3942	3943	3943	3946	
Japan (Doc. 127)							5390, 5391
Morocco					3945	3947, 3948	
Mexico	D (3706)	D	D	D	D	D	
United Kingdom	1282, 1283			1284-1286		1287	
U.S.S.R.	D (3940)	D	D	D	D	D	
I.F.R.B. Report (Doc.20)	III.18:3.7.9.1	←III.18:3.7.9.2→				III.22:3.8.8	

A = Bands for which plans or Lists have been adopted

B = Bands for which plans or Lists have not been adopted



(ARTICLE 11)

D = Delete  
M = Unchanged

XI. CANCELLATION OF FREQUENCY RECORDINGS

Country	Assignments not put into service or postponed	Periodical Review of Entries	347	348	349	350	351
Argentina (Doc. 94)			5231		5232		
Belgium, France, ) French O.P.T.A., Italy)			M (1219)	M (1220)	M (1221)	M (1222)	M (1223)
Spain (Doc. 38)	5037 - 5041		5042, 5043	5044, 5045	D (5046)	D (5047) - vide 4922	D (5048)
United States of America			3954	3955	3956	3957	3959
Japan (Doc. 127)						5393	
Mexico	3779		D (3708)	D (3709)	D (3710)	3711	D (3712)
United Kingdom			1290	D (1292)	D (1293) - vide 1242	1289	D (1295)
Czechoslovakia			D (4634)	D	D		D
U. S. S. R.		3953	D (1291)	D	D	3958	D (1296)
I.F.R.B. Report (Doc. 20)		III.22:3.8.10 VII.14:7.6.2 VII.16:7.7.1 VII.18:7.9.2a)					

## XII. STUDIES & RECOMMENDATIONS

Country	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359
Belgium, France, ) French O.P.T.A., Italy)	M (1225)	1226	M (1227)	M (1228)	M (1229)	M (1230)	M (1231)	M (1232), 1233
Spain (Doc. 38)		5050-5056	5057	5058	D (5059)	D	D	D
United States of America	3962	3964	3966					3967
Japan (Doc. 127)				5394				
Mexico	D (3713)	D	D	D	← 3713, 3722 →			
	← 3785 - 3797 →							
	← 3798 - 3807 →							
United Kingdom					1297			1298
Czechoslovakia	D (4634)	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
U.S.S.R.	3963	D (3965)	D	D	D	D	D	D
I.F.R.B. Report (Doc. 20)			(III.19,20 : 3.7.11 ) (VII.8 : 7.4.2.2 ) (VII.18 : 7.9.7 ) (VII.21 : Annex 1 )					

(ARTICLE 11)

D = Delete  
M = Unchanged

XIII. SPECIAL PROCEDURE CONCERNING HIGH FREQUENCY BROADCASTING

Country	
Spain (Doc. 38)	See U.S.A. Proposal
United States of America	3927-3935

(ARTICLE 11)

XIV. VARIOUS PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE I.F.R.B.

D = Delete  
M = Unchanged

Country	Remarks	Weekly Circulars	Technical Standards	Availability of Records		Monitoring
				360	361	
Argentine (Doc. No. 94)				5233		
Belgium, France, ) French O.P.T.A., Italy)				M (1235)	M (1236)	
Spain (Doc. No. 38)	5026	5062	5063	5064	5065	
United States of America	3969	3970	3972		3974	
Japan (Doc. No. 127)			5395			
Mexico		3758	3726	M (3825)	M (3826)	3808 - 3814
United Kingdom				1300		
U.S.S.R.				D (1301)	3975	
S. G.				1299		
I.F.R.B. Report (Doc. No. 20)			IX.11 : .9.10.1			X.11.12 : 10.16' X.13 : 10.18a) 10.18b)

11 = Transfer to Article 11

[illegible]

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 361-FES  
2 octobre 1959

GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 7B5  
WORKING GROUP 7B5  
GRUPO DE TRABAJO 7B5

ORDRE DU JOUR

1ère séance - Groupe de travail 7B5

Lundi 5 octobre 1959, 9 heures - Salle I

1. Examen des propositions figurant sous le point 4 b) du Document N° DT 266 et sous le point 2 de l'Addendum N° 1 au Document N° DT 266.

A G E N D A

First Meeting of Working Group 7B5

Monday 5th October, 1959, at 9 a.m. - Room I

1. Examination of proposals listed under item 4 b) of Document No. DT 266 and item 2 of Addendum No. 1 to Document No. DT 266.

ORDEN DEL DÍA

Primera sesión del Grupo de trabajo 7B5

Lunes, 5 de octubre, de 1959, a las 9 de la mañana - Sala I

1. Examen de las proposiciones enumeradas en el punto 4 b) del Documento N.º DT 266 y en el punto del Addendum N.º 1 al mismo.

Le Président :  
Chairman : R.M. Billington  
El Presidente :

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 364-E  
2 October, 1959

WORKING GROUP 3B

EXPENDITURE AT 30 SEPTEMBER 1959 AND APPROXIMATE ESTIMATED  
EXPENDITURE OF THE INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION CONFERENCES,  
GENEVA, 1959

I have the honour to submit, annexed hereto, a statement of expenditure and estimated expenditure of the International Telecommunication Conferences, Geneva, 1959, as at 30 September 1959.

As regards credit transfers, in Column 7 of Table 4, I have mentioned the credit transfers from one item to another that it has been necessary to make in accordance with Article 18, paragraph 1, of the Financial Regulations of the Union. With regard to transfers from one subhead to another, I would request **you** to be so good as to propose to the Finance Control Committee to authorize a credit transfer of 80,000 Swiss francs from subhead 1 (Staff expenses) to subhead 2 (Premises and Equipment). This credit transfer is shown in Column 8 of Table 4 annexed hereto.

Gerald C. Gross  
Secretary of the Conference

Annexes: 6 Tables

Seen:RC

A N N E X1. Administrative Radio Conference - Preparatory Work by the General Secretariat

	<u>Budget</u> <u>1958 - 1959</u>	<u>Expenditure</u> <u>at 30 September, 1959</u>
<u>I. Staff expenses</u>		
.1 Administration	-	-
.2 Languages	-	-
.3 Ronce	-	-
.4 Insurance	-	-
<u>II. Premises and equipment</u>		
.5 Premises, furniture, machines	-	-
.6 Document production	-	-
.7 Office supplies and overheads	780.35	780.35
.8 Simultaneous interpretation and other technical equipment	-	-
.9 Unforeseen	-	-
<u>III. Financial management expenses</u>		
.10 Interest on advances	132.30	132.30
<u>Expenses of an exceptional nature</u>		
<u>VI. Preparatory work</u>		
.13 Publication and distribution of reports (Book of proposals)	328,882.85	420,931.19
	<u>329,795.50</u>	<u>421,843.84</u>



2. Administrative Radio Conference - Preparatory Work by the I.F.R.B.

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
	<u>1955 - 1959</u>	<u>at 30 September, 1959</u>
<u>I. Staff expenses</u>		
.1 Administration	300,899.20	284,537.30 *)
.2 Languages	-	-
.3 Roneo	-	-
.4 Insurance	30,218.35	37,447.50 **)
<u>II. Premises and equipment</u>		
.5 Premises, furniture, machines	-	-
.6 Document production	-	-
.7 Office supplies and overheads	-	-
.8 Simultaneous interpretation and other technical equipment	-	-
.9 Unforeseen	-	-
<u>III. Financial management expenses</u>		
.10 Interest on advances	16,286.05	16,286.05
<u>Expenses of an exceptional nature</u>		
<u>VI. Preparatory work</u>		
.13 Publication and distribution of reports	66,781.79	70,563.54
	<u>414,185.39</u>	<u>408,834.39</u>

\*) For six months only (January to June, 1959). For 1 July, 1959 onwards, see "Assistance for technical work".

\*\*) Excess expenditure covered by credit transfer from Item 1

3. Plenipotentiary Conference -- Preparatory work by the General SecretariatI. Staff expenses

- .1 Administration
- .2 Languages
- .3 Roneo
- .4 Insurance

II. Premises and Equipment

- .5 Premises, furniture and machines
- .6 Document production
- .7 Office supplies and overheads
- .8 Simultaneous interpretation and other technical equipment
- .9 Unforeseen

III. Financial management expenses

- .10 Interest on advances

Expenses of an exceptional natureVI. Preparatory work

- .13 Publication and distribution of reports (Book of proposals and Report of the Administrative Council)

<u>Budget</u>	<u>Expenditure</u>
<u>1959</u>	<u>at 30 September, 1959</u>
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
146,300.-	103,418.35
<u>146,300.-</u>	<u>103,418.35</u>

4. International Telecommunication Conferences

Subheads and items	B U D G E T	Expenditure at 30.9.1959	Estimated Expenditure	Provision for future contracts	T O T A L	Credit transfers		BALANCE
						from one item to another	from one sub head to another	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>Art. I Staff expenses</u>								
<u>.1 Administrative Services</u>								
Secretariat .....		13,616.75	31,466.--		45,082.75			
Administration .....		5,434.85	9,570.--		15,004.85			
Delegates' service ...)		13,961.05	24,040.--		38,001.05			
Document service .....		18,104.25	51,130.--		69,234.25			
Messengers .....	289,000.--	14,696.25	34,300.--		48,996.25			
Public relations .....		8,470.05	36,840.--		45,310.05			
Sundry staff .....		4,976.65	17,100.--		22,076.65			
Travel expenses (Recruitment).....)		893.50	5,580.--		6,473.50			
Overtime .....		3,992.25	17,000.--		20,992.25			
Compensation for extra expenses .....		122.30	4,000.--		4,122.30			
Sundry .....		--	1,706.10	15,000.--	16,706.10			
	289,000.--	84,267.90	232,732.10	15,000.--	332,000.--	+ 43,000.--	--	--
<u>.2 Language services</u>								
Interpreters' service ) and for the order of the day)		180,913.90	411,456.--		592,369.90			
Translators .....		97,442.50	185,736.--		283,178.50			
Shorthand-typists & typs)		57,433.80	132,550.--		189,983.80			
Technical operators ...)	1,442,000.--	8,358.45	29,814.--		38,172.45			
Travel expenses (Rec.) )		12,151.75	10,020.--		22,171.75			
Overtime .....		2,392.35	18,500.--		20,892.35			
Compensation for extra ) expenses.....)		230.--	7,000.--		7,230.--			
Sundry .....		9.90	1,991.35	135,000.--	122,001.25			
	1,442,000.--	358,932.65	797,067.35	135,000.--	1,276,000.--	- 43,000.--	-80,000.--	28,000.--

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>.3 Document Reproduction</b>								
Roneo .....		21,919.85	53,292.--		75,211.85			
Draughtsmen .....		4,518.35	7,920.--		12,438.35			
Travel expenses (Recruit.)	133,750.--	--	--		--			
Overtime .....		3,329.20	16,500.--		19,829.20			
Compens. for extra exp. ..)		--	4,500.--		4,500.--			
Sundry .....		--	1,020.60	15,000.--	16,020.60			
	133,750.--	29,767.40	83,232.60	15,000.--	128,000.--	--	--	5,750.--
<b>.4 Insurance</b>								
Contrib. to S.S. and B )		3,277.05	4,500.--		7,777.05			
Funds .....	18,000.--	337.20	8,885.75		9,222.95			
Other insurance .....								
	18,000.--	3,614.25	13,385.75	--	17,000.--	--	--	1,000.--
<b>Art. II. Premises and supplies</b>								
<b>.5 Premises, furniture, machines</b>								
Premises - rents .....		100.--	238,260.--		238,360.--			
Premises - rearrangement )	265,000.--	8,780.65	35,500.--		44,280.65			
Furniture .....		3,440.95	5,210.--		8,650.95			
Machines .....		4,857.40	19,851.--		24,708.40			
	265,000.--	17,179.--	298,821.--	--	316,000.--	--	+ 60,000.--	9,000.--
<b>.6 Document Production</b>								
Cyclostyle paper .....		90,500.80	59,000.--		149,500.80			
Stencils .....		3,826.50	15,000.--		18,826.50			
Ink, other roneo reqts. ...)	250,000.--	8,626.25	9,000.--		17,626.25			
Printing .....	1)	11,409.40	29,637.05		41,046.45			
Sundry .....		--	30,000.--		30,000.--			
	250,000.--	114,362.95	142,637.05	--	257,000.--	+ 7,000.--	--	--

