



Documents of the Special Regional Conference
(Geneva, 1960)

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SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 1-E

20 April, 1960

Original : English/French

PLENARY MEETING

INVITATION TO THE CONFERENCE

The Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959), in its Resolution No. 11, asked the Secretary-General to take the steps required to convene the Special Regional Conference in Geneva.

1. In letter No. 2933/60/R dated 9 February, 1960, a copy of which is annexed hereto, invitations were sent to the Administrations of the countries mentioned therein. Also in this letter, the I.F.R.B. asked me to bring a number of questions to the attention of Administrations. By 19 April, the Administrations of the following countries had accepted the invitation :

Albania (People's Republic of)
Austria
Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
Bulgaria (People's Republic of)
Denmark
France
Hungarian People's Republic
Italy
Norway
Netherlands (Kingdom of the)
Poland (People's Republic of)
Federal Republic of Germany
Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Roumanian People's Republic
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Sweden
Switzerland
Czechoslovakia
Turkey
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

The Belgian Administration also has informed us that, as it is interested in the work of the Conference, it has decided to attend.

2. The United Nations was invited to be represented in an advisory capacity and agreed.

3. The following specialized agencies interested in the Agenda of the Conference were invited to participate :

International Civil Aviation Organization (I.C.A.O.)
World Meteorological Organization (W.M.O.)
Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization (I.M.C.O.)
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
(UNESCO)

These specialized agencies declined the invitation.

4. The International Broadcasting and Television Organization was advised of the Conference on 9 February, 1960. This Organization's request for admission is the subject of a separate document. In accordance with Article 13, paragraph 3 (5), of the Convention, the Administrative Council has exempted I.B.T.O. from any share in defraying the expenses of the Conference.

The European Broadcasting Union (Technical Centre) and the International Chamber of Shipping, who were also notified, informed us that they were not interested in the work of the Conference.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

INTERNATIONAL
TELECOMMUNICATION UNION



UNIÓN INTERNACIONAL
DE TELECOMUNICACIONES

SECRÉTARIAT GÉNÉRAL

REGISTERED

UNION INTERNATIONALE
DES TÉLÉCOMMUNICATIONS

ADRESSE TÉLÉGRAPHIQUE : BURINTERNA GENÈVE
TÉLÉPHONE 32 67 10

Référence à rappeler dans la réponse :
When replying, please quote :
Indíquese en la respuesta esta referencia : } No 2933/60/R

GENÈVE, 9 February 1960.
PALAIS WILSON

Subject : Special Regional Conference,
Geneva 1960.

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959, when drawing up the new Table of Frequency Allocations, allocated the bands 68 - 74.8 Mc/s and 75.2 - 87.5 Mc/s in Region 1 to the fixed service and to the mobile service except aeronautical mobile. However, a derogation was also adopted in foot-note No. 180b which is reproduced hereunder :

"In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania and Czechoslovakia, the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s (sound broadcasting) and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s (television) are also allocated to the broadcasting service. In these countries, broadcasting stations in these bands shall be established and operated only in accordance with agreements and associated plans, to be drawn up by a special regional conference to be held not later than 1 May 1960. In the preparation of plans for the broadcasting service and the associated agreement concerning the fixed and mobile services, account should be taken of the existing assignments to broadcasting in the U.S.S.R., and to the fixed and mobile services in other countries which may be affected. The plans and agreement shall have the object of ensuring that no harmful interference is caused between the broadcasting service and the fixed and mobile services. The countries: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Denmark, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, F.R. of Germany, Yugoslavia, Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Turkey, the U.S.S.R., and other interested countries shall participate in the conference."

2. In addition to the countries mentioned in the foot-note itself, delegations of the following countries declared in Plenary Assembly of the Administrative Radio Conference that they were also interested in this special regional conference :

The Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
Finland
France
Norway
The Kingdom of the Netherlands
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Tunisia

3. The Administrative Radio Conference in its Resolution No. 11 requested the Secretary-General to take the necessary steps for convening this special regional conference at Geneva.

4. In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 2, paragraph 1 (1) and Chapter 4 of the General Regulations, annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention, Buenos Aires, 1952, I have therefore the honour to invite your government to be represented at this Conference, which will open at the Maison des Congrès, Place Chateaubriand, Geneva, at 10 a.m. on 25 April 1960. In doing so I would mention that, in the opinion of the Administrative Radio Conference, the duration of the Special Regional Conference would be of three weeks.

5. May I also draw your attention to the provisions of Chapter 2, paragraph 1 (3) of the General Regulations concerning recognized private operating agencies.

6. I should be obliged if you would let me know at your earliest convenience, and in any case not later than 15 March 1960 if your government wishes to accept this invitation and, in the affirmative, the names of your delegates and the approximate number of representatives of private operating agencies not included in your delegation, i.e. representatives of private operating agencies liable to contribute individually to the expenses of the conference, in conformity with the provisions of Article 13, paragraph 3 (2) of the Buenos Aires Convention.

7. In view of the short space of time available prior to the opening of the conference, any proposals for the work thereof received by the General Secretariat will be published as preliminary documents of the conference.

8. I would add that in view of the fact that no Spanish-speaking delegation will be present at the Conference, it is proposed to publish conference documents in English and French only. Furthermore as far as oral languages are concerned, it is thought that, although the Geneva Convention will not be in force before 1 January 1961 it might be desirable to follow the provisions of that Convention. Unless there is any objection, simultaneous interpretation will therefore be provided between English, French and Russian.

9. With respect to the technical preparation of the Conference, the International Frequency Registration Board (I.F.R.B.) has asked me to bring the following urgent matters to your attention.

10. The I.F.R.B. has made a preliminary study of the present use of the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s, based on the entries in the Master Radio Frequency Record (MRFR); this study reveals that there is considerable use of these bands, apart from sound broadcasting and television, for fixed and mobile radio links especially in railway communications; emergency services, comprising ambulance, fire and police; and communications for customs and border patrols and posts. However, the Board believes that Administrations will wish to have the MRFR brought completely up-to-date for these particular bands so that the work of preparation and that of the Conference itself may be based on information which is as complete as possible regarding actual use of the frequencies concerned, and in particular with respect to frequency assignments which Administrations want to be considered by the Special Regional Conference.

11. To this end, the Board requests Administrations to proceed forthwith, for the frequency bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s, with the review of their assignments existing in the MRFR, foreseen for the bands above 28,000 kc/s in Annex 6 to Resolution No. 1 adopted by the Administrative Radio Conference in relation to the establishment of the new Master International Frequency Register. The text of paragraphs 2.1 to 2.4 inclusive of Annex 6 is attached to the present letter. Administrations are requested to send to the Board, as soon as possible, the results of this review and to attach thereto, where applicable, a notification form for each new frequency assignment actually in use in the bands in question and which they wish to be taken into consideration by the Special Regional Conference. As specified in paragraph 2.3 of Annex 6, mentioned above, these new assignments should be notified according to the provisions of Article 9 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, specifically No. 9-01, and the provisions of No. 9-05 should be applied where appropriate. The texts of Nos. 9-01, 9-04 and 9-05 of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959) and Sections A and C of Appendix 1 to the said Regulations, are also reproduced in the Annex to this letter.

12. Further it is most desirable that, for all existing assignments already recorded in the MRFR which you desire the Conference to take into consideration, and for each notification of a new assignment or of a modification to an entry existing in the MRFR, resulting from the action envisaged in paragraph 11 above, there should be indicated, in addition to the data required by Section A or Section C of Appendix 1 as appropriate, the following data for the use of the Conference :

- i) Longitude and latitude of transmitting site (in each case where the provisions of No. 9-05 are applied, i.e. Section C of Appendix 1)
- ii) Height of the antenna above mean sea level in metres
- iii) Directivity of the antenna

12. (continued)

- iv) Nature of polarization of the antenna radiation
(horizontal, vertical, cross-polarization, etc.)
- v) Antenna gain (db)

13. As the I.F.R.B. intends to communicate the results of its preparatory work to Administrations in advance of the opening of the Conference, it is necessary that such notifications, to be considered in this preparatory study, should be received by the I.F.R.B. as soon as possible, but in any event not later than 15 March 1960.

14. With regard to the preparation of plans for the broadcasting service and the associated agreement concerning the fixed and mobile services, envisaged in foot-note 180b to the Table of Frequency Allocations, the I.F.R.B. takes this opportunity of requesting Administrations to inform it of their future requirements in these bands, if possible in sufficient time so that this information may be available to delegations at the opening of the Conference. This information should include the data specified in Section A or C, as appropriate, of Appendix 1 to the Geneva Radio Regulations (see the Annex to the present letter) and the additional data enumerated in paragraph 12 above. It is recommended that these requirements be prepared on individual notice forms and that in your transmittal letter specific reference be made to paragraph 14 of the present letter.

15. The technical standards to be applied when preparing plans for the broadcasting services in the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s are the subject of Recommendation No. 12 adopted by the Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959, which is reproduced for ease of reference in the Annex to the present letter. Your attention is invited in this regard to the following publications of the International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR) :

C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 263 (page 198 of Volume I, Documents of the IXth Plenary Assembly, Los Angeles, 1959)

C.C.I.R. Report No. 125 (page 172 of Volume III, Documents of the IXth Plenary Assembly, Los Angeles, 1959)

C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312 (page 303 of Volume I, Documents of the IXth Plenary Assembly, Los Angeles, 1959)

C.C.I.R. Report No. 122 (page 155 of Volume III, Documents of the IXth Plenary Assembly, Los Angeles, 1959)

Atlas of ground-wave propagation curves for frequencies between 30 and 10,000 Mc/s (C.C.I.R. First and Second Atlases)

In addition to the C.C.I.R. publications mentioned above, reference is invited to the relevant article contained in the December 1959 issue of the E.B.U. Review, Part A, Technical No. 58, entitled "The minimum spacing of television transmitters liable to interference" by H. Eden and K.H. Kaltbeitzner and the publication "Collected Documents XIVth Session of the C.I.R. Technical Commission" of the International Broadcasting and Television Organization, held in Moscow, May 14-20, 1958.



Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annex 1

A N N E X

A. Paragraphs 2.1 to 2.4 inclusive of Annex 6 to Resolution No. 1
adopted by the Administrative Radio Conference,
Geneva, 1959.

" *Transfer of frequency assignments in the bands above 28 000 kc/s*

- 2.1 From the end of this Conference, administrations shall review the frequency assignments entered on their behalf in the Master Radio Frequency Record above 28 000 kc/s, with a view to reducing substantially the number of such assignments to be transferred to the Master International Frequency Register as initial entries. For this purpose, administrations should be guided by the principles contained in No. 9-05 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, and in Appendix 1 to those Regulations (Section E, Column 5a, paragraph 2d). Only those entries should be retained where they relate to stations which fulfil one or more of the conditions listed in No. 9-01 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.
- 2.2 As a result of such review, administrations shall notify to the Board prior to 1st October, 1960, in the form described in Appendix 1 to the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, all entries in the Master Radio Frequency Record which they desire to be transferred to the Master International Frequency Register. Assignments so notified shall not be included in the weekly circulars of the Board referred to in No. 9-13 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.
- 2.3 When notifying, after the end of this Conference, new frequency assignments, i.e. assignments which will not be subject to review under paragraph 2.1 above, administrations shall prepare their notices in the form described in Appendix 1 to the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, and shall apply, in appropriate cases, the principles contained in No. 9-05 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.
- 2.4 Notices submitted under either paragraphs 2.2 or 2.3 above should bear a suitable reference to the appropriate paragraph.

B. Paragraphs 9-01, (9-01.1, 9-01.2, 9-01.3), 9-04 and 9-05 of the
Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.

Notification of Frequency Assignments

9-01 § 1. (1) Any *frequency assignment*^{1,2} to a fixed, land, broadcasting³, earth, radionavigation land, radiolocation land or standard frequency station, or to a ground-based station in the meteorological aids service, shall be notified to the International Frequency Registration Board,

- a) if the use of the frequency concerned is capable of causing harmful interference to any service of another administration ; or
- b) if the frequency is to be used for international radio-communication ; or
- c) if it is desired to obtain international recognition of the use of the frequency.

.....

9-04 § 2. (1) For any notification under Nos. 9-01 or 9-02 an individual notice for each frequency assignment shall be drawn up as prescribed in Sections A or B of Appendix 1, which specifies the basic characteristics to be furnished. It is recommended that the notifying administration should also supply the additional data called for in that Appendix, together with such further data as it may consider appropriate.