- 1) If the Conference decides to have the various readings of the Final Acts of the Conference printed, the sum required for this purpose should be added to the budget, as no provision has been made for this in the budget approved by the Administrative Council.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>.7 Office supplies and overheads</u>								
Office supplies .....		22,343.40	10,500.--		32,843.40			
Taxis .....		1,123.20	2,540.--		3,663.20			
Transport of supplies .....		2,159.50	5,000.--		7,159.50			
idem - I.T.U. car .....		347.35	8,500.--		8,847.35			
Postal charges .....	60,000.--	242.40	1,500.--		1,742.40			
Telegrams .....		851.45	700.--		1,551.45			
Telephones .....		1,835.65	10,000.--		11,835.65			
Medical .....		255.--	750.--		1,005.--			
Sundry .....		1,966.50	13,385.55		15,352.05			
	60,000.--	31,124.45	52,875.55	--	84,000.--	+ 4,000.--	+ 20,000.--	--
<u>.8 Simultaneous interpretation and other technical installations</u>								
S.I. - I.T.U. ....		4,200.70	84,000.--		88,200.70			
S.I. - others .....	140,000.--	1,830.--	8,600.--		10,430.--			
Sundry .....		822.65	7,546.65		8,369.30			
	140,000.--	6,853.35	100,146.65	--	107,000.--	-11,000.--	--	22,000.--
<u>.9 Unforeseen .....</u>	20,000.--	2,718.60	17,281.40	--	20,000.--	--	--	--
<u>Art.III. Financial management expenses</u>								
<u>.10 Interest on advances</u>	50,000.--	6.15	39,993.85	--	40,000.--	--	--	10,000.--
	2,667,750.--	648,826.70	1,778,173.30	165,000.--	2,592,000.--	--	--	75,750.--
of which 2/3 to the A.R.C.	1,778,500.--				1,728,000.--			50,500.--
and 1/3 to the P.C.	889,250.--				864,000.--			25,250.--

5. Special Expenses

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<u>Administrative Radio Conference</u>								
Assistance for technical work	150,000.-	28,161.45	28,838.55	50,000.-	107,000.-			43,000.-
<u>Plenipotentiary Conference</u>								
Extra staff for Personnel and Finance Services	18,700.-	3,233.55	3,766.45	10,000.-	17,000.-			1,700.-

RECAPITULATION

	INTERNATIONAL TELECOM- MUNICATION CONFERENCES		Administrative Radio Conference		Plenipotentiary Conference	
	Budget	Expenditure and est. expenditure	Budget	Expenditure and est. expenditure	Budget	Expenditure and est. expenditure
1. Administrative Radio Conference - Preliminary work by the General Secretariat (Book of proposals)	329,795.50	421,843.84	329,795.50	421,843.84		
2. Administrative Radio Conference - Preliminary work by the I.F.R.B. (preparation of plans and reports)	414,185.39	408,830.04	414,185.39	408,830.04		
3. Plenipotentiary Conference - Preparatory work by the General Secretariat (Book of proposals and Administrative Council report)	146,300.--	103,418.35			146,300.--	103,418.35
4. International Telecommunication Conferences of which 2/3 to the A.R.C. and 1/3 to the P.C.	2,667,750.--	2,592,000.--	1,778,500.--	1,728,000.--	889,250.--	864,000.--
5. Special expenses: Assistance for technical work	150,000.--	107,000.--	150,000.--	107,000.--		
Extra staff for Personnel & Finance Services	18,700.--	17,000.--			18,700.--	17,000.--
	3,726,730.89	3,650,092.23	2,672,480.89	2,665,673.88	1,054,250.--	984,418.35

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 365-E  
3 October, 1959

SUB-WORKING GROUP 4E3

A G E N D A

FIRST MEETING SUB WORKING GROUP 4E3 (TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS)  
1,700-2,700 Mc/s

6 October, 1959 at 0900 hours

1. Appointment of Rapporteur
2. Examination of proposals contained in Documents Nos. DT 123-E, Addendums 3, 4 and 5.
3. Any other business.

E.W. Anderson

Chairman

Sub-Working Group 4E3

**Annexes - 2**



A N N E X 1

ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATION

WORLD WIDE PROPOSALS

1,700-2,700 Mc/s.

Documents Nos DT 123 Adds. 3, 4 and 5

	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400	2500	2600	2700
Aus Prop 451,453			F (105 Bis) Scatter				F.M.				
BEL.I.Hol 374	1700-2700 As		Per Atlantic City					AMAT			F.M.
URS 5322	F										
URS 5323						F.M.					
USA 3381	E/S F.M.S.		(104 quinquies)				(1700-1725 Mc/s)				
USA 3383	E/S M.M.S.		(104 Sexies)				(1825-1850 Mc/s)				
USA 3385							E/S F.M.S. 104 Septies				(2275-2300 Mc/s)
G 5448							RA 2292-2300 Mc/s				
AUS 451, 453							RL A				
	1700-2300 as		per Atlantic City			F.M.					F.M.
BEL.I.Hol 574							A				
D841							A			F	
D842										F	
G 3581, 3584							A.F.M. RL			(106.106bis)	
J 704, 705							A (106 bis)				
SUI 873							F.M. (106)				
USA 3387, 3386							A.RL (105 bis)				
BEL.I.Hol 574	1700-2700 as		per Atlantic City			F.M.					F.M.
HOL 4616							A				
D 842										RA 2555-2565	
G 4870, 4872										F	
G 4871, 4873							F.M. RL			(106.107.107 bis)	
SUI 874, 876)										F.M. (107 ter)	107 quater
3259-3267 )							F.M. (106.107)				
URS 5325										107.107 bis	ISM
										F.M.	

A = Amateur Service  
F = Fixed "  
M = Mobile "  
E/S = Earth Space  
S = Space  
ISM = Industrial Scientific Medical  
RL = Radio Location  
RA = Radio Astronomy

A N N E X 2ARTICLE 5 - TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONSRegional Proposals

(1700 - 2700 Mc/s)

Documents Nos. DT 123, ADDS. 3, 4 and 5

	1700	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	2400	2500	2600	2700
<u>REGION 1</u>	F.M.	(105 bis Giving Priority to F)									
AUT 4628							RA 2292-2300				
G 5448							F.M.				
URS 5324								(107 TER) to allow F.M. Tropo Scatter			
G 4873								(107 Quater) for RL NIB SCATTER			
G 4874											
<u>REGION 2</u>											
USA 3382	F.M.										
USA 3384				F.M.							
USA 3386							A.F.M. RL (105 bis)				
USA 3388								F.M. RP (106)			
USA 3389										F.M.	
<u>REGION 3</u>											
J 705					(106 bis)		F.M. RL				
ATLANTIC ) CITY ) 1700-2700 ) Regions ) 1, 2 and 3 )			F.M.		(105)		A (106)			F.M. (107)	

A = Amateur Service  
 F = Fixed "  
 M = Mobile "  
 RA = Radio Astronomy  
 RL = Radio Location

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 366-E  
3 October, 1959

SUB-COMMITTEE 7B

A G E N D A

Eleventh Meeting of Sub-Committee 7B

(Radiotelegraphy and Radiotelephone Procedure  
in the Mobile Services)

Tuesday, 6 October, 1959 at 9 a.m. - Room D

1. Summary Record of Seventh Meeting, Document No. 328.
2. To approve text contained in Report of Drafting Group, Document No. DT 332.
3. First Report of Working Group 7B1, Document No. DT 333.
4. To approve texts contained in Working Group Report, Document No. DT 334.
5. Consideration of Netherlands Proposals, Document No. DT 335.
6. Examination of Article 34, Maritime Mobile Radiotelephone Service.  
See Annex for list of proposals (to follow)
7. Any other business.

R. M. Billington  
Chairman

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE  
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 366-FES  
5 octobre 1959

SOUS-COMMISSION 7B  
SUB-COMMITTEE 7B  
SUBCOMISION 7B

ANNEXE - ANNEX - ANEXO

<u>RR</u>	<u>N° de Proposition</u> <u>Proposal No.</u> <u>Proposición N.º</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Página</u>
Titre - Heading - Título	2059	506
	2060	507.
	4256	532.1
	2164	533 R1
Section I. Titre		
Section I. Heading		
Sección I. Título	2061	508
804	2062	508.
	4257	532.1
	2165	533 R1
805	2063	508.
	4258	532.1
806	2064	508.
	4259	532.1
	2166	533 R1
807	2065	508.
	4260	532.1
	2167	533 R1
808	2066	508.
	4261	532.1
	4316	532.7
	2168	533 R1
	4311	532.6
809	2067	508.
	4262	532.1
	4315	532.7
	4324	532.8
	2169	533 R1
	1723	423.1

<u>RR</u>	<u>N° de Proposition</u> <u>Proposal No.</u> <u>Proposición N.º</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Página</u>
810	2068	508.
	4263	532.1
	4264	532.1
	2170	534
811	2069	509.
	4265	532.2
	4389	532.18
	2171	534
812	2069 bis	509
	2071	509.
	4266	532.2
	4378	532.16
	2172	534
-	2173	534
-	2174	534.
-	4279	532.3
	4280	532.3
	4281	532.3
	4282	532.3
	4283	532.3
-	4289	532.4
Section II. Titre		
Section II. Heading		
Sección II. Título	2177	535
	2178	536
	2179	536
	2295	559.
813	4267	532.2
	4284	532.3
	2180	536
	2181	536
	2296	559.
	4286	532.3
	2182	536

<u>RR</u>	<u>N° de Proposition</u> <u>Proposal No.</u> <u>Proposición N.º</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Página</u>
814	4268	532.2
	4285	532.3
	2184	537
	2185	537
	2298	560
	2300	560
	5111	Doc. No. 64
815	4269	532.2
	4341	532.11
	2186	538
	2187	538
	2188	538
	2299	560
-	2189	538
	2301	560
-	2190	538
-	2191	539
-	2192	539
816	4270	532.2
	4328	532.9
	2193	539
	2194	539
	2302	560
817	4271	532.2
	4287	532.3
	2209	542
	2303	561
818	4272	532.2
	4343	532.11
	2210	542
	2304	561

<u>RR</u>	<u>N° de Proposition</u> <u>Proposal No.</u> <u>Proposición N.º</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Página</u>
Sous-titre Sub-Heading Subtítulo		
819	2305	561.
	4273	532.2
	4354	532.12
	2211	542
	2212	819
	2306	561.
820	4274	532.2
	4355	532.12
	2213	543
	2214	543
	2307	561
-	2215	543
	2216	544
Sous-titre Sub-Heading Subtítulo		
821	2310	562.
	4275	532.2
	4326	532.8
	2221	545
	5488	Doc. No. 232
	2222	545
	2311	562.
-	4327	532.8
822	4276	532.2
	4277	532.2
	4278	532.2
	2223	545
	2312	562.
323	4290	532.4
	4331	532.9
	2313	562
-	2226	546.
	4288	532.3
-	2297	559
	2234	547

<u>RR</u>	<u>N° de Proposition</u> <u>Proposal No.</u> <u>Proposición N.º</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Página</u>
823 (Cont.)		
-	2225	546
-	2232	547
-	2224	545
	2233	547
824	4291	532.4
	4391	532.18
	2235	547
	2314	563
825	4151	428.2
	4292	532.4
	4392	532.18
	2236	548
	2237	548
	2315	563
	1697	417
	4335	532.10
-	4108	413.2
	2238	548
	2316	563
-	2239	548
-	2240	548
826	4293	532.4
	4393	532.18
	2217	544
	2219	544
	2241	549
	2242	549
	2243	549
	2244	549
	2308	561
827	4294	532.4
	4393	532.18
	2218	544
	2220	544
	2244	549



<u>RR</u>	<u>N° de Proposition</u> <u>Proposal No.</u> <u>Proposición N.º</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Página</u>
827 (Cont.)	2309	562.
	5112	Doc. No. 64
Section III. Titre		
Section III. Heading		
Sección III. Título	2317	564.
828	4295	532.4
	2318	564.
-	4296	532.4
829	4297	532.4
	2245	550
	2319	564
Section IV. Titre		
Section IV. Heading		
Sección IV. Título	2247 bis	550
	2247 ter	550
	2320	565
	2325	566.
830	4298	532.5
	4307	532.6
	2246	550
	2247	550
	2248	550
	2323	565
-	2249	551.
831	4299	532.5
	2250	551
	2324	565
	4308	532.6
832	4300	532.5
	4305	532.5
	2251	551
	2324	565.
	4306	532.5
-	4329	532.9
-	4336	532.9

<u>RR</u>	<u>N° de Proposition</u> <u>Proposal No.</u> <u>Proposición N.º</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Página</u>
833	4301	532.5
	2255	552
	2256	552
	2257	553
	2321	565.
	4309	532.6
834	4302	532.5
	4303	532.5
	2258	553
	2259	553
	2322	565
	2333	567.
-	8113	Doc. No. 54
-	2252	551.
	4304	532.5
-	2326	566
	2290	558
-	2327	566
	2291	558
-	2328	566
	2292	558
	4356	532.12
-	4357	532.13
-	4358	532.13
-	2254	552
	2293	558
	2329	566
-	2253	552
	2294	558
	2330	566

<u>RR</u>	<u>N° de Proposition</u> <u>Proposal No.</u> <u>Proposición N.º</u>	<u>Page</u> <u>Página</u>
Sous-titre		
Sub-Heading		
Subtítulo	2331	567
-	2263	554
	2334	567
-	2264	554
	2332	567
	4332	532.9
<u>Appendice 12 bis</u>		
<u>Appendix 12 bis</u>		
<u>Apéndice 12 bis</u>	2335	568.
	4592	802.2
	3020	803
	3021	804
<u>Notes relatives à</u>		
<u>l'Appendice 12 bis</u>		
<u>Notes to Appendix 12 bis</u>		
<u>Notas relativas al</u>		
<u>Apéndice 12 bis</u>	4592	802.3
	3020	803/804
	3021	805
	2260	553
	2261	553
	2262	554
	2336 - 2346	569, 570,
	inclusive	et, and, y
	incluse	571
	ambos inclusive	
<u>Caractéristiques techniques</u>		
<u>de l'équipement à</u>		
<u>ondes métriques</u>		
<u>Technical Characteristics</u>		
<u>of VHF Equipment</u>		
<u>Características técnicas</u>		
<u>del equipo de ondas métricas</u>	1702 - 1711	419, 420,
	inclusive	et, and, y
	incluse	421
	ambos inclusive	
	4154 - 4163	428.3
		et, and, y
		428.4

RR

<u>N° de Proposition</u>	
<u>Proposal No.</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>Proposición N.º</u>	<u>Página</u>
4310	532.6
4323	532.8
4593	802.4
2256	Doc. No. 29
2256 bis	Doc. No. 29
4336	532.10
4337	532.10

Le Président:  
Chairman:  
El Presidente,  
R. M. Billington

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVE, 1959

Document No. DT 367-E  
5 October, 1959

SUB-WORKING GROUP 4C2

A G E N D A

First meeting of Sub-Working Group 4C2

(Allocation Table of frequency bands 4-27.5 kc/s.)

Tuesday, 6 October, 1959, at 9.00 hours - Room B

1. Appointment of a rapporteur.
2. Mobile Service (DT - 90 Addendum 6)
3. Amateur Service (DT - 90 Addendum 7, Documents Nos. 163 (Proposal No. 5416) and 233 (Proposal No. 5489)).
4. Any other business.

S. Hase

Chairman, Sub-Working Group 4C2.

WORKING GROUP 6A

R E P O R T

SUB-WORKING GROUP 6A2 TO WORKING GROUP 6A

Sub-Working Group 6A2 held its third meeting on the morning of 2 October.

The delegations of Argentina, Canada, India, Switzerland, and the United States of America were represented.

The report of the second meeting, Document No. DT 294, was considered and approved.

It was agreed to consider the remainder of the terms to be defined as listed in Document No. DT 239 although it was appreciated that the definitions developed may require some revision after Working Group 6A acts finally on the definition of "Telegraphy". After thorough discussion it was agreed to recommend the following definitions to Working Group 6A:

Facsimile

A system of telegraphy providing reproduction in the form of fixed images (photographic or otherwise), of the form, and possibly of the depth of tone or of the colours, of an original document, whether written, printed or pictorial.

(This is the same as that in the "List of Definitions of Essential Telecommunication Terms" and Proposals 3206 and 5083)

Phototelegraphy

A system of facsimile having special regard to tone reproduction, in which reception involves photographic processes.

(This is the same as that in the "List" and Proposal 57)

Telegram

Documentary matter, whether in written, printed or pictorial form, intended to be transmitted by telegraphy and to be delivered to the addressee. Unless otherwise specified, this term also covers radio-telegrams. (Modification of Proposal 85)

Phototelegram

A telegram transmitted by phototelegraphy.

(Proposal 88)

Radiotelegram

Telegram originating in or intended for a mobile station, transmitted on all or part of its route over the radiocommunication channels of a mobile service.

(Present definition in Radio Regulations)

There was some discussion as to the necessity of including some of the above definitions, but it was agreed that this matter should be decided at a higher level.

F.M. Ryan

Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 369-E  
3 October 1959

SUB-COMMITTEE 7A

A G E N D A

14th Meeting of Sub-Committee 7A (General)

Monday, 5 October 1959 at 9 a.m. in Room B

1. No. 492 bis RR - Examination of the text drafted by the Ad Hoc Group (Document No. DT 379).
2. Examination of the report by Working Group 7A2 (Document No. DT 328).
3. Examination of text of No. 372 RR, forwarded by Committee 6 (Document No. DT 329).
4. Examination of proposals concerning Nos. 842 to 849 RR.
5. Examination of proposals relating to Article 24 (continued).
6. Any other business.



ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 370 - E  
3 October, 1959

SUB-WORKING GROUP 6A7

## DEFINITIONS

### Equivalent (Effective) Radiated Power

Power delivered to a reference antenna \* to produce the same field strength in its main plane as the antenna in question in a given direction. The Effective Radiated Power equals therefore the power delivered to the antenna enlarged (augmented) by the gain of the antenna in that direction.

\* ) To enable the calculation of the field the kind of the reference antenna should be noted.

A G E N D A

Second Meeting - Sub-Working Group 4C1  
(Table of Frequency Allocations 4 - 27.5 Mc/s)

Monday, 5 October, 1959, at 15.00 Hrs. Room B.

1. Continuation of consideration of proposals affecting the Aeronautical Mobile Service in the frequency bands between 4 and 27.5 Mc/s. (Attached is a copy of the proposal made by Argentine, Brazil, Paraguay and Venezuela and seconded by Mexico at the first meeting.)
2. Consideration of proposals affecting the Maritime Mobile Service in the frequency bands between 4 and 27.5 Mc/s.
3. Any other business.
4. The documents involved are as follows :

Document No. DT 288 - Terms of Reference.

Document No. DT 90 Addenda 1, 4, 5 and 6, together with source material.

Document No. 114 - Proposal No. 5352 of Portugal.

Document No. 242 - Footnotes policy.

Document No. 307 - " "

Atlantic City Frequency Allocation Table.

S. R. Burbank  
Chairman, Sub-Working Group 4C1

Annex : 1

A N N E X

The following is a proposal by Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Venezuela, and seconded by Mexico, at the first meeting of Sub-Working Group 4C1 :

1. That it be decided to delay indefinitely the examination of any proposals which involve changes in the table of frequency allocations which would affect "R" and "OR" bands.
2. Once this decision is taken, a decision to close examination of proposals until the Delegations can present those modifications which will satisfy the decisions taken.
3. To pass to an examination of the proposals relative to the Maritime Mobile Services.

WORKING GROUP 6B

REPORT

Sub-Group 6B3 to Working Group 6B

A P P E N D I X 5

Necessary Bandwidth for Certain Types of Radiocommunication

For the determination of necessary bandwidth, the following table may be considered as a guide. However, the necessary bandwidth so determined may not by itself indicate the interfering characteristics of an emission.

In cases not covered in the following table the value of the necessary bandwidth may be determined by computation in accordance with the latest recommendations of the C.C.I.R. and this value used in the designation of an emission. In the absence of such recommendations, the necessary bandwidth may be determined by measurement and this value used in the designation of an emission.

In the formulation of the table, the following working terms have been employed :

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| W | = | Necessary Bandwidth in cycles per second  |
| B | = | Telegraph speed in bauds  |
| N | = | Maximum possible number of black plus white elements to be transmitted per second, in facsimile and television.   |
| M | = | Maximum modulation frequency in cycles per second   |
| C | = | Sub-carrier frequency in cycles per second  |
| D | = | Half the difference between the maximum and minimum values of the instantaneous frequencies. Instantaneous frequency is the rate of change of phase.                    |
| t | = | Pulse duration in seconds   |
| K | = | An overall numerical factor which differs according to the emission. It depends upon the allowable signal distortion and upon the ratio of pulse duration to rise time. |

Table of Necessary Bandwidths

Description and Class of Emission.	Necessary Bandwidth in cycles per second.	Examples	Designation of Emission.
		D e t a i l s	
I. <u>AMPLITUDE MODULATION</u>			
Continuous Wave Telegraphy  A 1	W = B K K = 5 for fading circuits K = 3 for non-fading circuits	Morse code at 25 words per minute, B = 20, K = 5  Bandwidth: 100 c/s  Four-Channel time-division multiplex, 7-unit code, 42.5 bauds per channel, B = 170, K = 5 Bandwidth: 850 c/s.	0.1A1      0.85A1
Telegraphy modulated by an audio frequency  A 2	W = BK + 2M K = 5 for fading circuits K = 3 for non-fading circuits	Morse-code at 25 words per minute, B = 20, M = 1,000, K = 5  Bandwidth: 2,100 c/s	2.1 A 2
Commercial Telephony  A 3	W = M for single sideband W = 2M for double sideband	Ordinary double sideband telephony, M = 3,000 Bandwidth: 6,000 c/s  Ordinary single sideband telephony, M = 3,000 Bandwidth: 3,000 c/s  Ordinary telephony, two independent sidebands, reduced carrier, M = 3,000 Bandwidth: 6,000 c/s	6 A 3   3 A 3a   6 A 3b
Broadcasting  A 3	W = 2 M M may vary between 4,000 and 10,000 depending on the quality desired.	Speech and music M = 4,000 Bandwidth: 8,000 c/s	8 A 3