9-05 (2) When stations of the same service, such as the land mobile service, use a band of frequencies above 28 000 kc/s in a specific area or areas, an individual notice should be drawn up, as prescribed in Section C of Appendix 1, for each frequency on which there are assignments within the band, but the particulars should relate only to a typical station. This does not apply to broadcasting stations."

9-01.1 ¹ The expression *frequency assignment*, wherever it appears in this Article, shall be understood to refer either to a new frequency assignment or to a change in an assignment already recorded in the Master International Frequency Register (hereinafter called *Master Register*).

9-01.2 ² In the case where a frequency is used by numerous stations under the jurisdiction of the same administration, see Appendix 1 (Section D, Column 5a, paragraphs 2c and 2d).

9-01.3 ³ With respect to assignments to broadcasting stations in the bands allocated exclusively to the broadcasting service between 5 950 kc/s and 26 100 kc/s see Article 10.

C. Section A of Appendix 1 to the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.

" **Basic Characteristics to be furnished for Notification
under No. 9-01 of the Regulations**

- Column 1 Assigned frequency.
- Column 2c Date of putting into use.
- Column 3 Call sign (Identification).
This is not a basic characteristic for stations referred to in No. 19-01.1.
- Column 4a Name of the transmitting station.
- Column 4b Country in which the transmitting station is located.
- Column 4c Longitude and latitude of the transmitter site.
- Column 5a Locality(ies) or area(s) with which communication is established.
This is not a basic characteristic for land, earth, radio-navigation land, radiolocation land or standard frequency stations, or for ground-based stations in the meteorological aids service.
- Column 5b Length of circuit (km)
This is a basic characteristic only for land, earth, radio-navigation land, radiolocation land and standard frequency stations.
- Column 6 Class of station and nature of service.
- Column 7 Class of emission, necessary bandwidth and description of transmission.
- Column 8 Power (in kW).
- Column 9a Azimuth of maximum radiation.
- Column 10 Maximum hours of operation of the circuit to each locality or area (G.M.T.).
- Column 11 Megacycle order of the other frequencies normally utilized for the same circuit.
This is a basic characteristic only for fixed stations within the range 4 000 kc/s to 28 000 kc/s.

Supplementary information : reference frequency or frequencies, if any. "

D. Section C of Appendix 1 to the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959

"

**Basic Characteristics to be Furnished for Notification
under No. 9-05 of the Regulations**

- Column 1 Assigned frequency.
- Column 2c Date of putting into use.
- Column 4b Country in which the transmitting station is located.
- Column 5a Locality(ies) or area(s) with which communication is established.
- Column 6 Class of station and nature of service.
- Column 7 Class of emission, necessary bandwidth and description of transmission.
- Column 8 Power (in kW).
- Column 10 Maximum hours of operation of the circuit to each locality or area (G.M.T.).

E. Recommendation No. 12 relating to the Technical Standards to be Applied when Preparing Plans for the Broadcasting Services in the Bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s.

The Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva, 1959,

recommends

that in the preparation of plans for broadcasting stations in the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s at the Special Regional Conference referred to in No 180b of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, the following factors shall be taken into consideration :

- a) the minimum median field strengths to be protected for the broadcasting and for the fixed and mobile services should be the field strengths required for satisfactory service at the limit of service area in rural areas. For frequency modulated sound broadcasting, the figures given in C.C.I.R. (Los Angeles, 1959) Recommendation No. 263 should be taken as a guide. For television, the same values of minimum field strength as for frequency modulated sound broadcasting should be used. For the fixed and mobile services a tentative figure of 5 microvolts per metre should be taken ;
- b) the protection ratios required for frequency modulated sound broadcasting are given in C.C.I.R. (Los Angeles, 1959) Recommendation No. 263, and for television in C.C.I.R. (Los Angeles, 1959) Report No. 125. For the fixed and mobile services the protection ratio should be at least 6 db ;
- c) when determining the required protection ratios, due account shall be taken of the occupied bandwidth and the receiver selectivity when there is a difference between the frequencies of the desired and interfering signals, and of the additional protection resulting from the use of cross-polarization ;
- d) all services should be protected for not less than 90 % of the time ;
- e) in evaluating the possible degree of interference due regard should be given to the conditions of propagation. The tropospheric wave propagation curves of C.C.I.R. (Los Angeles, 1959) Recommendation No. 312 should be used where they apply. "

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 2-E

22 April, 1960

Original: English/French

PLENARY MEETING

I.F.R.B. LETTER DATED 1 MARCH, 1960, ON THE
SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE, GENEVA, 1960

A copy of letter No. 15L/O.20537, dated 1 March, 1960, is
annexed, as a document of the Conference.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annex : 1



15L/O.20537

1st March, 1960

Subject: Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960

Reference: General Secretariat Letter No. 2933/60/R of
9th February 1960.

Sir,

On behalf of the International Frequency Registration Board, I have the honour to refer to the letter cited above concerning the convening of the Special Regional Conference on 25th April, 1960, in Geneva, to deal with the use of the frequency bands 68 - 74.8 Mc/s and 75.2 - 87.5 Mc/s in Region 1.

In this letter, the I.F.R.B., with a view to proceeding with its preparatory work for this Conference, sought from Administrations, at their earliest convenience, and in any event not later than 15th March 1960, up-to-date information concerning their frequency assignments recorded in these bands in the Master Radio Frequency Record and details of their future requirements in these bands. In addition, in paragraph 12 of the letter, additional technical data were requested in respect of the location and characteristics of directive antennae of the transmitting stations. However, in the case of fixed and land stations, and particularly in the case of frequencies used solely for the reception of mobile stations, it is equally important to have such information in respect of the receiving antennae and, in the case of these services, Administrations are accordingly asked to send, in response to paragraph 12, the additional information in respect of both the transmitting and the receiving stations.

The I.F.R.B. also referred to the technical factors to be taken into consideration, according to Recommendation No. 12 of the Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959), when plans for the broadcasting stations and associated agreements for the fixed, land and mobile stations sharing these bands are being prepared. In this connection,

./...

the Board wishes me to advise you that it does not have at its disposal sufficient information concerning the receivers, and their performance, used by the fixed and mobile services in these bands. The Board is of the opinion, however, that if information of this nature could be made available, it would be most useful for the Conference. Administrations are therefore invited to supply the Board with information on this subject and any who are prepared to conduct specific studies or experiments are invited to inform the Board so that the activities may be co-ordinated.

Some of the difficulties in sharing the bands are of a local character frequently involving only two countries. For this reason, the Board sees a particular advantage in the Administrations concerned in such cases taking the initiative of having preliminary discussions so that the problems involved may be assessed in advance of the forthcoming Special Regional Conference. In this way, the deliberations and proceedings of this Conference would be eased and many technical difficulties might be surmounted. The I.F.R.B., is of course, ready to assist to the extent possible, on the request of the Administrations concerned, to study various technical problems and to communicate information at its disposal.

I have the honour to be, Sir

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. Gracie
Chairman.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 3-E

22 April 1960

Original : English/French

PLENARY MEETING

LETTER DATED 13 APRIL 1960 FROM THE I.F.R.B.
ON THE SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE, GENEVA, 1960.

A copy of letter No. 20/15L/O.20815 dated 13 April, 1960 and of its five annexes, appears as a document of this Conference. Further addenda will be published as necessary.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary General

Annexes : 5

REGISTERED

20/15L/O.20815

13 April 1960

Subject : Special Regional Conference, Geneva 1960
Preparatory work by the I.F.R.B.

Sir,

1. I have the honour to refer to paragraph 13 of the Secretary General's letter 2933/60/R of 9 February 1960 in which the I.F.R.B. expressed its intention to communicate the results of its preparatory work in connection with the Special Regional Conference to Administrations in advance of the opening of the Conference, and to this end asked Administrations to forward information on frequency usage in the bands concerned not later than 15 March 1960. The purpose of this letter is to give account of the present situation and to inform you that it has not been possible to make a comprehensive preliminary study since insufficient material has been received. However, the Board believes that the following advance information may be useful to Administrations:

- i) Summary of frequency assignments in the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s as reflected by entries recorded in the MRFR on 1 January 1960 (Annex 1)
- ii) Summary of frequency usage in the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s notified to the I.F.R.B. by Administrations to date in response to letter 2933/60/R of 9 February 1960 (Annex 2)
- iii) Extract from the Atlantic City Table of Frequency Allocations for the band 68 - 85 Mc/s (Annex 3)
- iv) Extract from the Geneva Table of Frequency Allocations for the band 68 - 87.5 Mc/s (Annex 4)
- v) Allocations to the Broadcasting Service above 41 Mc/s in Region 1 (European Area) in the Geneva Table of Frequency Allocations (Annex 5)

2. Studies are being made of the notified frequency usage received in response to letter 2933/60/R, with a view to preparing wall charts showing density of usage by frequency and geographical location of stations. These charts will be made available by the Board at the opening of the Conference but will contain only that information received up to 19 April 1960.

3. With respect to future requirements (paragraph 14 of letter 2933/60/R dated 9 February 1960), information has been received from only three Administrations; therefore no detailed study of this type of material has been undertaken.

4. In connection with technical factors to be taken into consideration, according to Recommendation No. 12 of the Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959), when plans for the broadcasting service and associated agreement for the fixed and mobile services sharing these bands are being prepared, (I.F.R.B. letter 15L/O.20537 of 1 March 1960 refers), the Board is enclosing herewith, as addenda, contributions received from the United Kingdom and Swedish Administrations. Further contributions received in time for reproduction and mailing by 14 April 1960 will be sent as further addenda to the present letter, while any received later will be reproduced for distribution at the meeting as conference documents.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

Chairman

Annexes: 5

Addenda: 2

ANNEX 1

Summary of frequency assignments in the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s as reflected by entries recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record on 1 January 1960

Country designator 1)	AL	IR (Decca)	BC	EC TV	EX	FX	FX FB ML MO	FA MA	FB	FB ML MO	FC MS	FA FB FC	ML	MO	MS ML	MS	Total
ALB																	None
AUT						6	4	5	49	50	1		102		18		232
BEL					2				1								3
BIR	1	6	7	6	1	5		3									28
BUL			1			11		8									20
D			1		4	4			35	183			22	13			265
D 2)			2			11										9	22
DNK					2	111	117		218	152			179				779
F						22	85			103					8		218
FNL						3			1	97			13				114
G	2					22		2	10	13	3		1	15	1		69
GRC																	None
HOL						5	8		17	48			63				141
HNG																	None
I			3			91			1				35				130
NOR					11	24	8		19	28			12	1			104
POL	6					11		2	1		1			1			22
ROU																	None
S						4	116		6	342			11				479
SUI						11	7		1	8	1		7		1		36
TCH																	None
TUN						8									8		16
TUR						4											4
UKR	1	3	21	6	1	3											35
URS		4	84	10	6		1										105
YUG						186				93			5				284

Note 1) Country designators are explained in Table No. 1 of the Preface to the Radio Frequency Record.

2) This information refers to the entries in the Master Radio Frequency Record on behalf of the Democratic Republic of Germany which is not a Member of the Union. The publication of this information implies no recognition by the Union of the status of the sender in relation thereto.

ANNEX 2

Summary of frequency usage information for the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s notified to the I.F.R.B. by Administrations in response to paragraphs 10 and 11 of letter No. 2933/60/R of 9 February 1960 1)

Country designator 2)	AL	BC	EX	FX	FX FB ML MO	FA MA	FB	FB ML MO	FC MS	FA FB FC	ML	MO	MS ML	Total
ALB														
AUT				36	12	5	50	50	1		124		2	280
BEL	-	-	3	14	9	-	1	-	-	25	-	-	-	52
BIR														
BUL														
D	-	-	4	5	2	14	53	209	-	-	27	-	37	351
D 3)														
DNK				10	261		288	210			318			1087
F	3	-	-	41	87	-	-	134	-	-	-	-	8	273
FNL				17	3		39	98			51			208
G														
GRC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOL				1	9		51	111			94			266
HNG														
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NOR			9	48	27		56	1			82	43	5	271
POL														
ROU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S														
SUI														
TCH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TUN														
TUR														
UKR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
URS														
YUG				168	20									188

Note 1) Where no figures appear against a country designator, the complete up-to-date information is not available as of 7 April 1960.