Description and Class of Emission.	Necessary Bandwidth in cycles per second.	Examples	Designation of Emission.
		D e t a i l s	
Facsimile Carrier modulated by tone and by keying A 4	$W = KN + 2M$ $K = 1.5$	The total number of picture elements (black and white) transmitted per second = the circumference of the cylinder X number of lines per unit length X speed of rotation of cylinder in revolutions per second. Diameter of cylinder = 66mm Number of lines per mm. = $\frac{16}{3}$ Speed of rotation = 1 r.p.s. $\frac{N}{T} = 1,100$ $M = 1,900$ Bandwidth: 5,450 c/s	5.45 A 4
Television A 5	Refer to C.C.I.R. Documents for the bandwidths of the commonly used television systems.	Number of lines = 625 Number of lines per second = 15,625 Video Bandwidth: 5 Mc/s Total Bandwidth including F.M. sound channel: 7 Mc/s	7,000 A 5, F 3
Facsimile by frequency-modulating a sub-carrier which in turn amplitude modulates the main carrier. A 7	$W = KN + 2C + 2D$ $K = 1.5$	Diameter of cylinder = 66 mm Number of lines per mm = $\frac{16}{3}$ Speed of rotation = 1 r.p.s. $\frac{N}{T} = 1,100$ $C = 1,900$ $D = 400$ Bandwidth: 6,250 c/s	6.25 A 7
A 7a	$W = \frac{1}{2} KN + C + D$	Bandwidth: 3,125 c/s	3.1 A 7a

Description and Class of Emission.	Necessary Bandwidth in cycles per second.	Examples D e t a i l s	Designation of Emission.
---------------------------------------	--	---------------------------	-----------------------------

## II. FREQUENCY MODULATION

Frequency-shift Telegraphy  F 1	$W = 2.6D + 0.55 B$ for $1.5 < \frac{2D}{B} < 5.5$  $W = 2.1D + 1.9 B$ for $5.5 \leq \frac{2D}{B} \leq 20$	Four-channel time-division multiplex with 7-unit code,  42.5 bauds per channel $B = 170$ $D = 200$  $\frac{2D}{B} = 2.35$ Bandwidth: 613.5	0.61 F 1
Commercial Telephony and Broadcasting  F 3	$W = 2M + 2DK$ For commercial telephony $K = 1$ . For high fidelity transmission higher values of $K$ may be necessary.	For an average case of commercial telephony with $D = 15,000$ $M = 3,000$ Bandwidth: 36,000 c/s	36 F 3
Facsimile  F 4	$W = KN + 2M + 2D$ $K = 1.5$	Diameter of cylinder = 66 mm. Number of lines per mm. $= \frac{16}{3}$ Speed of rotation $= 1$ r.p.s. $\frac{N}{T} = 1,100$ $M = 1,900$ $D = 10,000$ Bandwidth: 25,450 c/s	25.5 F 4
Four Frequency Diplex Telegraphic  F 6	If the channels are not synchronized $W = 2.6D + 2.75 B$ where $B$ is the speed of the higher speed channel. If the channels are synchronized the band- width is as for FI, $B$ being the speed of either channel.	Four frequency diplex system with 400 c/s spacing between frequencies, channels not synchronized, 170 bauds keying in each channel  $D = 600$ $B = 170$ Bandwidth: 2,027.5 c/s	2.05 F 6

### III. PULSE MODULATION

Description and Class of Emission.	Necessary Bandwidth in cycles per second.	Examples	Designation of Emission
		D e t a i l s	
Unmodulated Pulse  P 0	$2 \frac{K}{t}$  K varies from 1 to 10 according to the permissible deviation in each particular case from a rectangular pulse shape. In many cases the value of K does not need to exceed 6.	$t = 3 \times 10^{-6}$ $K = 6$  Bandwidth: $4 \times 10^6$ c/s	4,000 P0
Modulated Pulse  P2 or P3	The bandwidth depends on the particular types of modulation used, many of these being still in the development stage.	- - - -	- - - -



SUB-WORKING GROUP 4B5

DRAFT REPORT OF SUB-WORKING GROUP 4B5 TO WORKING GROUP 4B

1. Sub-Working Group 4B5 was set up by Committee 4B to study the outstanding proposals affecting the Table of Frequency Allocations in the bands between 1,605 - 2,850 kc/s. The Working Group held three meetings, on 29th September, 1st October and October. The Delegations of the following countries took part in the work of this Sub-Working Group:

Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Colombia, Denmark, France, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Korea, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Portugal, Portuguese Overseas Provinces, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States of America, Greece, Federal German Republic, Netherlands, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, British East Africa, O.I.R.T.

2. At the invitation of the Chairman, the delegation of the United States nominated Mr. L.J. Huntoon to serve as reporter for the Working Group. Mr. John H. Gayer, Member of the I.F.R.B., assisted the Chairman and the Sub-Working Group.
3. The Sub-Working Group was able to arrive at the following recommendations:

Table of Frequency Allocations

Frequency Band and (Bandwidth) kc/s	ALLOCATION TO SERVICES			
	World-wide	Regional		
		Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
1,605-2,000 (395)		1,605-2,000 (395) a) Fixed b) Mobile except aeronautical mobile	1,605-1,800 (195) a) Aeronautical radionavigation b) Fixed c) Mobile 29 ter)	1,605-1,800 (195) a) Fixed b) Mobile *) 29 quater)

(continued)

\*) See asterisk on Page 2

Table of Frequency Allocations (continued)

Frequency Band and (Bandwidth) kc/s	ALLOCATION TO SERVICES			
	World-wide	Regional		
		Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
			1,800-2,000 (200) a) Amateur b) Fixed c) Mobile except Aeronautical Mobile d) Radionavigation 33 bis)	1,800-2,000 (200) a) Amateur b) Fixed c) Mobile except Aeronautical Mobile *) d) Radionavigation 33)
		29 bis) 29 quinto 30) 31) 31 bis) 32)		

(\*) Proposal 420 of AUS and Proposal 646 of IND under discussion among Region 3 Administrations and to be finalized later. AUS is the convener for this discussion.)

Footnotes Numbers:

- 29 bis) In the tropical zone of Region 1 (see RR 252), the 1,605-1,800 kc/s band may be used for aeronautical radionavigation (radiobeacons) provided always that no harmful interference be caused to other services in this band and no protection is required to the service.
- 29 ter) The radiolocation service may be authorized in the band 1,605-1,800 kc/s on the condition that harmful interference is not caused to the services already allocated to this band.
- 29 quater) In Japan, the 1,605-1,800 kc/s is authorized for the Maritime Radionavigation Service using continuous wave systems with a mean power of less than 50 watts.
- 29 quinto) Stations which use frequencies in the band 1,625-1,670 kc/s allocated for low-power radiotelephony services shall employ the lowest possible power. Such power shall not exceed 20 watts.
- 30) (RR144) - No change

Footnotes Numbers:

31 (RR145) - In the band 1,715-2,000 kc/s, Austria, Finland, Ireland, the Netherlands, Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, Switzerland, the Union of South Africa and the territory of South-West Africa, the United Kingdom and Yugoslavia may assign up to 200 kc/s for the Amateur Service provided that the mean power of any amateur station does not exceed 10 watts and that no harmful interference is caused to the authorized services of other countries.

31 bis) In Czechoslovakia, the band 1,715-1,900 kc/s is allocated to the Amateur Service on a non-interference basis to other Services.

NOTE (New footnote found in Document DT 324 put forward by DNK was discussed: "..... Footnote in Document No. DT 324..... UK no objection. S, D, HOL - no objection, if word "preferably" is deleted. It was decided that, since many Administrations mentioned in 31) were not present, DNK could bring this footnote up for discussion in WG 4B. The Chairman hopes this pending footnote may be resolved at the Third Meeting of SWG 4B5.)

32) (RR 146) To be decided at the Third Meeting. Delegation of U.S.A. to report.

33 bis) (RR 147) The Loran system of radionavigation has priority. Other authorized services may use any frequencies in this band provided that they do not cause harmful interference with the radionavigation service operating on the Loran system.

33) (RR 147) In Region 3 in any particular area the Loran system of radionavigation operates either on 1,850 or 1,950 kc/s, the band occupied being 1,825 - 1,875 kc/s or 1,925 - 1,975 kc/s. Any of the authorized services may employ whichever of these two bands is not required for Loran on condition that they do not cause harmful interference to Loran.

Frequency Band and (Bandwidth) kc/s	ALLOCATION TO SERVICES			
	World-wide	Regional		
		Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
2,000 - 2,065 (65)		2,000-2,045 (45) a) Fixed b) Mobile except aeronautical mobile 30)	2,000-2,065 (65) a) Fixed b) Mobile	2,000-2,065 (65) a) Fixed b) Mobile
		2,045-2,065 (20) a) Meteorological aids b) Fixed c) Mobile except aeronautical mobile 30)		

Footnotes:

Final consideration of proposals 481, BEL, F, OPTA, HOL, I, 3442 USA, on World-wide intership frequency pending the decision of Committee 7B.

Frequency Band and (Bandwidth) kc/s	ALLOCATION TO SERVICES			
	World-wide	Regional		
		Region 1	Region 2	Region 3
2,065-2,300 (235)		2,065-2,300 (235)	2,065-2,107 (42)	2,065-2,107 (42)
		a) Fixed	Maritime	Maritime
		b) Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 35)	mobile	Mobile *
			6)	33 bis)
34)			2,105-2,300 (195)	2,105-2,300 (195)
		**GB 2,182 kc/s		
			a) Fixed	a) Fixed
		30)	b) Mobile	b) Mobile

\*) PAK accepted this modification and recommended that a resolution be made to the effect that in-band frequencies could be allocated for Services which were not out-of-band due to this change from 2,105 kc/s to 2,107 kc/s, or that the existing assignments which would be out-of-band through this small change in the Table of Frequency Allocations, could remain.

\*\*) Guard Band of 2,182 kc/s to be included if confirmed by Committee 7

Footnotes:

6) (RR 125) No change

34) (RR 148) Second sentence to be deleted. (Final decision on this footnote not to be made until after the text of Article 34 has been agreed in Committee 7).

35) (RR 149) As this footnote concerns other bands as well, Sub-Working Group 4B5 believes that Working Group 4B itself should decide whether the present text should remain as contained in the Regulations or could such texts be contained in a preamble to the Table of Frequency Allocations.

36) (RR 150) No decision on status quo suggested, but final decision should be taken after the text of RR 243, 244 and 250-254 have been prepared.

37) (RR 151) Deleted.

33 bis) The frequency of 2,091 kc/s is the calling frequency for the maritime mobile service (telegraphy) in Regions 2 and 3. (Subject to confirmation of Committee 7.)

Band 2,300 - 2,850 kc/s

No change in Table of Frequency Allocations.

Footnotes:

37) (RR 151) Deleted.

New footnote for Hydrographic Service.

Proposed text as follows:

"The intermittent use of very low-power (under ... watts) hydrographic survey system is authorized in the bands ..... kc/s and ..... kc/s, provided any harmful interference experienced from other authorized services is accepted and harmful interference is not caused to other services.

Rapporteur  
J. Huntton

M. Hassan  
Chairman, Sub-Working Group 4B5.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 374-E  
3 October, 1959

SUB-WORKING GROUP 4B5

A G E N D A

Third Meeting of Sub-Working Group 4B5

Tuesday, 6 October, 1959 from 09.00 to 10.30 hours - Room A

1. Consideration of the Draft Report of Sub-Working Group 4B5 to Working Group 4B and after carrying in amendments concerning pending items, to approve it for transmission to Working Group 4B.

The Draft Report is contained in yellow Document No. DT 373 advance copies of which are available, on demand, at the distribution desk. Copies of this document will be distributed at the meeting to delegates who do not pick up their advance copies.

2. Any other business.

M. Hassan

Chairman, Sub-Working Group 4B5

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 375-E  
3 October, 1959

SUB-WORKING GROUP 4B6

A G E N D A

Second Meeting of Sub-Working Group 4B6 (Table of  
Frequency Allocations 2,850-4,000 kc/s)

Monday, 5 October, 1959 at 17.00 - 18.30 hours - Room A

1. Consideration of draft Report of Sub-Working Group 4B6 to Working Group 4B, and with agreed amendments for approval of transmission to Working Group 4B.

The draft Report for consideration of the Group is contained in Yellow Document No. DT 376 (Advance copies of this document are available on demand at the Distribution desk and additional copies will be distributed at the meeting).