2) Country designators are explained in Table No. 1 of the Preface of the Radio Frequency Record.

3) Democratic Republic of Germany.

ANNEX 3

Extract from the
Table of Frequency Allocations, Atlantic City

Mc/s	Region 1
68 - 70	Aeronautical radionavigation 66)
70 - 72.8	Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 66) 68)
72.8 - 75.2	Aeronautical radionavigation
75.2 - 78	Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 71)
78 - 80	Aeronautical radionavigation 71) 72)
80 - 83	Fixed Land mobile 71)
83 - 85	Aeronautical radionavigation 71) 72)

RR180 66) In the U.S.S.R., the band 68-72 Mc/s is allocated for the broadcasting service. The aeronautical radionavigation service in other countries and the broadcasting service in the U.S.S.R. are subject to local arrangement in order to avoid mutual harmful interference.

RR182 68) In France and the U.S.S.R., the band 72-72.8 Mc/s is allocated for the amateur service.

RR185 71) In the U.S.S.R., the band 76-108 Mc/s is allocated for the broadcasting service.

RR186 72) The broadcasting service in the U.S.S.R. and the radio-navigation service in neighbouring countries are subject to local arrangements as regards avoiding mutual harmful interference.

ANNEX 4

Extract from the
Table of Frequency Allocations, Geneva

Mc/s	Region 1
68 - 74.8	Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 180 180a 180b 180c 180d
74.8 - 75.2	Aeronautical radionavigation 184
75.2 - 87.5	Fixed Mobile except aeronautical 180 180b 180d 192a 192b 192c 192d

180 In the U.S.S.R., the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s are allocated to the broadcasting service. The services to which these bands are allocated in other countries and the broadcasting service in the U.S.S.R. are subject to local agreement in order to avoid mutual harmful interference.

180a In Austria, Belgium, France, Greece, Morocco and the United Kingdom, the band 68-70 Mc/s is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service for ground-based transmitters only.

180b In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania and Czechoslovakia, the bands 68-73 Mc/s (sound broadcasting) and 76-87.5 Mc/s (television) are also allocated to the broadcasting service. In these countries, broadcasting stations in these bands shall be established and operated only in accordance with agreements and associated plans, to be drawn up by a special regional conference to be held not later than 1 May 1960. In the preparation of plans for the broadcasting service and the associated agreement concerning the fixed and mobile services, account should be taken of the existing allocation to broadcasting in the U.S.S.R. and to the fixed and mobile services in other countries which may be affected. The plans and agreement shall have the object of ensuring that no harmful interference is caused between the broadcasting service and the fixed and mobile services. The countries: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Denmark, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, F.R. of Germany, Yugoslavia, Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Turkey, the U.S.S.R. and other interested countries shall participate in the conference.

180c In Greece and the United Kingdom, the band 72.8-74.8 Mc/s is allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service for ground-based transmitters only.

180d In Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., the bands 73-74.8 Mc/s and 75.2-76 Mc/s are also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service for ground-based transmitters only.

184 The frequency 75 Mc/s is assigned to aeronautical marker beacons. Administrations shall refrain from assigning frequencies close to the limits of the guard-band to stations of other services which, because of their power or geographical position, might cause harmful interference to marker beacons.

192a In Belgium, Morocco and the United Kingdom, the band 78-80 Mc/s is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service for ground-based transmitters only; in France this band is allocated to the radionavigation service.

192b The band 79.75-80.25 Mc/s is also allocated in Regions 1 and 3 (except Korea, India and Japan) to the radio astronomy service. In making assignments to stations of other services to which this band is allocated, administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect radio astronomy observations from harmful interference. The radio astronomy service shall be protected from harmful interference from services operating in other bands in accordance with the provisions of these Regulations, only to the extent that these services are protected from each other.

192c In the United Kingdom, the band 82-87 Mc/s is also allocated to the radio-location service.

192d In Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Gambia, the band 86-87.5 Mc/s is also allocated to the broadcasting service.

ANNEX 5

Allocations to the Broadcasting Service above 41 Mc/s in Region 1 (European Area)
(Geneva Table of Frequency Allocations)

Table

Foot-notes

41 - 47 Mc/s shared
(Fixed and Mobile on a
secondary basis)

47 - 68 Mc/s exclusive

68 - 73 Mc/s) No. 180 180b (U.S.S.R.,
76 - 87.5 ") Albania, Bulgaria,
) Hungary, Poland, Roumania
) and Czechoslovakia)

87.5 - 100 Mc/s exclusive

100 - 104 Mc/s No. 193a (Austria, Belgium,
Spain, Israel, Italy,
Yugoslavia, Switzerland
and, if necessary,
Denmark, the Netherlands
and the F.R. of Germany)

174 - 216 Mc/s exclusive

216 - 223 Mc/s shared
(Aeronautical radio-
navigation, see No. 204a)

223 - 225 Mc/s No. 204c (France and Italy)

223 - 230 Mc/s No. 206a (Austria and
Switzerland)

223 - 230 Mc/s No. 206b (Albania, Bulgaria,
Hungary, Poland, Roumania,
Czechoslovakia and the
U.S.S.R.)

470 - 582 Mc/s exclusive

582 - 606 Mc/s shared (Radionavigation)

606 - 790 Mc/s exclusive

790 - 890 Mc/s shared (Fixed)

890 - 942 Mc/s shared
(Fixed on equal basis
and with Radiolocation
on a secondary basis)

942 - 960 Mc/s shared (Fixed)

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

ADD. No. 16 to Document No. 3-E

26 April, 1960

Original : EnglishPLENARY MEETING

CONTRIBUTION OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

INTERFERENCE CAUSED TO MOBILE AND FIXED SERVICE

CHANNELS WORKING IN THE FREQUENCY RANGE 68 - 87.5 Mc/s

BY FM-BROADCAST TRANSMISSIONS (DEVIATION ± 75 kc/s)I. General

In accordance with C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 161 (Warsaw, 1956), an audio signal-to-noise ratio of 15 db must be considered the lower limit for commercial telephony (A 3), provided the measurement is made with a VU-meter. Using a peak measurement equipment the corresponding ratio is 6 db higher.

II. Test procedure

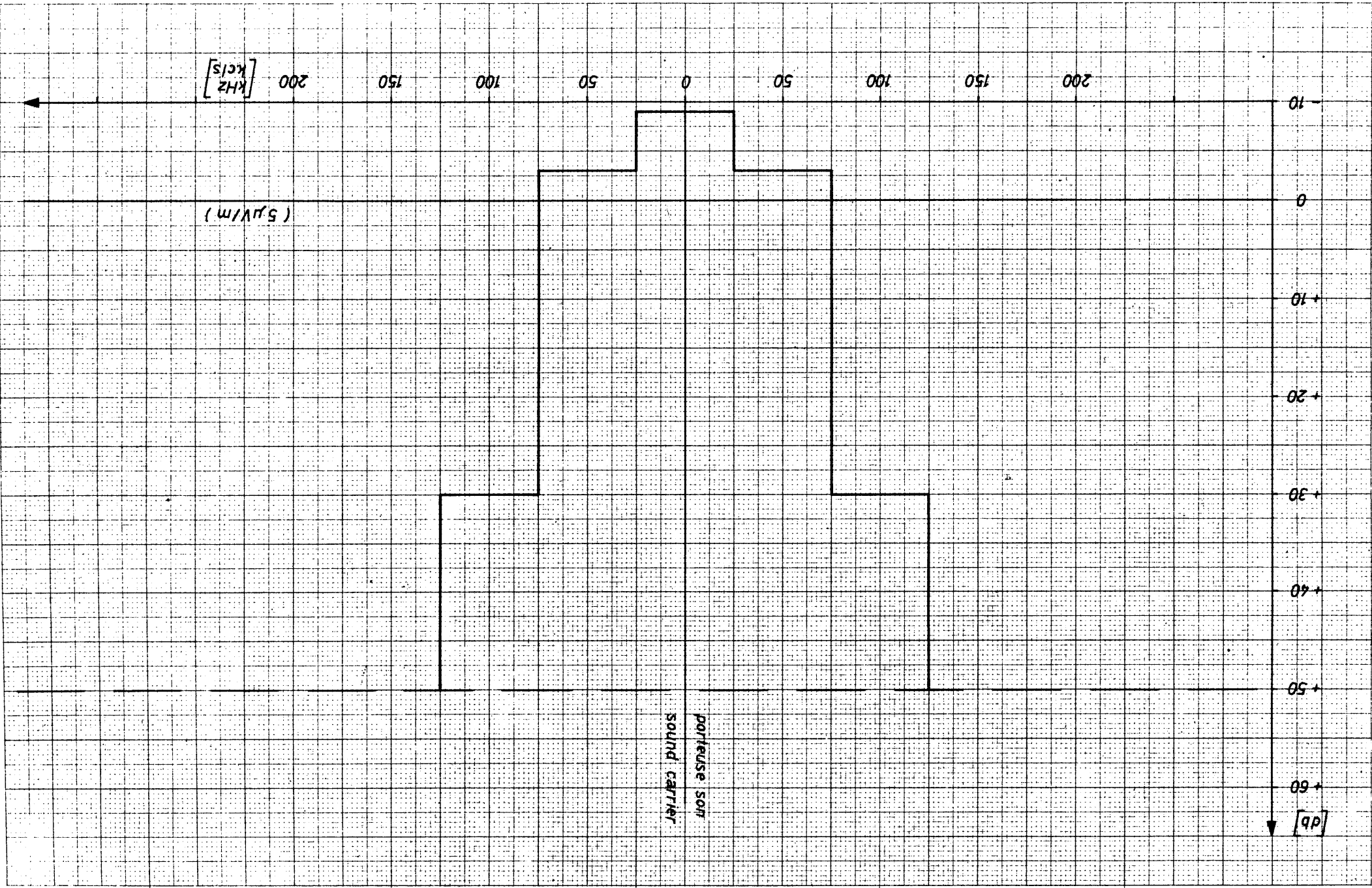
A constant wanted signal (F3) of a magnitude corresponding to a field strength of 5 μ V/m was used, to which was added an unwanted signal (F3) of such strength that the resulting audio signal-to-noise ratio was still acceptable (see I). The wanted signal was modulated with a frequency of 1 000 c/s and with a deviation of 10.5 kc/s. As unwanted modulating signal a mixture of audio signals was taken with a spectrum similar to that used in sound broadcast emissions; with this signal a test generator was frequency modulated with a maximal deviation of ± 75 kc/s.

The bandwidth of the receivers was 40 kc/s for a channel spacing of 50 kc/s. The signal-to-noise ratio obtained was measured by a peak program meter.

III. Test results

The annexed graph show the result of the measurement. The abscissa gives the spacing between the received frequency (wanted signal) and the sound carrier. The ordinates refer to a value corresponding to a useful field strength of 5 μ V/m. It is then possible to deduce from the curve the value in decibels by which the power of the sound carrier might exceed the power of the wanted carrier, as a function of the spacing between both carriers, in order to obtain the minimum useful commercial intelligibility.

By plotting a mean through the curve at an ordinate corresponding to a given permissible relation between the powers of the sound and the wanted transmitters of the mobile service, we also obtain the number of unusable channels in the mobile and fixed services, in kc/s, when the carriers are in this relationship.



SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

ADD. No. 15 to Document No. 3-E

25 April, 1960

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

CONTRIBUTION BY GREECE

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE EQUIPMENT
 USED BY STATIONS OF THE FIXED SERVICE AND LAND MOBILE
 SERVICE IN THE 68-87.5 Mc/s FREQUENCY BAND

A. FIXED STATIONS OF THE FIXED SERVICEa) Transmitter

RF output - - - - -	10-20 W
Type of modulation - - - - -	FM
Deviation - - - - -	± 15 Kc/s
Type of transmission - - - - -	Telephony (F3)
Frequency tolerance - - - - -	$2 \cdot 10^{-5}$
Spurious response - - - - -	70 db
Antenna height - - - - -	7-10 m.
Antenna gain - - - - -	6 db YAGI

b) Receiver

Sensitivity - - - - -	1 v for 20 db S/N ratio
Selectivity - - - - -	70 db for ± 30 Kc/s off resonance
Frequency tolerance - - - - -	$3 \cdot 10^{-5}$
Spurious response and image attenuation - - - - -	70 db
Antenna height - - - - -	7-10 m.
Antenna gain - - - - -	6 db YAGI

B. BASE STATIONS OF LAND MOBILE SERVICEa) Transmitter

RF output - - - - -	50 W
Type of modulation - - - - -	FM
Deviation - - - - -	± 15 Kc/s
Type of transmission - - - - -	Telephony
Frequency tolerance - - - - -	± 3 Kc/s
Frequency spacing - - - - -	More than 66 Kc/s

b) Receiver

Sensitivity - - - - -	1 v for 12 db S/N ratio
Selectivity - - - - -	86 db for 60 Kc/s off resonance
Frequency tolerance - - - - -	± 3 Kc/s

C. MOBILE STATIONS

a) Transmitter

RF output - - - - -	10--20 W
Type of modulation - - - - -	FM
Deviation - - - - -	± 15 Kc/s
Type of transmission - - - - -	F3
Frequency tolerance - - - - -	± 3 Kc/s
Spurious response - - - - -	70 db

b) Receiver

Sensitivity - - - - -	0.5 v for 12 db S/N
Selectivity - - - - -	86 db for 60 Kc/s off resonance
Frequency tolerance - - - - -	± 3 Kc/s

PLENARY MEETING

CONTRIBUTION BY DENMARK

INVESTIGATION OF INTERFERENCE TO VHF SERVICES
IN THE 80 MC/S BAND FROM FM AND TV STATIONS

Introduction.

This report is a contribution to the solution of the problems which can arise in connection with operation in certain countries of FM and TV stations in the frequency bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s, respectively, which bands in accordance with the Radio Regulations, Geneva 1959, are allocated to mobile and fixed services. The possible interference depends upon a number of parameters of the signals which interfere and this investigation deals with the determination of just permissible values of these parameters. Some simplifications have been made; for instance only the case of one interfering signal has been considered. The work is principally based upon experiments due to the fact that, in particular as far as the mobile services are concerned, the fidelity of the wanted signal is considered to be of secondary importance in comparison with the intelligibility of the transmitted information, so that quantities as distortion and signal/noise conditions do not unambiguously indicate the nuisance effect of an existing interference which is, of course, open to subjective evaluation.

In order to obtain a measure for the subjective nuisance effect of an interference of the kind mentioned above a statistical quantity F_m is introduced. F_m , which is the statistical mean value of the degree of intelligibility of a suitably large number of informations, can be determined approximately through tests.

The quantity F_m is the connecting link between the objective parameters of the interference which are of interest in this connection. These parameters are as follows :

A. The detuning

$$\Delta f = f_1 - f_2,$$

where f_1 denotes the mid band frequency of the wanted signal while f_2 is the mid band frequency of the unwanted signal.

B. The ratio p_2 between the amplitude of the wanted and the amplitude of the unwanted signal (the protection ratio).

C. The type and degree of modulation of the wanted and the unwanted signals.

The Measurement Results.

As measurement objects have been used two typical VHF receivers (Storno types CQM33C-9 and CQM33C-3) which form part of phase modulated radiotelephone equipment. These receivers are alike but for the fact that the former (receiver 1) has been designed for a channel separation of about 25 kc/s while the channel separation for the latter (receiver 2) is about 50 kc/s. The sensitivity of both receivers is stated by the factory to be about $0.3/\mu\text{V}$ for a 12 db signal/noise ratio

The various measuring arrangements are shown in figures 1 to 4 and the results of the measurements are shown in Annexes 1 - 10. These will be explained in detail in the following.

Annex 1

The curve shown, which has been produced with the arrangement in Fig. 1 serves the purpose of determining a suitable level for the wanted signal. It will be seen that if this level is chosen about 20 dB above the sensitivity of the receiver (measured by E.I.A. standard) corresponding to about $2/\mu\text{V}$ (input voltage) the inherent noise of the receiver plus the distortion cannot be further suppressed by increasing the input level. As $5/\mu\text{V/m}$ is the value accepted by the Administrative Radio Conference at Geneva, 1959, for the field strength of the fixed and mobile radio service which is to be protected about $3/\mu\text{V}$ can be chosen as a realistic value of the input level. At the subsequent measurements it has been chosen to fix the wanted input level at 24 dB above the limit of sensitivity, i.e. from $0.2/\mu\text{V}$ to about $3/\mu\text{V}$. (This relative determination of the input signal has the measuring advantage that independence of the absolute reading of the signal generator is achieved. The method depends on the voltage supply of the receiver having been stabilized.)

Annex 2

As the low frequency characteristics of the receivers influence the measurement results when a distortion meter is being used, such characteristics have been included. It will be seen that the LF amplifiers of both receivers contain a deemphasis network as the receivers are phase modulated.

Annexes 3 & 4

These annexes show the IF selectivity of the receivers as measured by the arrangement in Fig. 3. The wanted signal is kept at the midband frequency while the unwanted signal is varied in frequency and amplitude in such a way that the quantity $N = \text{signal} + \text{distortion} + \text{noise} / (\text{distortion} + \text{noise})$ read from the distortion meter is constant. When the frequency deviation of the unwanted signal is small in comparison with the bandwidth of the receiver the resulting curves will indicate the IF selectivity of the receiver.

Annex 5

With the arrangement in Fig. 1 the value of N as a function of the protection ratio p_2 has been drawn up for various frequency deviations of the unwanted signal as well as of the wanted signal. The solid curve runs above the dotted curve at greater values of p_2 , which is due to the fact that the suppression of the inherent noise is better the greater the frequency deviation in the wanted signal. When the interfering signal is modulated so much that the signal fills out the bandwidth of the receiver the interference will decrease at increasing frequency deviations. The dot-and-dash curve shows by its placing in relation to the other two curves the reduction of the interference when the frequency deviation of the unwanted carrier wave is about ± 40 kc/s. Accordingly an improvement will be obtained when part of the power of the interfering signal falls outside the bandwidth of the receiver, which, of course, was to be expected. On the other hand, as appears from annex 8, the interference does not depend on where the receiver channel is placed in the power spectrum of the interfering signal, if only the spectrum fills out completely the channel. The bandwidth of the interference is thus great at large frequency deviations of the unwanted signal.

Annex 6

The intelligibility measurements form the basis of the curves of annexes 7, 8, 9, and 10. The purpose of these measurements has been to determine a just permissible value of F_m at a subjective estimation. In order not to be compelled to determine at each measuring point of the annexes 7, 8, 9, and 10 the somewhat cumbersome quantity F_m , we have made the approximation of supposing F_m to be an unambiguous function of N , when the frequency deviation of the wanted and of the unwanted signals is maintained. The measurements which are depicted in the said four annexes has thus been possible just by maintaining N constant.

The measurement arrangement of annex 6 is shown in Fig. 2. The determination of F_m includes certain approximations. F_m has thus been formed as the mean value of a total of five values of F in each experiment. F is found on the basis of a transmitted communication of 100 informations.

The measurement has been undertaken by recording 100 figures in groups of 10 on a tape recorder. Each group contained the figures 012 9 at random order. These series of figures have been used as informations and have, in the case of each experiment, after having passed through the transmission channel, been recorded on a second tape recorder. The recordings have been played back to five persons who were given the task to write down all intelligible figures. F is calculated as the ratio between the number of correctly understood figures T and the total number of figures transmitted in the experiment, i.e. $F = T \%$.

The result of the measurements is shown in annex 6. The curves are meant to be used in connection with the two uppermost curves of annex 5, $F_m = h(N)$ being formed by eliminating p_2 in $F_m = i(p_2)$ and $N = g(p_2)$. The result reached at the investigation is that F_m should not be less than 99,0%, as otherwise the noise present will cause irritation.

As appears from annexes 5 and 6 a protection ratio of 6dB seems to be sufficient for the fixed and mobile VHF service. The measurements of the last four annexes have consequently been carried out at a value of N ($N = 21$ dB), which corresponds to the quality obtained at $p_2 = 6$ dB.

It will be seen in annex 6 that in addition to the fully drawn up curve, which corresponds to the interfering signal being modulated by a pure sinusoidal tone in the frequency range where the human ear is most sensitive, there is another curve which gives the degree of intelligibility when the unwanted carrier wave has been modulated by "white" noise. As the two curves are practically identical it can probably be assumed that the type of modulation content has minor influence upon the degree of intelligibility (apart from extreme cases).

Annexes 7 & 8

The curves of these annexes have already been mentioned. It should however, be noted that the dot-and-dash curves have been constructed by generally adding 35 kc/s to the dotted curves.

Moreover it can be seen from annex 8, that the modulation frequency is also determining for the bandwidth of the interfering signal.

Annexes 9 & 10.

The interfering carrier wave has here been modulated by a television signal (625 lines, 5.5 Mc/s between sound and vision carriers). The curves are drawn up in accordance with the measurement arrangement in Fig. 4 and for a value of $N = 21$ db. The curves represent the power distribution in the sidebands of four different television signals.

The straight line in each curve sheet is calculated through a fourier analysis of a synchronizing impulse which is supposed to be of a rectangular shape.

The drawn up sideband attenuations are correction curves which will improve p_2 in certain areas when the television transmitter has the sideband attenuation agreed upon by CCIR.

Fig 2.

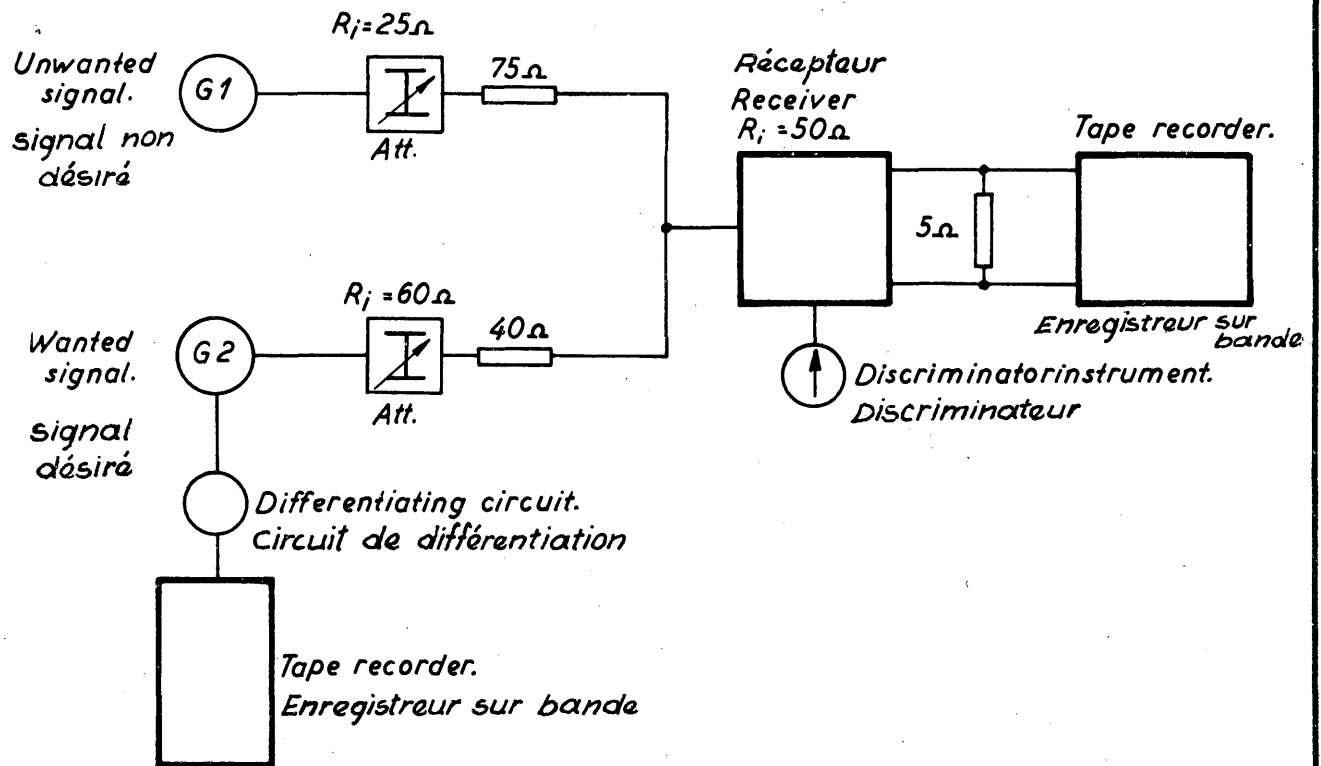
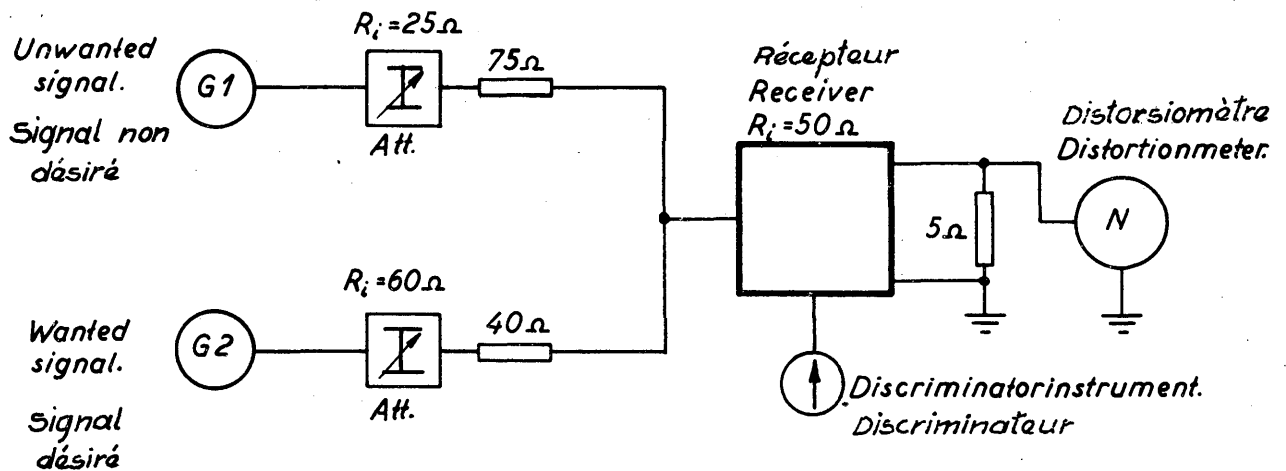