2. Any other business.

J. da Costa Vallin  
Chairman, Sub-Working Group 4B6



SUB-WORKING GROUP 4B6

DRAFT REPORT

Sub-Working Group 4B6 to Working Group 4B

1. Sub-Working Group 4B6 was set up with the following terms of reference : To study the outstanding proposals referred to it by Working Group 4B affecting the allocations in the frequency bands between 2,850 and 4,000 kc/s.
2. Through the consideration of delegates and their advance preparation for the meeting, it was possible to conclude the consideration of the proposals at the first meeting of the Group, held on Thursday, 1 October, 1959. At the second meeting, held on 5 October, the Report was considered and approved for transmission to Committee 4B. The Chairman was assisted by the Delegation of Argentina and Mr. John H. Gayer, Member of the I.F.R.B..
3. The following delegations participated in the work of the group :  
(To be completed at the Second Meeting on Monday, 5 October, 1959).
4. Before opening the floor for discussion on the proposals, the Chairman read to the meeting a letter from the I.R.A.U. in which it stressed the necessity of equality of right of use by the services sharing the band with the Amateur service.
5. The recommendations of the Sub-Working Group based on its consideration of the proposals contained in Document No. DT 48, Addenda 12 and 13 and the additional Document No. 203, are as follows :
  - 5.1 Frequency band 2,850 - 3,500 kc/s
    - 5.1.1 The allocations in the Table of Frequency Allocations be maintained. (The U.S.S.R. reserved the right to bring up in Working Group 4B their proposal to combine the Aeronautical Mobile R and OR in the frequency bands 2,850 - 3,025 and 3,025 - 3,155 kc/s).
    - 5.1.2 The Sub-Working Group considered that the footnote No. 35, RR 149, should be maintained, but did not decide in what form. It was noted that the Footnote also affected other bands and could not

be classified according to Document No. 242. In this respect, the attention of Working Group 4B is drawn to the possibility of reference being made to the "Aeronautical Mobile (R)" and "Aeronautical Mobile (OR) Services" in the appropriate section of Article 1. If so, footnote No. 35) could be omitted throughout the Table.

5.2 Frequency band 3,500 - 4,000 kc/s

The allocations in this band should be maintained.

5.2.1 That footnotes should be added to provide for the different use of this band by the Amateurs in various countries as follows :

- i) In Region 2, the frequencies in this band will be assigned in accordance with common agreements among the countries interested.
- ii) In Australia, the band 3,500 - 3,700 kc/s is allocated for the use of Amateurs and the band 3,700 - 3,900 kc/s is allocated to the Fixed and Mobile Services.
- iii) In India, the band 3,890 - 3,900 kc/s is allocated for the use of the Amateurs and the band 3,500-3,890 kc/s is allocated to the Fixed and Mobile Services.
- iv) In Eastern Europe, the band 3,500 - 3,650 kc/s is allocated to the Amateur, Fixed and Mobile Services, and the band 3,650 - 3,800 kc/s is allocated to the Fixed and Mobile, except Aeronautical Mobile.

Note: In respect of the proposal of Korea, contained in Document No. 203, it was agreed by Korea that the use of this band for its Fixed and Mobile Service could be according to the provisions of No. 88 of the Radio Regulations.

5.2.2 A similar footnote was to be included to provide for the division of the band in Region 2, as follows :

In the U.S.S.R. the band 3,800 - 3,900 kc/s is allocated to the Fixed and Mobile Services and the band 3,900 - 3,950 kc/s is allocated to the Aeronautical Mobile Services.

The Sub-Working Group considered that this should be provided for by a footnote reading as follows :

(The U.S.S.R. reserved the right to bring up this matter in Working Group 4B).

J. da Costa Vallim  
Chairman, Sub-Working Group 4B6

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 377-E  
3 October, 1959

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5B4

A G E N D A

Fifth Meeting of Sub-Working Group 5B4 (High Frequency  
Broadcasting)

Monday, 5 October, 1959, at 15.00 hours - Room F

1. Continued consideration of Item 3 of Document No. DT 308, which reads as follows :  
  
"That the eventual possible acceptance of the I.F.R.B. draft plans or parts of those draft plans shall be considered in conjunction with the proposals on frequency management procedure now before this Conference".
2. Consideration of the possible alternatives before the Sub-Working Group. (Document may be distributed at the meeting).
3. Any other business.

Sven Gejer  
Chairman, Sub-Working Group 5B4

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 378-FES  
3 octobre 1959

SOUS-GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4B4  
SUB-WORKING GROUP 4B4  
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 4B4

ORDRE DU JOUR

Troisième séance du Sous-Groupe de travail 4B4 (Tableau de répartition  
des bandes de fréquences comprises entre 325 kc/s et 1 605 kc/s)

Lundi, 5 octobre 1959, à 15,00 heures - Salle E

1. Examen des propositions relatives aux renvois du Tableau de répartition des bandes de fréquences comprises entre 490 kc/s et 1 605 kc/s. (Addenda Nos 6 et 7 au Document N° DT 48 et Document N° 243)
2. Rapport du Sous-Groupe au Groupe de travail 4B (Document N° DT 297)
3. Divers

Le Président:  
C. Terzani

A G E N D A

Third Meeting of Sub-Working Group 4B4  
(Frequency Allocation Table 325 kc/s - 1,605 kc/s)

Monday, 5 October 1959, at 15.00 hours - Room E

1. Examination of proposals relating to the footnotes appended to the Table of Frequency Allocations for the band 490 kc/s to 1,605 kc/s. (Addenda Nos. 6 and 7 to Document No. DT 48 and Document No. 243 refer.)
2. Report to Working Group 4B (Document No. DT 297)
3. Miscellaneous

C. Terzani  
Chairman

ORDEN DEL DÍA

3.ª sesión del Subgrupo de trabajo 4B4  
(Cuadro de distribución de las bandas de frecuencias  
comprendidas entre 325 y 1 605 kc/s)

Lunes, 5 de octubre de 1959, a las 15,00 horas - Sala E

1. Examen de las proposiciones relativas a las notas del Cuadro de distribución de las bandas de frecuencias comprendidas entre 490 y 1 605 kc/s. (Addenda N.ºs 6 y 7, al Documento N.º DT 48 y Documento N.º 243)
2. Informe del Subgrupo al Grupo de trabajo 4B (Documento N.º DT 297)
3. Otros asuntos

El Presidente,  
C. Terzani

SUB-COMMITTEE 7A

TEXT PREPARED BY THE AD HOC GROUP  
FOR Nos. 492 bis AND 488 RR

492 bis

In cases of new registration of a ship or aircraft in circumstances where delay is likely to occur in the issue of a license by the country in which it will be registered, the administration of the country from which the mobile station wishes to make its voyage or flight may, at the request of the operating company, issue certification to the effect that the station complies with existing Regulations. This document, drawn up in a form determined by the issuing Administration, must give the particulars mentioned in No. 492 and will be valid only for the voyage or flight to the country in which the registration of the ship or aircraft will be effected or for a period of three months, whichever is the lesser.

The Administration issuing the certification must inform the Administration responsible for issuing the licence of the action taken.

The holder of the document must comply with the existing Regulations applicable to licence-holders.

488:

At the end of this number add:  
"except in circumstances mentioned in No. 492 bis".

GENEVA, 1959

SUB-COMMITTEE 7A

TEXT PREPARED BY THE AD HOC GROUP  
FOR Nos. 412 bis AND 488 RR

492 bis        In cases where the registration of a ship or aircraft is new or has been changed, in such circumstances that it is impossible for the administration of the country in which it is or will be registered to issue a licence, the administration of the country from which the mobile station wishes to make its voyage or flight, will at the request of the operating company, issue a certificate to the effect that the station complies with the stipulations of the present Regulations. This certificate, drawn up in a form determined by the issuing administration, must give the particulars mentioned in No. 492 and will be valid only for the voyage or flight to the country in which the ship or aircraft is or will be registered. In no case will the certificate be valid for more than three months.

The administration issuing the certificate must inform the administration responsible for issuing the licence.

The holder of the certificate must comply with the stipulations of the present Regulations applicable to licence-holders.

488            At the end of this number add : except in the circumstances mentioned in No. 492 bis.

WORKING GROUP 4D

R E P O R T

of Sub-Group 4D1 to Working Group 4D

1. The terms of reference of Sub-Group 4D1 prescribed the study of the 27.5 - 29.7 Mc/s band.
2. The Sub-Group held five meetings in which the representatives of the following countries took part: Argentine, Australia, Burma, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Spain, United States of America, Finland, France, Japan, New Zealand, F.P.R. of Yugoslavia, United Kingdom, Sweden, Union of South Africa and Territory of South-West Africa, Venezuela and a representative of the I.F.R.B. Observers from the World Meteorological Organisation and the International Amateur Radio Union also took part in the work of the Sub-Group; their collaboration was especially appreciated.
3. The Sub-Group examined various proposals for amending the present allocations. It was noted that no agreement could be reached for the exclusive allocation on a world-wide scale of a part of the 27.5 - 29.7 Mc/s band either to meteorological aids or to the fixed or mobile services. Consequently, the Sub-Group felt that the present separation limits (i.e. 27.5 - 28 Mc/s and 28 - 29.7 Mc/s) should be retained.
4. Band 27.5 - 28 Mc/s.

The Sub-Group found that no agreement could be reached for allocation on a world-wide scale. It proposes that the following regional allocations be made:

Region 1: Meteorological Aids

Countries which wish to use the band 27.5 - 28 Mc/s for fixed and mobile services would be listed in a footnote. The Sub-Group considers that these fixed and mobile services should be "non-priority" services, in accordance with paragraph 7A of Document No. 242.

Regions 2 and 3:      a) fixed  
                              b) mobile

The following footnote would be added:

"In regions 2 and 3, meteorological aids are authorised to operate in the band 27.5 - 28 Mc/s as an "additional" service (in accordance with paragraph 7C of Document No. 242)

5. Since the delegates of countries in Regions 2 and 3 had also stressed the advisability of using higher frequencies for meteorological aids, the Sub-Working Group unanimously agreed that it would be desirable to insert a recommendation in the Radio Regulations for Administrations whose meteorological aid services use the 27.5 - 28 Mc/s band to the effect that they should arrange as soon as possible for the transfer of these services to higher frequency bands which may be allocated to meteorological aids.

6. Band 28 - 29.7 Mc/s.

The Sub-Group believes that the present world-wide allocation of this band to amateurs should be retained. Countries wishing to use a part of that band for other services would be listed in the following footnote:

"In ....., the band 29.0 - 29.7 Mc/s, and in Japan the band 29.2 - 29.7 Mc/s is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on the condition that these services do not cause any interference to amateur services of other countries".

M. Huet

Chairman of Sub-Working Group 4D1



ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 381-E  
5 October 1959

WORKING GROUP 7B4

A G E N D A

Third Meeting - Working Group 7B4

Tuesday, 6 October 1959 at 3.00 p.m.

1. Study of the general remarks at the head of the annex to this working document.
2. Study of the proposal for the definition of the survival craft stations appearing in the annex to this working document.
3. Examination of proposals 10 to 12 on page 6 of the book of proposals.
4. Continuation of the examination of the annex to this working document.
5. Any other business.