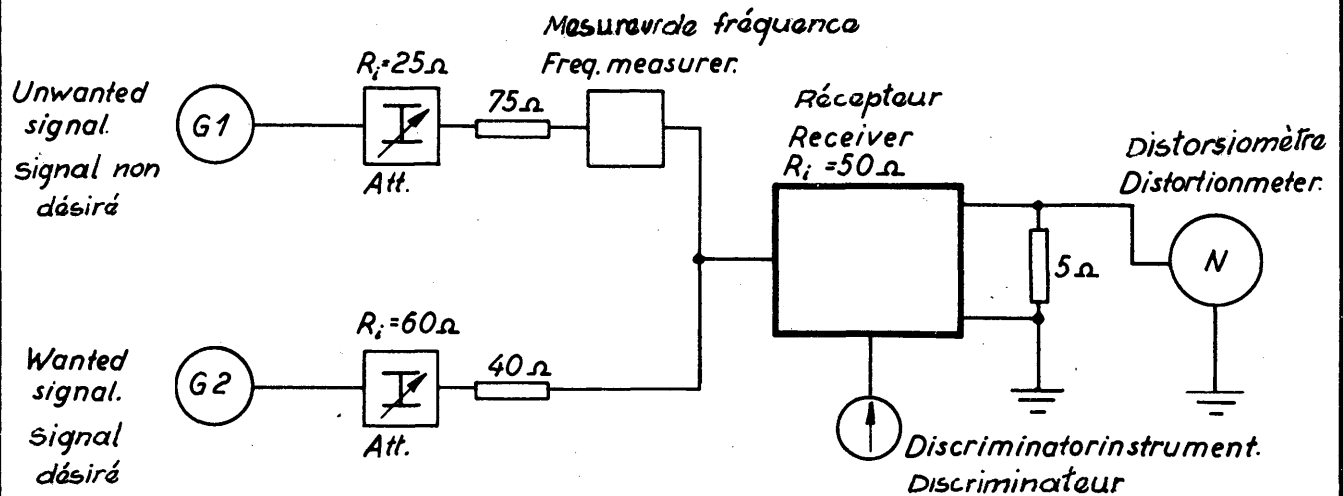
Fig 1.



Mars 1960.

March 1960.

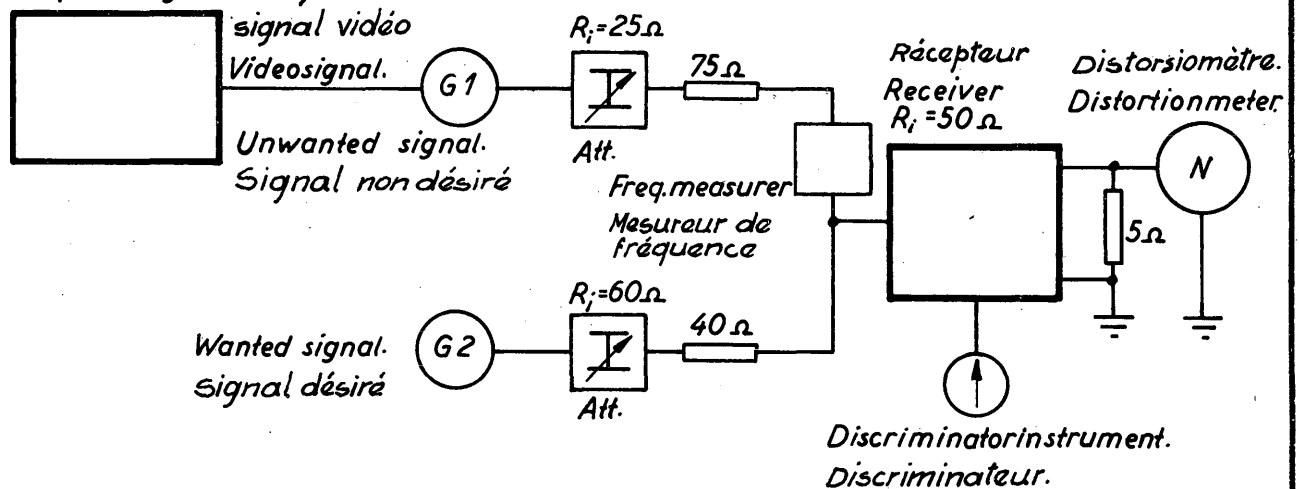
Fig. 3.



Récepteur de TV
(ou générateur d'image d'essai)

Fig. 4.

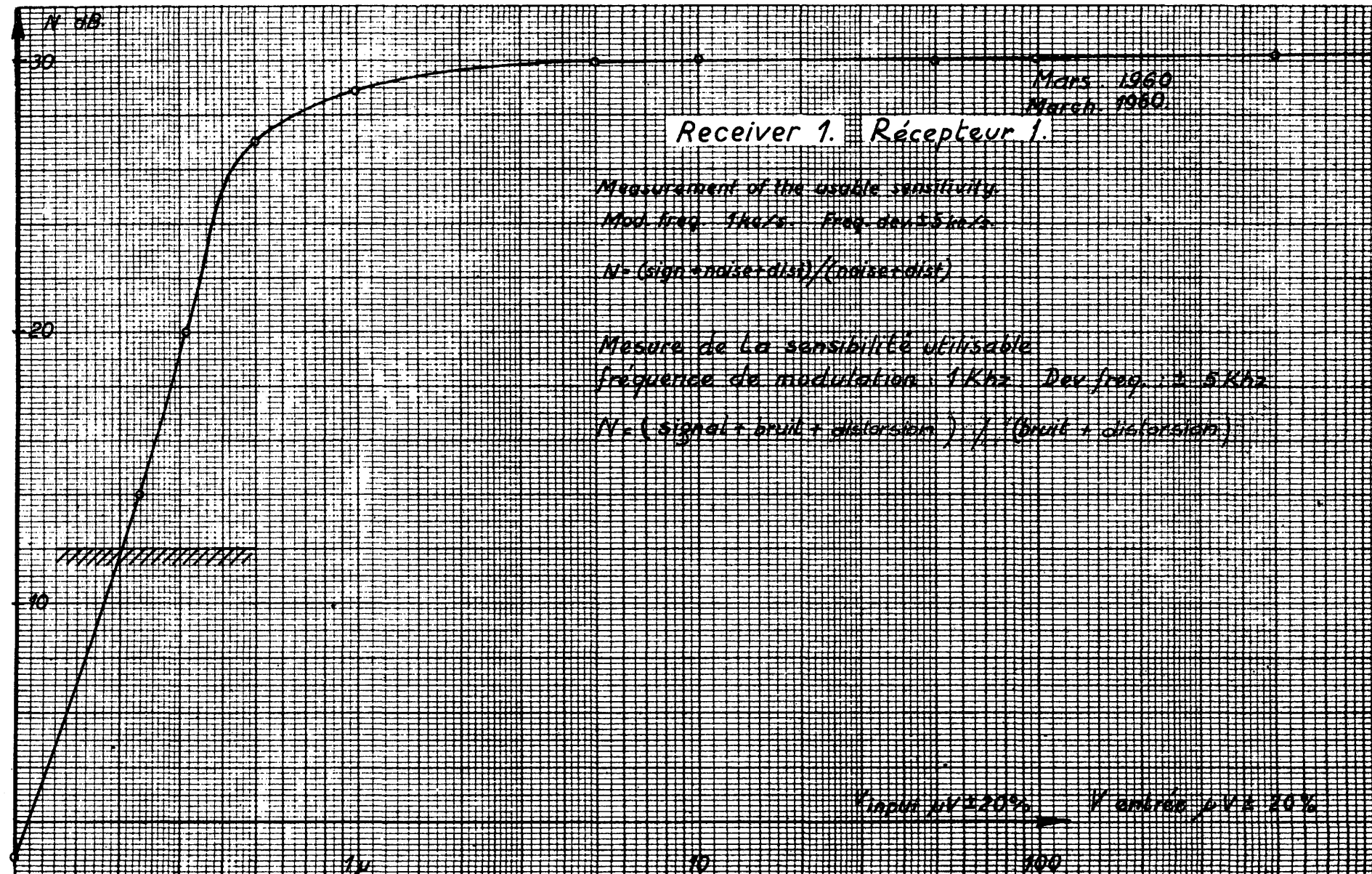
TV receiver
(or test picture generator)



Mars 1960.

March 1960.

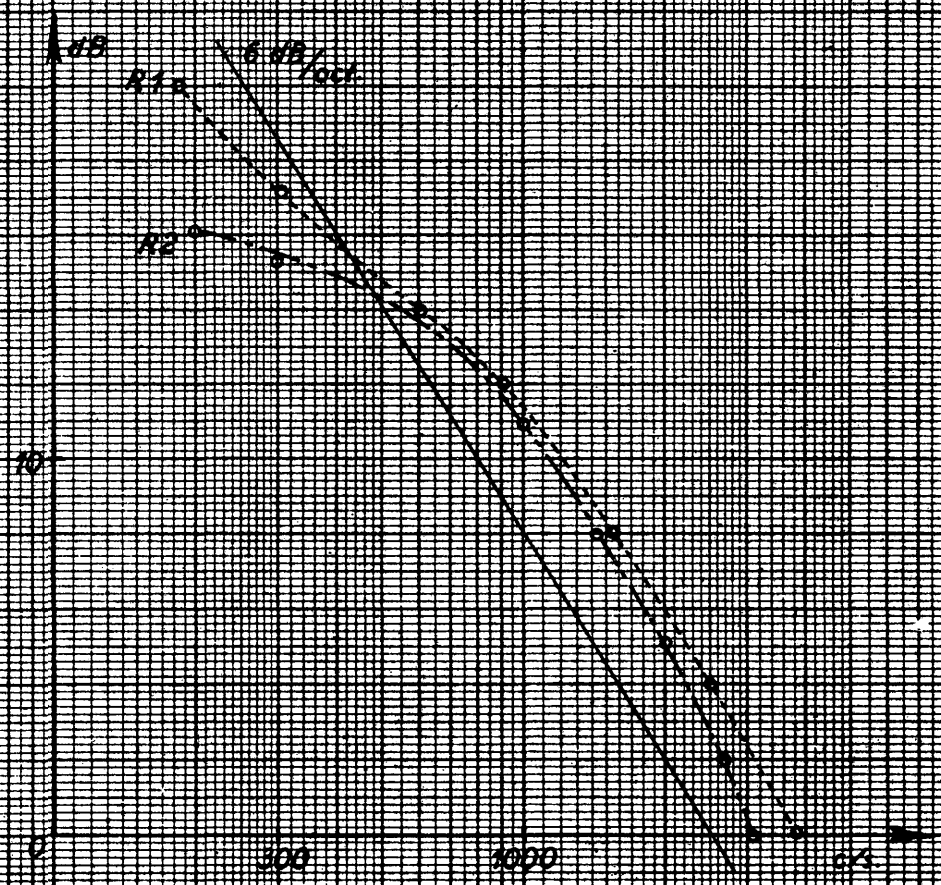
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Ing. R.A4-10609.

March 1960.
Mars 1960

A.F. response of receiver 1 and 2.
Réponse B.F. des récepteurs 1 et 2.



Courbe de sélectivité F.I. du récepteur 1

I.F-selectivity curve for receiver 1.

March 1960

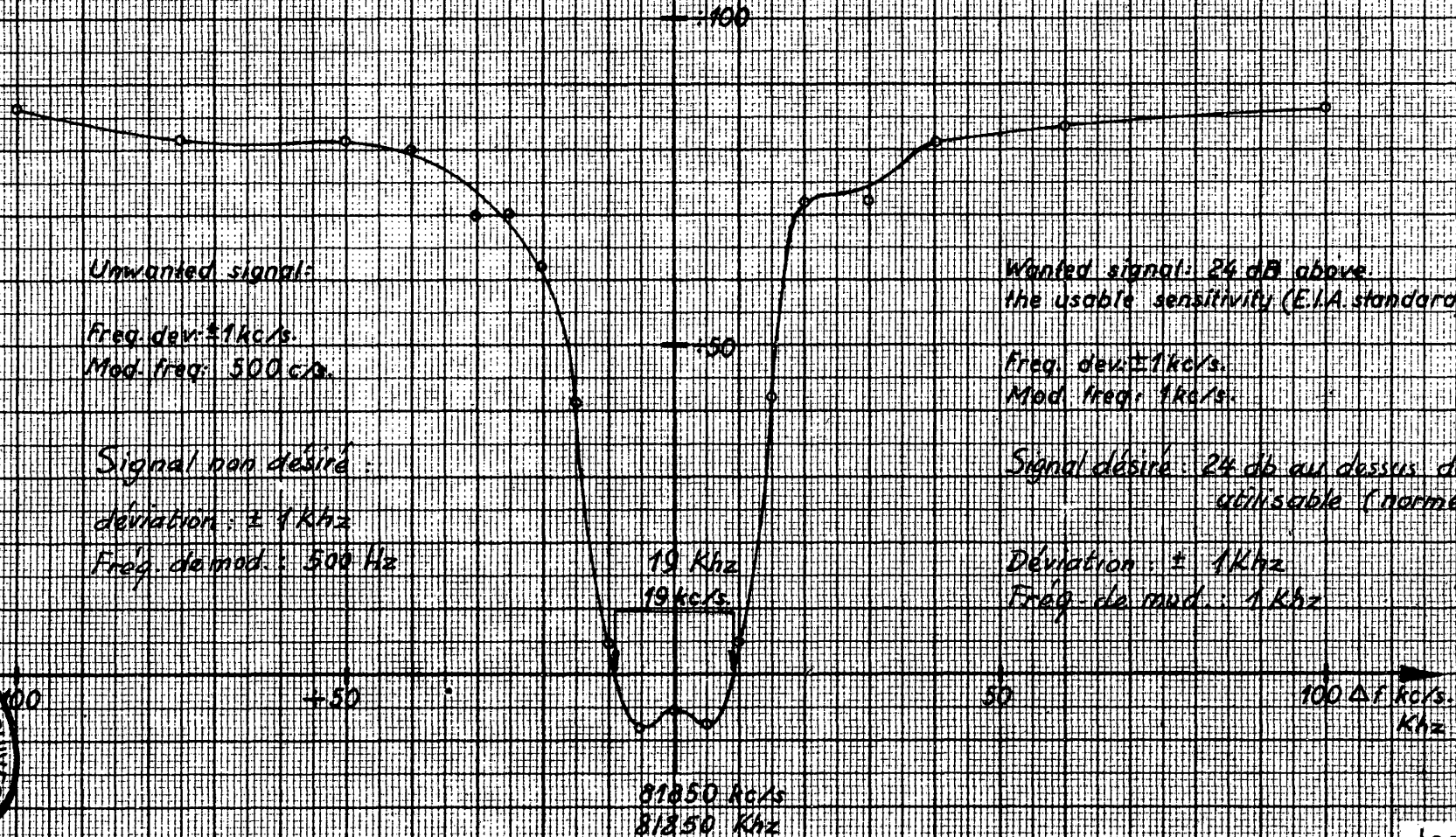
Mars 1960

$N = (\text{signal} + \text{dist} + \text{noise}) / (\text{dist} + \text{noise})$
is maintained ($N = 9 \text{ dB}$)

$P_2 \text{ dB}$ (protection ratio)

$P_2 \text{ dB}$ (rapport de protection)

$N = (\text{signal} + \text{distorsion} + \text{bruit}) / (\text{distorsion} + \text{bruit})$
est maintenu égal à 9 dB



Courbe de sélectivité F.I. du récepteur 2.

I.F.-selectivity curve for receiver 2.

P_2 dB (protection ratio)

P_2 dB (Rapport de protection)

N (signal + distortion + bruit) (distortion + noise)
is maintained (N=9dB)

Signal désiré: 24 dB au dessus de la sensibilité utilisable (norme E.I.A.)

Wanted signal: 24 dB above

the usable sensitivity (E.I.A. standard)

Mod. freq. 1 kc/s. Fréquence de modulation: 1 KHz

Freq. dev. ± 1 kc/s. Déviation: ± 1 KHz

$N = (\text{signal} + \text{distortion} + \text{bruit}) / (\text{distortion} + \text{bruit})$
est maintenu égal à 9 dB

100

50

100

50

50

100

32 kc/s

32 KHz

81050 kc/s

81050 KHz

Unwanted signal:

Signal non désiré:

Freq. dev. 1 kc/s.

Déviatiön: 1 KHz

Mod. freq. 500 c/s.

Freq. de modulation

Ing. R. A4-10612.

Receiver 1.

Récepteur 1.

March 1960.

Mars 1960

$N \text{ dB (signal + bruit + distorsion) } / (\text{bruit + distorsion})$

$N \text{ dB (signal + distorsion) } / (\text{distorsion})$

Signal désiré: 24 dB au dessus de la sensibilité utilisable (norme E.I.A.)

Wanted signal: 24 dB above the usable sensitivity (E.I.A. standard)

Mod. freq. 1kc/s. Freq. de mod.: 1 KHz

Freq. dev. ± 3.5 kc/s. Déviation: ± 3.5 KHz

Freq. dev. ± 5 kc/s. Déviation: ± 5 KHz

Freq. dev. ± 5 kc/s. Déviation: ± 5 KHz

Unwanted signal

Signal non désiré:

Mod. freq. 500c/s. Freq. de mod.: 500 Hz

Freq. dev. ± 3.5 kc/s. Déviation: ± 3.5 KHz

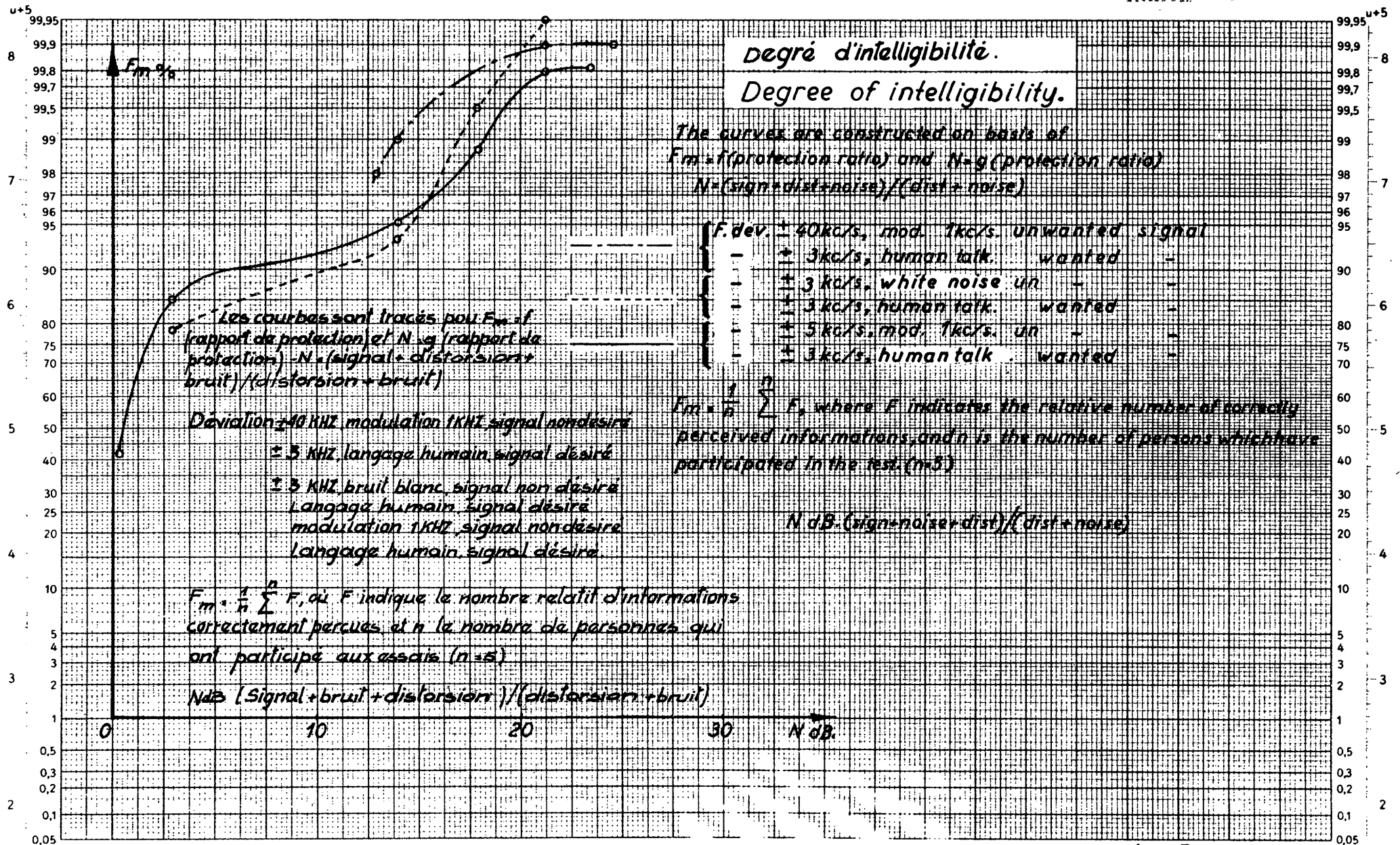
Freq. dev. ± 5 kc/s. Déviation: ± 5 KHz

Freq. dev. ± 40 kc/s. Déviation: ± 40 KHz

$P_2 \text{ dB (Rapport de protection)}$

$P_2 \text{ dB (protection ratio)}$

Ing.R.A4-10613.



Receiver 2.

Récepteur 2.

$N = (\text{signal} + \text{distortion} + \text{noise}) / (\text{dist} + \text{noise})$
 N is maintained. ($N = 21 \text{ dB}$)
 égal à 21 dB.