Annex: 1

A N N E X

SURVIVAL CRAFT STATIONS

1. The discussions which have so far taken place on Section IV of Article 28 of the Regulations (which is concerned with the conditions to be observed by lifeboat, liferaft and other survival craft stations) point to the conclusion that Regulations 600 and 601 in their present form do not contain the material which should be appropriate to this Section. The discussions have also highlighted the fact that there is much duplication in the Regulations regarding the frequencies to be used in cases of distress, urgency or safety, the conditions under which these frequencies should be used and the procedures which should be followed.
2. The present Regulation 600 prescribes that all types of survival craft which are required by international agreement to carry radio apparatus shall be capable of transmitting on 500 kc/s. It can be argued that, regardless of the merits of such a requirement, to state it in the I.T.U. regulations involves the risk of unduly restricting the freedom of I.M.C.O. and I.C.A.O. to decide what type of survival craft radio is appropriate in the differing circumstances in which various types of ships and aircraft find themselves. The role of the I.T.U. should, therefore, in these circumstances perhaps be to make frequencies available for survival craft and to state the conditions under which they may be used. Article 36 tends to support this line of reasoning.
3. It appears to follow logically that the material which is at present contained in Article 36 could, when suitably modified, be moved with advantage to Section IV of Article 28. If such a change were made, suitable modifications were made to the present Section IV and minor complementary amendments were made to the other Sections of Article 28 and to Articles 33 and 34, then the conditions to be observed by survival craft could be brought clearly together in one place and any danger of pre-judging matters which I.M.C.O. and I.C.A.O. will wish to have the opportunity of considering would be avoided.
4. A few additional minor modifications would enable most of the duplication of distress, urgency and safety requirements to be removed. Under such a rearrangement Articles 33 and 34 would state the frequencies which would be available for use in distress, urgency and safety circumstances, Article 28 would state the conditions under which these and other frequencies might be used and Article 37 would set out the distress, etc., procedures to be followed.
5. Regulation 277, Article 36 and Section II of Article 37 could then be deleted.

6. It is therefore proposed that the detailed amendments contained in the Annex to this paper be made to the Regulations to give effect to the thoughts contained above.
7. It should be noted that the proposals made do not make provision for Proposals Nos. 10-12 on page 6 of the Yellow Book, which are regarded as changes of substance which will require discussion in the Working Group.

## ARTICLE I

### PROPOSED NEW DEFINITION

SURVIVAL CRAFT STATION. A mobile station in the maritime or aeronautical mobile service located on board any lifeboat, lifecraft or other survival craft.

Amend definition of "ship station" in English text of Regulation 45: change "vessel" to "ship" (to exclude survival craft).

## ARTICLE 9

### SECTION IV

Delete 277 (covered by 780).

## ARTICLE 28

### SECTION II

581 - 583 - No change

584 - deleted (See Annex B to DT 258)

Amend 585 - 589 to read:

- (This is DT 258 - Annex B, amended editorially. Provision is still to be made for VHF by Committee 7B. See Doc. 271, page 4)
- "10 All ship stations equipped with radiotelegraph apparatus to work in the authorized bands between 405 and 535 kc/s must be able to:
- (a) send and receive class A2 emissions on the frequency of 500 kc/s
  - (b) send, in addition, class A1 and A2 emission on at least 2 working frequencies
  - (c) receive, in addition, class A1 and A2 emissions on all the other frequencies necessary for their service.

11. All ship stations equipped with radiotelephony apparatus to work in the authorized bands between 1,605 and 2,850 kc/s must be able to:

- (a) send and receive class A3 emissions on the frequency of 2,182 kc/s
- (b) send, in addition, class A3 emission on at least two working frequencies \*)
- (c) receive, in addition to 2,182 kc/s, class A3 emission on all the frequencies necessary for their service.

(To take care of emergency (reserve) installations - See present 862)

12. The provisions of 10 (b) and (c) and 11 (b) and (c) do not apply to transmitters provided solely for distress and urgency purposes.

590 - 594 - No change required ]

595 - 596 - deleted - covered by 585 - 589 as amended - see Annex B of DT 258 ]

- (597) § 13. Ship stations equipped with radiotelegraph apparatus must be equipped with devices permitting change-over from transmission to reception and vice-versa without manual switching; devices shall also be provided for listening on the reception frequency during the course of periods of transmission."

(To be further modified by 7B drafting group)

#### SECTION IV

Amend heading to read: "Section IV: Survival Craft Stations."

(860 re-worded) The Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea prescribes which ships' survival craft must be fitted with radio equipment and which ships must be provided with portable radio equipment for use in survival craft. It prescribes also the requirements which must be complied with by such equipment.

(861 as amended in draft) (The International Civil Aviation Organization prescribes which aircraft must be provided with survival craft radio equipment. It prescribes also the requirements which must be complied with by such equipment).

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\*) In certain areas Administrations may reduce this requirement to one working frequency.

- (862) The provisions of the present Regulations must, however, be observed in the use of installations in survival craft of both ships and aircraft.

[863 may now be deleted]

(parts of 600 and 601) Equipment provided for use in survival craft must, if capable of operating:

- in the band 405-525 kc/s, be able to send and receive on the frequency 500 kc/s, using class A2 emission.
- in the band 1,605-2,850 kc/s, be able to send and receive on the frequency 2,182 kc/s, using class A3 emission.
- in the band 4,000-23,000 kc/s, be able to send on the frequency 8,364 kc/s using Class A2 emission. If a receiver is provided it must be able to receive class A1 and A2 emissions throughout the band 8,266 to 8,745 kc/s.

[The Working Group will wish to consider whether any reference should be made here to equipment working in the VHF and UHF bands]

### ARTICLE 33

#### SECTION I

Amend start of 714 to read:

"The frequency 500 kc/s is the international distress frequency: it must be used for this purpose by ship, aircraft and survival craft stations using frequencies in the band 405 to 535 kc/s when requesting....."

Add, 714 bis:

- (870) "Exceptionally, ship and aircraft stations which cannot transmit on 500 kc/s should use their normal working frequency, or any other available frequency on which attention might be attracted".

Amend start of 715 to read:

"In addition, 500 kc/s may be used only....."

#### SECTION V

Amend 752 to read:

"§ 16(1) Ship and aircraft stations equipped to operate in the frequency bands of the maritime mobile service between 4,000 and

(This is the existing 23,000 kc/s must employ only class A1 emission. However, for 752, modified to radiocommunication of a special character, the use of other exclude survival classes of emission is not precluded". craft. Ultimate text still being considered by Committee 7B)

Amend 780 to read:

(Proposal 4240 The frequency 8,364 kc/s, however, shall not be assigned to or page 495.1, used by ship stations except to establish communications relating slightly to the safety of life. It is designated for use by survival modified) craft, if they are equipped to transmit on frequencies between 4,000 and 23,000 kc/s, and if they desire to establish with stations of the maritime mobile service communications relating to search and rescue operations.

#### SECTION VI

Replace 802 by:

(871) "Any aircraft in distress shall transmit the distress call on the frequency on which the land or mobile stations capable of helping it keep watch. When the call is addressed to a station in the maritime mobile service the provisions of 714 and / 714 Bis / shall be complied with".

#### SECTION II

Amend 815 to read:

(not yet considered "The frequency 2,182 kc/s is the international distress frequency; it must be used for this purpose by ship, aircraft and by Committee 7B. survival craft stations using frequencies in the authorized bands between 1,605 and 2,850 kc/s when requesting assistance from However, text included here has the maritime services. It is used for the distress call and distress traffic, for the urgency signal and urgency messages been drafted to and for the safety signal (safety messages are transmitted on a conform with 714) working frequency after a preliminary announcement on 2,182 kc/s)".

Add 813 bis:

(870) "Exceptionally, ship and aircraft stations which cannot transmit on 2,182 kc/s shall use their normal calling frequency or any other available frequency on which attention might be attracted".

SECTION IV

Regulations 830 - 833 have not yet been considered by Committee 7B but, when re-drafted, should include paragraphs along the following lines to state the VHF requirements which have already been considered for Section II of Article 37 by Committee 7C:

- (Proposal 2426,  
page 590 Rev.1,  
as modified) "For safety purposes ship stations equipped for VHF telephony in the bands 156 - 162 Mc/s may, if necessary, exchange calls and traffic on 156.80 Mc/s".
- (Proposal 4404,  
page 590.1,  
Rev.1, as modified) "Ship stations which cannot transmit on 156.80 Mc/s shall use any other available frequency on which attention might be attracted".

SECTION V

Add new Reg.

- (871) "Any aircraft in distress shall transmit the distress call on the frequency on which the land or mobile stations capable of helping it keep watch. When the call is addressed to a station in the maritime mobile service the provisions of 813 and [ 813 bis ] shall be complied with.

ARTICLE 36

May now be deleted.

[ Emergency (reserve) installations are covered in Section II of Article 28, and survival craft in Section IV ].

ARTICLE 37

Delete Section II [ which would now be fully covered in Articles 28, 33 and 34 ].

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE  
GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 382-E  
5 October, 1959

SUB-WORKING GROUP 5B2

TO : Members of 5B2

FROM : Chairman of 5B2

Subject : Item No. 7 of the Work Programme (see Document No. DT149)

In the hope of simplifying the Sub-working Group's work on this item, I have taken the liberty to consult a certain number of delegates regarding actions which this Conference might take in connection with certain provisions of the E.A.R.C. Agreement affecting the aeronautical service.

On the basis of these consultations and for your convenience, your Chairman's suggestions on this subject are recorded on the attached pages. The Group may wish to consider them at the next meeting of 5B2.

A. Lebel  
CHAIRMAN

Annex : 1



A N N E X

SUGGESTED ACTION ON ITEM NO. 7 OF THE WORK PROGRAMME

(REFERENCE Document No. DT 149)

Provisions of the Final Acts of the Extraordinary Administrative Radio Conference (E.A.R.C.) concerning the Aeronautical (R) and (OR) Services.

Chapter 1 Article 3 Section III Paragraphs 18 and 19  
Section IV Paragraph 20

These provisions no longer seem to be required. If so, no action would be necessary by this Conference either to preserve or to delete these paragraphs.

Chapter 11 Article 9 Paragraphs 81, 82 and 83

The substance of these paragraphs is contained in proposals Nos. 4596, 5079 and 5080 (see Document DT 173 and Annex) and therefore no separate action is necessary by the Conference at this time.

Recommendation No. 13 of I.A.A.R.C. referred to in Paragraph 82 was the substance of Proposal No. 4600, on which action has already been taken by 5B2.

Article 9 Paragraph No. 84

This paragraph had been preserved in two Proposals No. 3659 and 5078 (Item No. 2 of the Work Programme DT 149). Action on this matter is still pending in 5B2. Therefore, here again no separate action seems necessary on this paragraph of E.A.R.C.

Article 9 Paragraphs 85, 86 and 87

The substance of these Paragraphs forms the basis of a proposal (DT 224) which was adopted by 5B2 in its meeting of 25 September, 1959.

Chapter IV Article 15 Sections I, II and III Paragraphs 148 to 154

These provisions are no longer required and therefore no action need be taken to preserve or delete them.

Chapter VI Article 25 Paragraph 193

Article 30 Paragraphs 202 and 203

These paragraphs are governed by Paragraph 170 or Article 18 concerning the effective date of the new International Frequency List. Noting that the precise form of this List and that a decision on the effective date of its coming into force is part of the task of Committee 5 as a whole, Working Group 5B2 may wish to decide the extent to which these Provisions should be taken into account in its Report to Committee 5B.

Chapter VII Article 33 Section III Paragraphs 237 to 240 and 251 to 253

The provisions of these paragraphs are specific to the Procedure for Notification and Registrations of Frequencies and in the province of Sub-Committee 5A. Nevertheless, in the Chairman's view, the Interim procedure prescribed in these paragraphs has proved most satisfactory for the management of the Aeronautical Mobile Frequencies and its preservation is essential. This view is based largely on the unique features of the Aeromobile Plans which distinguish these from other Plans and particularly from the unplanned Bands for which Committee 5 may devise an appropriate procedure for the application of Article 11. It would be improper, in your Chairman's view, for Sub-Committee 5B2 to attempt unduly to influence Sub-Committee 5A in its general decision for the application of Article 11; nevertheless, it is imperative, in the specific interests of international civil aviation, that some advice be given by 5B2 as to the treatment to be accorded to assignments in the exclusive Aeromobile mobile bands. Working Group 5B2 should therefore consider the action to be taken on these Provisions of the Agreement in the light of the views expressed above.

Article 34 Section 1 Paragraph 263

In your Chairman's view, this paragraph is no longer required and no action need be taken by 5B2 regarding it.

RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Resolution No. 4

I consider that these are no longer required

Recommendation No. 1

and RECOMMEND that no action be taken

Recommendation No. 2

regarding them.

ANNEX 8 Volume VII

Allotment Plan for the Aeronautical mobile

ANNEX 9 Volume VII

R. Service and Allotment Plan for the Aero-

nautical mobile OR Service. Action has

already been taken in the Working Group on

Document No. DT 173 and accordingly no further

action is required at this time.

\* \* \* \* \*

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE

GLAWEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 383-E  
5 October, 1959

WORKING GROUP 4E

A G E N D A

Seventh meeting of Working Group 4E  
(Table of Frequency Allocations - 960 to 10,500 Mc/s)

Wednesday, 7 October 1959, at 3:00 p.m. in Room A

1. Examination of detailed proposals for the 4,400 - 5,925 Mc/s band.
2. Other business.

G. C. Braga  
Chairman

COMMITTEE 5 - AD HOC WORKING GROUP

A G E N D A

First Meeting

Tuesday, 6 October, 1959, at 9.00 hours - Room F

1. Statement by the Chairman about the composition of the Group.
2. Appointment of the Rapporteur.
3. Invitation to I.F.R.B. to nominate their representatives for participating in the discussion.
4. General discussion on the methods of securing the objectives for which the Group was formed.
5. Any other business.

M.N. Mirza.  
Chairman.

AD HOC GROUP -- COMMITTEE 5

R E P O R T

on the election of 5 countries to represent the views of  
new and developing countries in the Ad Hoc Group

1, October, 1959

(See Document No. DT 319)

Opening the meeting the Chairman, Mr. Mirza (Pakistan) recalled the decision taken by Committee 5 on the constitution of the AD HOC Group. He stated that U.S.S.R., U.S.A., United Kingdom, India and France were nominated on the Ad Hoc Group, being the five countries having the largest number of frequency assignments recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record in the exclusive High Frequency Broadcasting Bands. The other five countries, representing the views of the new and developing countries, were to be elected at this meeting

After an exchange of views in which the delegates of Albania, Brazil, Belgian Congo, Ghana, India, Israël, Paraguay, Portuguese Overseas Provinces and the United Arab Republic and Mr. R. Petit, member of the I.F.R.B., took part, delegations from the following eighteen Administrations participated in the vote which was by secret ballot:

Albania	Iran
Burma	Israël
Brazil	Libya
Belgian Congo	Morocco
French Overseas Territories	Pakistan
Ethiopia	Paraguay
Ghana	Portuguese Overseas Provinces
Greece	United Arab Republic
India	Tunisia

The representatives of Burma, Brazil, and the United Arab Republic acted as tellers.

The following countries were declared elected:

Ethiopia	.....	18 votes
Paraguay	.....	16 votes
Pakistan	.....	15 votes
Albania	.....	13 votes
Belgian Congo	.....	12 votes

The meeting was adjourned at 10:45 hours.

M. N. Mirza

Chairman

CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE  
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N.º DT 386-FES  
5 octobre 1959

SOUS-COMMISSION 7A  
SUB-COMMITTEE 7A  
SUBCOMISION 7A

ORDRE DU JOUR

Quinzième séance - Sous-commission 7A (Généralités)

Mercredi 7 octobre 1959 à 0900 h - Salle D

1. Examen du texte révisé du N° 492 bis.
2. Examen des propositions relatives à l'article 24 (suite).
3. Divers.

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AGENDA

Fifteenth meeting - Sub-committee 7A (General)

Wednesday, 7 October 1959 at 9.00 a.m. in Room D

1. Examination of the revised text of No. 492 bis.
2. Examination of proposals relating to Article 24 (contd.).
3. Other business.

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ORDEN DEL DÍA

15.ª sesión de la Subcomisión 7A (Generalidades)

Miércoles, 7 de octubre de 1959, a las 9 de la mañana - Sala D

1. Examen del texto revisado del N.º 492 bis.
2. Examen de las proposiciones relativas al Artículo 24 (continuación).
3. Otros asuntos.

Le President  
Chairman  
El Presidente  
P. Bouchier

GENEVA, 1959

WORKING GROUP 4F

SIGNIFICANCE OF FOOTNOTES IN RELATION  
TO FREQUENCY LISTS AND PLANS

1. In examining the significance of the basic concepts contained in Document No. 242 in relation to the already adopted plans and lists, it is necessary to take into account the considerations underlying the plans and lists. As is already known, in the formulation of these plans and lists the various I.T.U. conferences took into account the Atlantic City Radio Regulations and recommendations along with engineering principles. The E.A.R.C., Geneva 1951, adopted these plans and lists in accordance with the Atlantic City Convention.
2. The E.A.R.C. laid down procedures for bringing into force the adopted plans and lists. According to the relevant provisions of the E.A.R.C. agreements, assignments in different portions of the lists and plans were given registration status with a date in column 2a. Registration status with a date in column 2a meant in effect that such assignments had the right to international protection from harmful interference according to 311 of Radio Regulations. It follows therefore that such assignments in the plans and adopted lists must be protected from assignments coming later, unless otherwise provided for in specific terms.
3. In giving effect to the provisions of the E.A.R.C. agreements for bringing into force the plans and lists, the I.F.R.B. came across certain difficulties in respect of the interpretation of the foot notes particularly in regard to those involving priority. In the absence of any definition or explanation in the Regulations which clarified the conditions which governed these priority provisions, the Board considered that each of the services concerned had priority in every respect within the frequency band and area defined. The right to international protection from harmful interference was not accorded to an assignment concerning a class of service which shared the band with the priority service and having an earlier date of registration in column 2a (see para. 3. 7. 12 of Sec. III of I.F.R.B. report-- Document No. 20.).
4. The above interpretation leads immediately to an anomalous position. The administrations have gone ahead implementing the E.A.R.C. plans and lists in the sincere belief that the planned assignments with 2a dates enjoy international protection. Under these circumstances, the interpretation of priority as given by the I.F.R.B. is bound to disorganize the already implemented plans. For example in the band 285-325 kc/s. where the maritime radionavigation service has priority over the Aeronautical radionavigation service in Region 3 (RR 128) a later assignment to the maritime radio navigation service can disorganise a whole network of Aeronautical radio navigation beacons established in accordance with the planned assignments. Such a situation is not only illogical from the regulatory point of view but also involves serious operational and economic consequences.



5. It is therefore absolutely essential that a satisfactory solution to avoid the anomalous situation must be found at this conference. In view of these considerations it is necessary to ensure that adopted plans and lists are not affected by the above interpretation of priority. This can best be done by the adoption of a suitable resolution at this conference as indicated in the annex to Document No. 205 (Rev.).

M. B. Sarwate  
Leader,  
India Delegation

WORKING GROUP 4A

PROPOSALS BY THE CHAIRMAN REGARDING Nos. 234 and 235

No. 234           The Members and Associate Members of the Union, recognizing that the frequencies in the 4,000 - 30,000 kc/s band are especially useful for long-distance communications, shall endeavour to reserve this band for such communications and where possible use frequencies above 30,000 kc/s.

When frequencies in the 4,000 - 30,000 kc/s band are used for short-or medium-distance communications, emissions shall be made with the minimum power necessary.

No. 235           To reduce frequency requirements in the 4,000 - 30,000 kc/s band, and thereby decrease harmful interference between long-distance communications, Administrations are recommended to use any other possible means of communication.

C. Loyen

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GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 389 - FES  
5 octobre 1959

SOUS-GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4E1  
SUB-WORKING GROUP 4E1  
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 4E1

ORDRE DU JOUR

Deuxième séance du Sous-Groupe de travail 4E1 (Tableau de répartition des  
bandes de fréquences 1 215 - 1 300 Mc/s)

Mardi 6 octobre 1959 de 15 à 18 h.30

1. Réexamen des renvois relatifs à la bande 1 215 - 1 300 Mc/s (Document N° DT 289).
2. Examen détaillé des propositions tendant à modifier le Tableau de répartition des bandes de fréquences entre 2 900 Mc/s et 4 200 Mc/s (Document N° DT 123, ADDENDUMS 7, 8 et 9).
3. Divers.

A G E N D A

Second Meeting of Sub-Working Group 4E1 (Table of Frequency Allocations  
1,215 - 1,300 Mc/s)

Tuesday, 6 October 1959, at 1500 - 18.30 hours

1. Reconsideration of footnotes associated with the band 1,215 - 1,300 Mc/s (Document No. DT 289 refers).
2. Detailed consideration of proposals to modify the Table of Frequency Allocations between 2,900 Mc/s and 4,200 Mc/s (Document No. DT 123, ADDENDA 7, 8 and 9 refer).
3. Other business.

ORDEN DEL DÍA

Segunda sesión del Subgrupo de trabajo 4E1 (Cuadro de distribución de las  
bandas de frecuencias: 1 215 - 1 300 Mc/s)

Martes, 6 de octubre de 1959, de las 3 a las 6.30 de la tarde

1. Nuevo examen de las notas relacionadas con la banda 1 215 - 1 300 Mc/s (Véase el Documento N° DT 289).
2. Examen detallado de las proposiciones de modificación del Cuadro de distribución de las bandas de frecuencias entre 2 900 y 4 200 Mc/s (Véanse los ADDENDA 7, 8 y 9 al Documento N° 123).
3. Otros asuntos.

Le Président:  
The Chairman:  
El President del Subgrupo  
de trabajo 4E1:

S. M. Myers

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 390-E  
5 October 1959

WORKING GROUP 4D

A G E N D A

Sixth Meeting - Working Group 4D

(Table of Frequency Allocations, 27.5-960 Mc/s)

Tuesday, 6 October 1959, at 1500 hours - Room B

1. Continuation of consideration of proposals for allocations in the bands 132-146 Mc/s. Document No. DT 122, Addendum 8, refers.
2. Consideration of proposals for allocations in the bands 146-174 Mc/s, Regions 1 and 2, and 146-170, Region 3. Document No. DT 122, Addendum 9, refers.
3. If time permits, general consideration of proposals in the bands 174-235 Mc/s Regions 1 and 2 and 170-235 Mc/s Region 3. Document No. DT 122, Addenda 10 and 11, refer.
4. Other business.

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

DRAFT

RECOMMENDATION RELATING TO THE TRANSFER OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE  
RADIO REGULATIONS, AND THE PROVISIONS OF THE ADDITIONAL RADIO  
REGULATIONS TO THE TELEGRAPH REGULATIONS.

The Administrative Radio Conference of Geneva (1959)

considering that :

1. the delegate of Japan has proposed that certain provisions of the RR, e.g. Article 39 (Indication of the Station of Origin of Radio Telegrams) and Article 41 (Accounting for Radiotelegrams) and provisions of the RA (excepting some provisions of Article 8, e.g. 2114, etc. which should be included in the RR) should be entrusted hereafter to the review by the International Telegraph and Telephone Administrative Conference, and be transferred to the RTg (Proposal No. 15);
2. the above mentioned provisions concern exclusively the operation and tariffing of radiotelegram service and are of the same nature as the RTg, being service regulations;
3. opinion is divided on whether or not the burden of the Administrative Radio Conference will be lightened if the revision of the provisions concerning the handling of radiotelegrams is entrusted to the Telegraph and Telephone Administrative Conference;
4. there might be an advantage in discussing such provisions together with those concerning general telegrams and on the same lines;
5. in the opinion of some Delegations such transfer would not shorten the duration of future Administrative Radio Conferences;
6. in the case of such transfer it might be necessary for experts in the maritime mobile service to attend both the Administrative Radio Conference and the Telegraph and Telephone Administrative Conference;
7. If such transfer took place it might be necessary for ships to compulsorily carry the Telegraph and Telephone Regulations as well as the Radio Regulations (See Appendix 8 of the Radio Regulations)

recommends that :

1. Administrations should make a careful study of Proposal No. 15 submitted by Japan prior to the convening of the next Administrative Radio Conference; and
2. Administrations should consider submitting proposals to the next Administrative Radio Conference on whether it is appropriate or otherwise to retain in the Radio Regulations and the Additional Radio Regulations those Regulations referred to in Proposal No. 15.

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 392-E  
5 October, 1959

WORKING GROUP 4A

A G E N D A

Fourth Meeting of Sub-Committee 4A

Tuesday, 6 October, 1959 at 9 o'clock - Room E

1. Proposals for amendment of Article 6 (No. 253) :  
No. 233 - Proposal 1012
2. Proposals for amendment of Article 7 :  
No. 234 -) Proposal from the Chair.  
No. 235 -)
3. Proposals for amendment of Article 9 :  
No. 277 a) Proposal 3762 (date)
4. Transitional text to complete paragraph 6.  
Document No. DT 38 - First Report by Working Group 4A, proposed by India.
5. Any other business.

C. Løyen  
Chairman

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 393-FES  
5 octobre 1959

SOUS-GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4B4  
SUB-WORKING GROUP 4B4  
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 4B4

ORDRE DU JOUR

4.ème séance du Sous-Groupe de travail 4B4 (Tableau de répartition  
des bandes de fréquences comprises entre 325 kc/s et 1 605 kc/s)

Mardi, 6 octobre 1959, à 11.00 heures - Salle A

1. Rapport du Sous-Groupe au Groupe de travail 4B (Document N° DT 297 et document jaune, qui sera distribué pendant la séance)
2. Divers

Le Président:  
C. Terzani

A G E N D A

Fourth Meeting of Sub-Working Group 4B4  
(Frequency Allocation Table 325 kc/s - 1.605 kc/s)

Tuesday, 6 october 1959, at 11,00 hours - Room A

1. Report to Working Group 4B (Document No. DT 297 and yellow Document to be distributed in the meeting).
2. Miscellaneous

C. Terzani  
Chairman

ORDEN DEL DÍA

4.<sup>a</sup> sesión del Subgrupo de trabajo 4B4  
(Cuadro de distribución de las bandas de frecuencias  
comprendidas entre 325 y 1 605 kc/s)

Martes, 6 de octubre de 1959, a las 11,00 horas - Sala A

1. Informe del Subgrupo al Grupo de trabajo 4B (Documento N.° DT 297 y Documento amarillo que se distribuirá durante la sesión)
2. Otros asuntos

El Presidente,  
C. Terzani



WORKING GROUP 4C

REPORT OF SUB-WORKING GROUP 4C3

1. Sub-Working Group 4C3 met at 17.00 hours on Thursday 1 October 1959. The following delegations were represented:

Australia  
Bulgaria  
Canada  
China  
Spain  
United States of America  
Indonesia  
Japan  
New Zealand  
Netherlands  
Pakistan  
United Kingdom  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
U.S.S.R.

An observer from COSPAR and the Vice-Chairman of the I.F.R.B. were also present.

Mr. W. Klein (Switzerland) was in the Chair and

Mr. C. W. Sowton (United Kingdom) acted as reporter.

2. The Sub-Group accepted the terms of reference as given in paragraph 2 of Document No. 318 and agreed the agenda for the Meeting, Document No. DT 320.
3. It was agreed to maintain the Atlantic City standard frequency bands as follows:

4,995 - 5,005 kc/s  
9,995 - 10,005 kc/s  
14,990 - 15,010 kc/s  
19,990 - 20,010 kc/s  
24,990 - 25,010 kc/s

It was agreed to delete footnotes 42), 47) etc., and for each band to insert in the Table in the "Allocation to Services" column the following:

"Guard band for the standard frequency of (5,000 kc/s)".

4. The United Kingdom observed that it had proposed the use of certain standard frequency guard bands for Space Research but since the question of allocations for space was being dealt with by a special Ad Hoc Committee did not wish this proposal dealt with in the Sub-Group.
5. The Netherlands drew attention to its proposal No. 4616 and to Document No. DT 331 - a draft Recommendation dealing with a possible use of the Standard Frequency bands by Radio Astronomers.

With certain amendments and the addition of a footnote the draft Recommendation was agreed. The agreed text is given in the Annex to this Report.

No other frequency allocations within the range 4 Mc/s - 27.5 Mc/s had been requested.

6. After some discussion it was agreed to retain the Atlantic City ISM bands without change as follows:

13,560 kc/s  $\pm$  0.05%

27,120 kc/s  $\pm$  0.6%

Footnotes 50), RR 164 and 57), RR 171 are consequently maintained.

7. No consideration was given to the question of frequencies for Space Communications because this was in the hands of the Ad Hoc Committee referred to in 4 above.

Reporter:  
C. W. Sowton

Chairman:  
W. Klein

Annex: 1

A N N E X

The International Administrative Radio Conference of Geneva  
(1959),

considering

a) that an interference-free reception of standard frequency and time-signals in the frequency bands around (2.5), 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 Mc/s, allocated exclusively to that service in the frequency allocation table, is of a world-wide interest;

b) that these same frequency-bands may be used most efficiently for the observation of cosmic radiations by Radio Astronomers only if they are free from any noticeable energy due to emissions of other services than the standard frequency - and time signal - services;

recommends

that the Administrations adhering to the present Convention take all possible measures to safeguard the above-mentioned frequency-bands from any harmful interference.

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Note

This recommendation would need to be reviewed if any allocation to Space Research were proposed within these bands.

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CONFERENCE ADMINISTRATIVE  
DES RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 395-FES  
6 octobre 1959

SOUS-GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4B2  
SUB-WORKING GROUP 4B2  
SUBGRUPO DE TRABAJO 4B2

ORDRE DU JOUR

2ème séance - Sous-Groupe de travail 4B2

Mercredi 7 octobre 1959, de 15 h. à 18 h. 30 - Salle E

Examen des propositions relatives aux bandes de fréquences comprises entre 70 et 150 kc/s (voir le Document N° DT 48-F).

A G E N D A

Second Meeting of Sub-Working Group 4B2

Wednesday, 7th October, 1959 from 1500 to 1830 - Room E

Consideration of proposals concerning the frequency bands between 70-150 k/s as published in Document DT 48-E.

ORDEN DEL DÍA

2.<sup>a</sup> sesión del Subgrupo de trabajo 4B2

Miércoles 7 de octubre de 1959, de 3 a 6,30 de la tarde - Sala E

Examen de las proposiciones relativas a las bandas de frecuencias comprendidas entre 70 y 150 kc/s (Documento N.º DT 48-S)

Le Président  
The Chairman  
El Presidente  
K. A. Williams

GENEVE, 1959

Document N° DT 396-FES  
6 octobre 1959

GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4C  
WORKING GROUP 4C  
GRUPO DE TRABAJO 4C

ORDRE DU JOUR

Quatrième séance - Groupe de travail 4C (Tableau de répartition  
des bandes de fréquences 4 000 - 27 500 kc/s)

Mercredi 7 octobre 1959 - 9 heures - Salle E

1. Compte rendu de la deuxième séance (Document N° 344).
2. Suite de l'examen des propositions relatives au Tableau de répartition des bandes de fréquences pour les bandes comprises entre 4 000 et 27 500 kc/s (ADDENDUM N° 1 au Document N° DT 90).
3. Divers.

A G E N D A

Fourth meeting of Working Group 4C (Table of Frequency  
Allocations, 4,000 - 27,500 kc/s)

Wednesday, 7 october, 1959 at 09.00 hours - Room E

1. Summary Record of the second meeting (Document No. 344).
2. Continued consideration of proposals concerning the Table of Frequency Allocations, 4,000 - 27,500 kc/s, contained in ADDENDUM No. 1 to Document No. DT 90.
3. Any other business.

ORDEN DEL DÍA

Cuarta sesión del Grupo de trabajo 4C (Cuadro de distribución  
de las bandas de frecuencias, 4 000-27 500 kc/s)

Miércoles, 7 de octubre, a las 9 de la mañana - Sala E

1. Informe de la 2.<sup>a</sup> sesión (Documento N.º 344).
2. Continuación del examen de las proposiciones relativas al Cuadro de distribución de las bandas de frecuencias entre 4 000 y 27 500 kc/s, mencionadas en el ADDENDUM N.º 1 al Documento N.º 90.
3. Otros asuntos.

Le Président  
The Chairman  
El Presidente  
H. Pressler

WORKING GROUP 5B2

ARGENTINA

Proposal

APPENDIX 16 bis

(Reference: DT.224, replace the present text by the following)

5. Adaptation of Allotment Procedure

It is recognized that all the sharing possibilities have not been exhausted in the allotment plans contained in this appendix. Therefore, in order to satisfy particular operational requirements, administrations may assign frequencies from the HF aeronautical mobile bands, so long as they do not reduce the protection stipulated in the plans for these frequencies. However, no resort shall be made to the use of any frequency of the aeronautical mobile (R) plan without the intervention referred to in Part I, Section II, paragraph 4 of this appendix or, if this is not forthcoming, without the approval of the I.F.R.B. as the result of a satisfactory technical examination.

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SUB COMMITTEE 7C

A G E N D A

Ninth Meeting of Sub-Committee 7C (Distress and Safety)

Wednesday, 7 October, 1959 at 1500 hours - Room D

1. Approval of minutes of fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth meetings (if available).
2. Report of Working Group 7C2 (if available).
3. Report of Working Group 7C3 (if available).
4. Consideration of Drafting Group Reports:

Document No. DT 84 -

Document No. DT 314 -

5. Re-draft Document 186, Proposal 5447 on RR 920 (if available).
6. Consideration of Article 37 (continued).

Section IX (continued) - Document No. DT 268, page 5.

Section IX (continued) - Document No. DT 323, page 2.

Add following at bottom of page 2, after

<u>Country</u>	<u>Proposal No.</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>Page</u>
USA	4510	931	623.3
USA	4511	931	623.3
USA	4512	931	623.3
USA	4513	931	623.4
USA	2537	931	623.4

7. Any other business.

G. Van A. Graves

Chairman

ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO  
CONFERENCE

GENEVA, 1959

Document No. DT 399-E  
6 October 1959

SUB-COMMITTEE 7A

PROPOSALS NOS. 2731 AND 2732 (PAGE 703R1)

These proposals which concern Appendix 5 bis and Appendix 5 ter have been briefly considered by Committee 6 and are now referred to Committee 7. The comments of Committee 6 are as follows:

Proposal 2731 (Standard Frequency and Time Broadcast Service)

Committee 6 is prepared to consider the technical details if Committee 7 considers such an Appendix is necessary.

Proposal 2732 (Four Frequency Diplex Systems)

A Working Group of Committee 6 considered this Appendix unnecessary unless operating considerations dictate that it should be included in the Regulations. It is for Committee 7 to decide whether, from the point of view of operating requirements, it should be included.

Chairman of Committee 7  
A. J. Ehnle



WORKING GROUP 6A

A G E N D A

Eighth Meeting - Working Group 6A (Definitions)

Thursday, 8 October 1959, at 09:00 - Room C

1. Summary Record of the Seventh Meeting, Document No. 336
2. Reports of the Chairmen of Sub-Groups:
  - (a) Sub-Group 6A1, Document No. DT 303
  - (b) Sub-Group 6A2, Document Nos. DT 294, 368
  - (c) Sub-Group 6A3, Document No. DT 305
  - (d) Sub-Group 6A4, Document No. DT 350
  - (e) Sub-Group 6A5,
  - (f) Sub-Group 6A7, Document No. DT 370
  - (g) Sub-Group 6A8,
3. Consideration of terms listed in Document No. DT 111, item 3, with the addition of the following terms:

<u>No.</u>	<u>Term</u>	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Action</u>
18,75	Tropospheric Scatter	91-54.1	
22	Radiotelevision	4844 Document No. 11	
39c	Tadiotelevision Station	4847 Document No. 11	

4. Other Matters.

E. W. Allen  
Chairman, Working Group 6A