Signal non désiré	Unwanted signal
Fréq. de mod. : 500 Hz	Mod. freq. 500 c/s
déviations	Freq. dev. $\pm 5 \text{ kc/s}$
déviations	Freq. dev. $\pm 40 \text{ kc/s}$
déviations	Freq. dev. $\pm 75 \text{ kc/s}$

$\Delta B \text{ dB (protection ratio)}$
 (rapport de protection)

March 1960
Mars 1960

Wanted signal: 24 dB above
the usable sensitivity (E.I.A. standard)

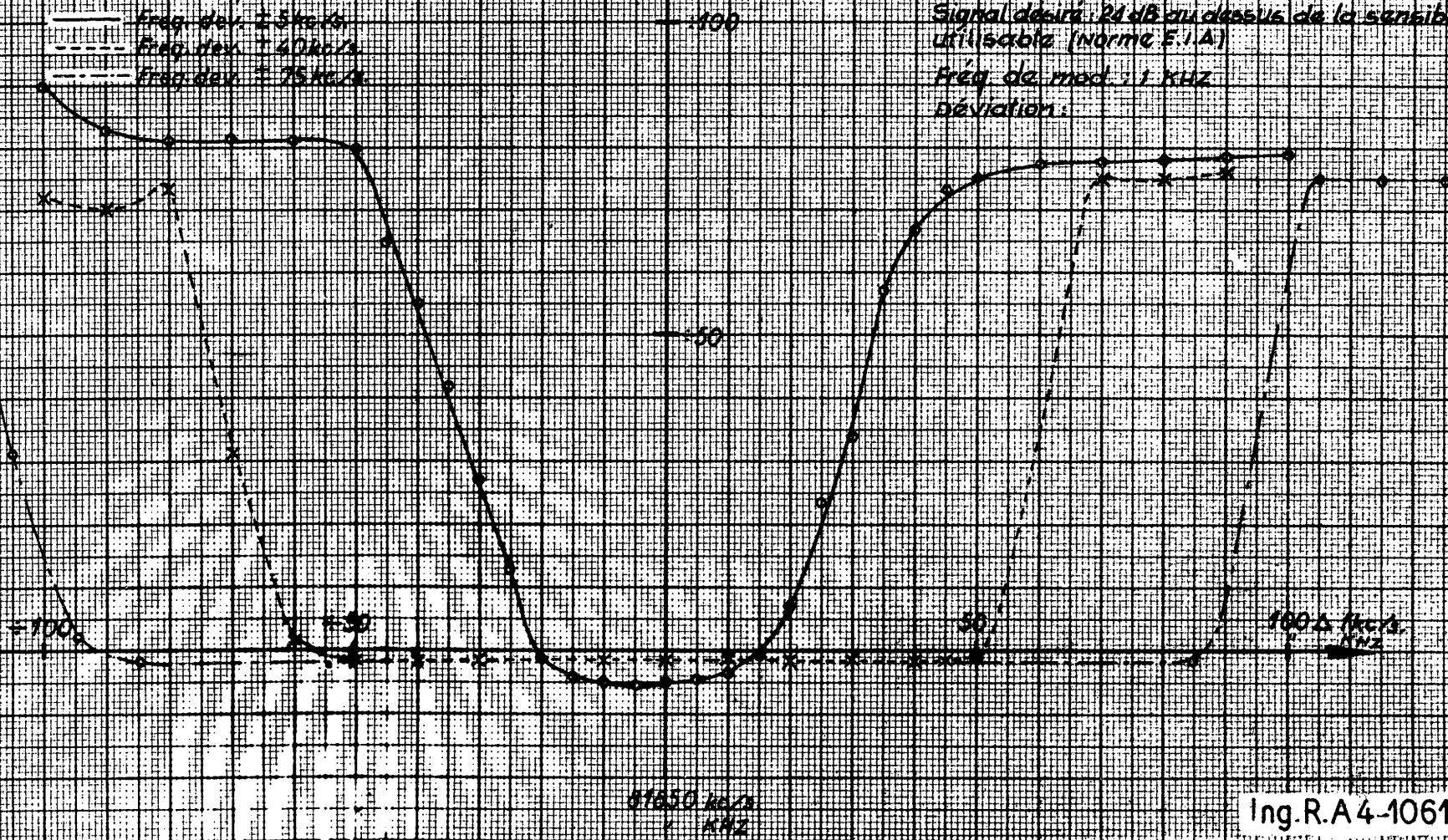
Mod. freq. 1 kc/s

Freq. dev. $\pm 5 \text{ kc/s}$

Signal désiré: 24 dB au dessus de la sensibilité
utilisable (norme E.I.A.)

Fréq. de mod. : 1 kHz

déviations:



01650 kc/s
1 kHz

Ing. R.A 4-10615.

March 1960
Mars 1960

Receiver 1

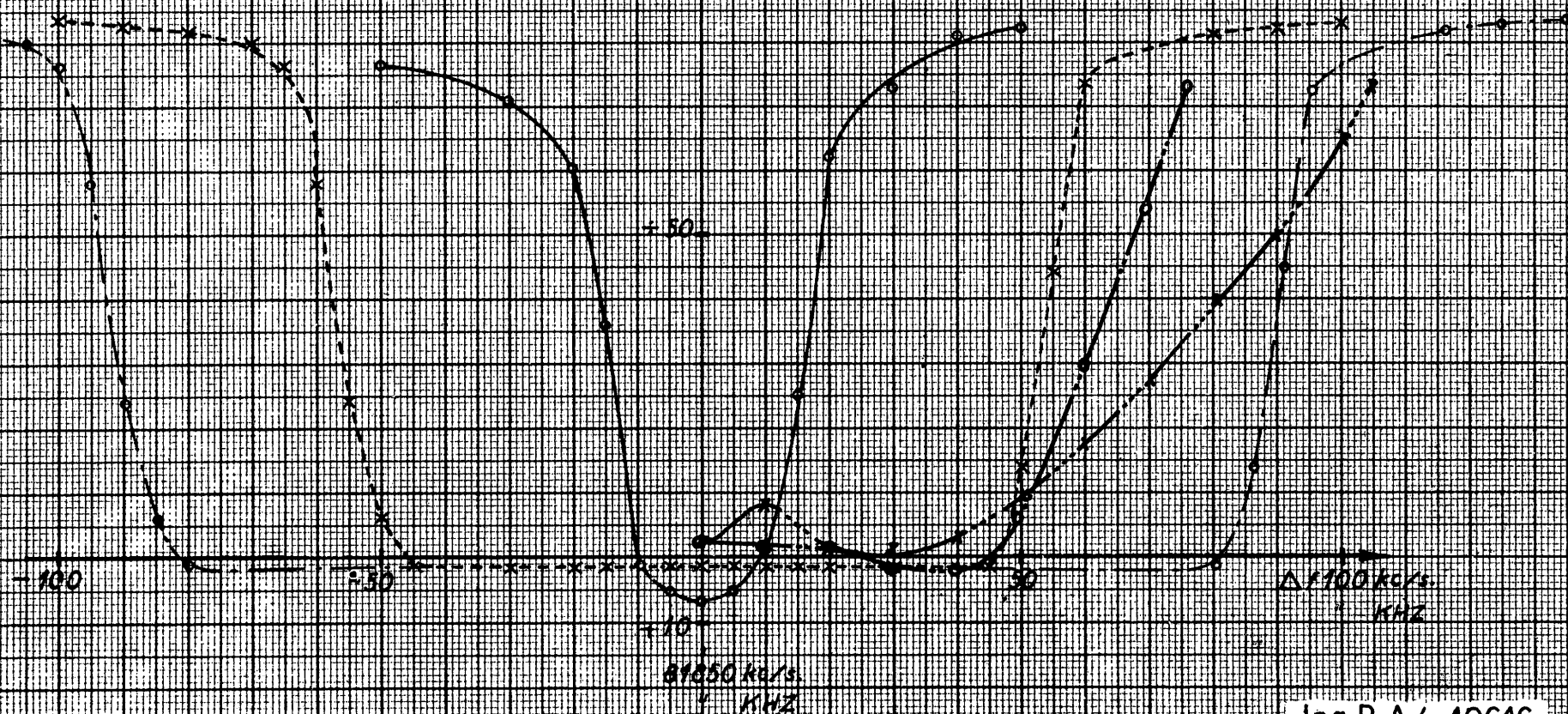
Récepteur 1

N (signal + dist + noise) / (dist + noise)
N (signal + dist + noise) / (dist + noise)
is maintained (N=21dB)
égale à 21 dB

Signal désiré: 24 dB
Wanted signal: 24 dB above
the usable sensitivity (E.I.A. standard)
Mod. freq. 1 kc/s.
Freq. dev. ± 5 kc/s.
Deviation:

P_2 dB (protection ratio)
(rapport de protection)
Unwanted signal:
Mod. freq. 500 c/s.
Freq. dev. ± 5 kc/s.
Freq. dev. ± 40 kc/s.
Freq. dev. ± 75 kc/s.

Signal non désiré:
Freq. dev. ± 40 kc/s.
Mod. freq. 3 kc/s.
- - - 10 kc/s.



Ing. R.A 4-10616

Receiver 2.

Fréq. de mod: 1 KHZ. Déviation: ± 7 KHZ

Signal non désiré : signal de télévision modulé. La porteuse est indiquée par sa valeur quadratique moyenne pendant l'émission des impulsions de synchronisation.

Impulsions de synchronisation seules, niveau de suppression 75% niveau du noir 70%
 " " 40% blanc 10%

Image d'essai (Danemark), niveau de suppression 80%, niveau du blanc 10% } indique les
Damier, niveau de suppression 75%, niveau du blanc 10% } valeurs

All curves pass approximately through origin.

the mean values of the
two sidebands:

Sync pulses alone, while
(calculated curve).

Vestigial sideband
attenuation α :

Main sideband (after C.C.I.R.)
attenuation -

Ing. R. A4-10618

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

ADD. No. 13 to Document No. 3-E

24 April 1960

Original: EnglishPLENARY MEETING

NOTE BY THE I.F.R.B.

Concerning the publication of the contribution by the International Broadcasting and Television Organization (I.B.T.O.) (ADD. No. 3 to Conference Document No. 3), the I.F.R.B. understands that, in the Frequency Allotment Plan for Television in bands I, II and III in the European countries, the channel designator system is one adopted by the Members of I.B.T.O. and that only channel 3 and, in part, channel 4 fall into the bands under consideration by the Conference.

It is understood that the frequencies corresponding to these designators are as follows:

Channel 3	76-84 Mc/s	video 77.25 Mc/s	sound 83.75 Mc/s
Channel 4	84-92 Mc/s	video 85.25 Mc/s	sound 91.75 Mc/s.

It should also be pointed out that the asterisks shown in the two frequency allotment plans contributed by the I.B.T.O., as published in ADD. No. 3 to Document No. 3, were added by the I.F.R.B. to assist in readily identifying those assignments which fall in bands outside those which are under consideration by the Conference.

ADD. No. 12 to Document No. 3-E
22 April 1960
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

CONTRIBUTION BY TUNISIA

"Gentel Tunis to director ifrb palais wilson geneva 13 april 1960:

2037 tic/1 have sent following telegram to budapest quote further to your telegram 04 dated 11 april concerning special regional conference beginning 25 april hereby inform you our administration will abide by frequency allocation table geneva 1959 STOP all the more so in that in bands 68-73 mc/s and 76-87 mc/s we have fixed stations especially radio relay link tunisia-italy STOP hence our administration adopts band 87.5-100 mc/s for broadcasting as provided for in table signed mohamed mili chief engineer ptt tunis."

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

ADD. No. 11 to Document No.3-E

22 April 1960

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

CONTRIBUTION BY NORWAY

13 April 1960

The Chairman
International Frequency
Registration Board
Palais Wilson
G e n e v a

"Subject : Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960

" Dear Sir,

Reference is made to your telegram of 7th April and our reply by cable on 11th April.

" As will be seen from the present frequency usage in these bands in Norway many frequency channels are operated by private networks, fixed and/or mobile. It is therefore not possible at present to specify in which areas the additional channels for future requirements will be used, but ultimately all channels will be used and repeated as frequently as possible throughout the country. Therefore our future requirements are presented as shown in the notices attached to this letter (Nos. 2244 - 2448).

" The most likely development is that new channels first will be brought into use in the southeastern part of Norway. A further development of fixed services in the northern part of the country in a relative near future is also likely.

" To meet the future requirements we are, as will be seen from the notices, already planning to use 25 kc/s channel separation in parts of the higher band. In the long run, one may assume that present 50 kc/s channels will be split into 25 kc/s channels, and present 100 kc/s channels will be split into 50 kc/s or 25 kc/s channels.

.....

" Yours sincerely
For the Director General

Signed":P. Mortensen

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

ADD. No. 10 to Document No. 3-E
22 April, 1960
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

CONTRIBUTION BY THE NETHERLANDS

11 March 1960

The Chairman of the I.F.R.B.
Palais Wilson,
G E N E V A 14

"Dear Sir,

.....
3. For your further information, it may be useful to make the following observations :

a) Out-of-band assignments

The assignments notified on notices Nos. 112 up to and including 142 and Nos. 175 up to and including 194 will be operated under No. 88 of the Radio Regulations (Atlantic City, 1947) until 1st May 1961, from which date they will be in band in accordance with the Frequency Allocation Table (Geneva, 1959).

b) Coordination of frequency usage with the Administrations of Belgium and the Federal Republic of Germany

Pursuant to an agreement concluded in Brussels (May, 1956), the Administrations of Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands inform each other regularly of their proposed frequency usage in certain bands above 28 000 kc/s, among others in the bands between 68 and 87.5 Mc/s. The frequencies are not put into use before the Administrations concerned have stated that there are no objections to do so.

This particularly holds for the areas situated along the common borders of the three countries, but in practice the frequencies used in the greater part of the three countries are dealt with in accordance with this procedure, in order to avoid harmful interference as much as possible.

For this reason, all notices bear the indication "Coord/BEL, D".

4. Although the Netherlands Administration is not directly concerned in the drawing up of plans for sound broadcasting and television stations in the countries mentioned in No. 180 b of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959) in the bands from 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s, the Administration of the Federal Republic of Germany may have to change its frequency usage considerably and if this should affect frequencies covered by the afore mentioned Brussels Agreement, this could also have repercussions for the frequency usage in the Netherlands.

5. During the past two years, frequency usage in the Netherlands in the bands between 68 and 87.5 Mc/s has been largely reorganized, so as to accomodate more stations on the same frequency and to have more channels available to meet the increasing requirements for land-mobile services.

You will note from the large amount of new assignments that many stations were put into use in the course of 1959.

As this reorganization involved great investments in new equipment and crystals not only for the Netherlands Administration, but also for other enterprises, many problems would arise when important changes would have to be made again.

6. For the reasons mentioned in the two preceding paragraphs the Netherlands Administration feels obliged to notify all its frequency usage in the bands concerned and to request the Board to take the assignments in question into consideration as far as necessary, when carrying out the preliminary studies.

7. As the time of preparation was relatively short, we regret not to be in a position to provide the Board with the details asked for in the Secretary General's letter.

However, most of the frequencies, which have nearly all been notified in accordance with No. 9-05 of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959), are used by several stations spread all over the country. It will be possible to provide the necessary details concerning the geographical position of separate stations during the conference.

8. With respect to our future requirements, it is observed that these fully depend on requests received from several enterprises, which cannot possibly be foreseen at present.

However, we are of the opinion that the above mentioned Brussels Agreement leaves sufficient room to meet future requirements.

Yours very truly,
For the Director-in-Chief of
General Affairs and Radiocommunications,
The Chief of Radio Services,

Signed: ill."

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

ADD. No. 9 to Document No. 3-E

22 April, 1960

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

CONTRIBUTION BY DENMARK

12 March, 1960

"International Frequency
Registration Board, (I.F.R.B.)
Palais Wilson,

G E N E V E"

"Sir,

.....
" As far as the future plans are concerned it is our intention to make use of all the channels within the bands and with a channel separation of 25 kc/s. The usage will be for fixed and land mobile services in all parts of the country with emission 20F3 and a mean power of up to 50 watts, the height of antenna generally being 20 to 50 m above ground level.

" It is to be understood that initially all frequencies which for the time being are not occupied by Danish services will be used with 25 kc/s channel separation and eventually frequencies, now used with 50 kc/s channel separation, will be converted to 25 kc/s channel separation. However, it is planned to utilize one part (1 Mc/s unbroken) of the bands for base stations with a mean power of 1 kW and antenna height about 150 m above the ground.

" It should be noted that there is a still increasing need for frequencies in the bands concerned for fixed and land mobile services; based upon previous experiences we estimate to have a doubling of the number of radio stations in these services within the next 3 - 4 years.

" I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant

Signed : B. Nielsen

For the Director General

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

ADD. No. 8 to Document No. 3-E

22 April, 1960

Original : English

CONTRIBUTION BY DENMARK

Subject : Frequency Bands 68-73 Mc/s
and 76-87.5 Mc/s. Special
Regional Conference,
Geneva 1960

Ref. : Your letter dated 1st March, 1960,
No. 15L/o.20537

Sir,

With reference to the above mentioned letter I hereby have the honour to inform you that my administration is at present carrying out measurements on receivers for fixed and land mobile services designed for 50 kc/s as well as on receivers for 25 kc/s channel separation in order to obtain guidance material concerning protection ratios versus frequency separation between a fixed or land mobile service and a FM or TV transmitter.

The measurements are expected to be terminated early enough to have a report submitted to the Board before the opening of the Special Regional Conference, April, 1960.

At present there is no specific requirement to the performance of the receivers used in Denmark for the fixed and land mobile services in the bands concerned, but it is known that most base station receivers installed during the latest years fulfil the requirements specified in EIA Standard RS-204,*) January, 1958, issued by the Electronic Industries Association, U.S.A.

.....

I have the honour to be, Sir, etc.

Your obedient Servant

(Sig.) S. Nielsen
For the Director General

*) A copy of the EIA Standard is available for reference, upon application to the I.F.R.B.

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

ADD. No. 7 to Document No. 3-E

22 April, 1960

Original: English

CONTRIBUTION BY NORWAY

INFORMATION CONCERNING SOME TYPICAL RECEIVERS USED
BY THE FIXED AND MOBILE SERVICES IN THE BANDS
68 - 73 MC/S AND 76 - 87,5 MC/S

Type of receiver	PTC 116 (Pye)	L68 (BCC)	D449 (M.P. Pedersen)	CM10X (NERA)
Selectivity	$\pm 17,5$ kc/s -6db ± 50 " -60 "	± 20 kc/s -6db ± 50 " -50 "	± 15 kc/s -3db ± 45 " -60 "	± 15 kc/s -6db ± 45 " -100 "
Sensitivity	2 μ V input (30% modulation) gives 50 mW output	2 μ V input gives 10 db S/N at the output	0,7 μ V input gives 6 db S/N at the output	0,6 μ V input gives 20 db S/N at the output
Other information	Signal/Noise > 8 db for 1 μ V input			Squelch-level 0,2-0,5 μ V

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

ADD. No. 6 to Document No. 3-E

22 April, 1960

Original : French

CONTRIBUTION BY

THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

To the Secretary-General :

Thank you for your telegram No. 48/45 (7 April, 1960). In our letter No. 260/1 (21 March, 1960), we gave (paragraph 2) the numbers of the cards (69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75 and 126) relating to the new frequencies not entered in the Master Radio Frequency Record in accordance with paragraph 14 of your letter No. 2933/60/R.

We did not, in our cards, give the heights above sea level of the antennas for our fixed and mobile services, being of the belief that this information was of little value for these services. All the other data mentioned in Sections A and C of Appendix 1 to the Regulations are entered in our assignment notices sent to you. Hereinafter we reproduce the technical characteristics of the receivers used in our fixed and mobile services working in the bands 68-73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s.

UKM4-UKP2-S7-UKP2-S4A and UKP2-S4B type receivers :

Frequency band covered	: 31.7-41 Mc/s 68-87.5 Mc/s
Number of channels	: Max. 3
Separation between adjacent channels	: 100 kc/s
Frequency stability	: $\pm 5 \times 10^{-5}$ from - 10 to + 40°C
Frequency modulation	: F3
Frequency deviation	: ± 15 kc/s
Band, low frequency	: 300-3 000 c/s
Sensitivity	: 1.5 μ V for a signal-to-noise ratio of 10 db
Selectivity	: 80 db on 100 kc/s
Non-linear distortion	: 10%
Output power	: 150 μ V
Antenna	: flexible, 1 metre
Functioning	: simplex

Yours faithfully,

Sig. : Makso Dakić
Director

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

ADD. No. 5 to Document No. 3-E

22 April 1960

Original : English

CONTRIBUTION OF THE SWISS CONFEDERATION

Subject : Special Regional Radio
Conference, Geneva, 1960.

Bern, 14 April 1960.

J. A. Gracie Esq.,
Chairman of the I.F.R.B.
Palais Wilson,
GENEVA.

Dear Sir,

In view of the Special Regional Conference on frequency allocations to BC and Fixed/Mobile services, we would like to inform you of the Fixed/Mobile equipment as used in our country in the band 68 - 87.5 Mc/s. There are two main categories of equipment involved as follows :

a) Low power Fixed/Mobile services with a transmitter power not exceeding 50 watts. For most applications, the field strength to be protected during 90% of the time should be 5 μ V/m with a protection ratio of at least 6 dB. The equipment is generally designed for a channel spacing of 50 kc/s. Receivers have a sensitivity of 0.5 - 1 μ V with 20 dB signal-to-noise ratio.

<u>Usage</u>	<u>at present</u>	<u>planned</u>
68 - 70 Mc/s	ship, railway	no change
70 - 71.5	railway	railway mobile
71.5 - 72.8	72.6 0.225 car calling network, see para. b. hereafter	71.7 0.225 72.15 0.225
72.8 - 74.8	electr. power stations	no change (car calling network?)
75.2 - 76.70	public radiotelephones	no change
76.70-78.00	77.80 0.225 car calling network, see para. b. hereafter	76.90 0.225 77.35 0.225
78.00 - 80.00	ship	ship, railway
80.00 - 81.00	railway police	mobile
81.00 - 83.00	mobile	mobile
83.00 - 85.00	-	mobile
85.00 - 87.50	public radiotelephones	no change

b) The national car-calling network, which according to a long-term plan is to occupy two frequency bands :

1. 71.5 - 72.8 Mc/s covering the whole country
2. 76.7 - 78.0 Mc/s for city-networks only.

Each band provides for 3 distinct working channels, spaced 450 kc/s from each other:

1. 71.70 ; 72.15 ; 72.60 Mc/s
2. 76.90 ; 77.35 ; 77.80 Mc/s

The transmitter ERP in the lower band is 3 kW omnidirectional, while for cities the ERP is below 25 watts.

However, the receivers are of extremely high sensitivity and require a protected field strength of 1 μ V/m (99% time).

By means of a 3-tone AM-signal (highest AF 708 c/s) the system permits to call by the public telephone-network cars in all the main parts of the country.

On each channel, some 4000 subscribers may be accommodated (about 1000 at present). At the moment, two 3 kW-transmitters (Chasseral and Sântis) work on 72.6 Mc/s (common channel), and one 25 W transmitter on 77.8 Mc/s in Basel (city network). This type of service is at present in full development.

Because of its importance and pronounced liability to interference, we would be prepared to consider a frequency change for new operating channels into the band 73 - 74.8 Mc/s while for the existing two channels full protection is required.

With regard to antenna characteristics, we have difficulties to provide details, since most of the services are fixed-mobile with omnidirectional base stations and associated mobile stations moving in almost every part of the country.

While planning for BC, we consider it important that due respect is taken towards existing as well as planned fixed and mobile services, since the latter operate in accordance with the RR Geneva, 1959. We wish therefore that large parts of the affected frequency band will remain open for unrestricted use by fixed and mobile services.

We are sorry for the delay in supplying this information and remain

Yours very truly

(Signed) W. KLEIN.

ADD. No. 4 to Document No. 3-E
22 April, 1960
Original : French

CONTRIBUTION OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Darmstadt, 30 March, 1960

The Chairman
International Frequency Registration Board
Palais Wilson
G e n e v a

Subject : Special Regional
Conference,
Geneva (25 April 1960)

P.J. : 1

Dear Sir,

In reply to your request dated 26 February 1960 which you were kind enough to send to Mr. Pressler in the Federal Ministry of the P.T.T., Bonn, we enclose herewith a summary of the results of the laboratory tests on the interference caused by television transmissions to mobile and fixed service channels.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) Heilmann
for the Chairman

Annex : 1

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A N N E X

INTERFERENCE CAUSED TO MOBILE AND FIXED SERVICE CHANNELS
WORKING IN THE FREQUENCY RANGE 68 - 87.5 Mc/s BY
TELEVISION TRANSMISSIONS

I. General

In accordance with C.C.I.R. Recommendation 161 (Warsaw, 1956), an audio signal-to-noise ratio of 15 db must be considered the lower limit for commercial telephony (A3), provided the measurement is made with a VU-meter. The corresponding peak signal/noise ratio is 6 db higher. Comparison of the intelligibility of unrelated words shows that a complete video signal causes interference which, with these signal/noise ratios, gives sub-standard commercial quality.

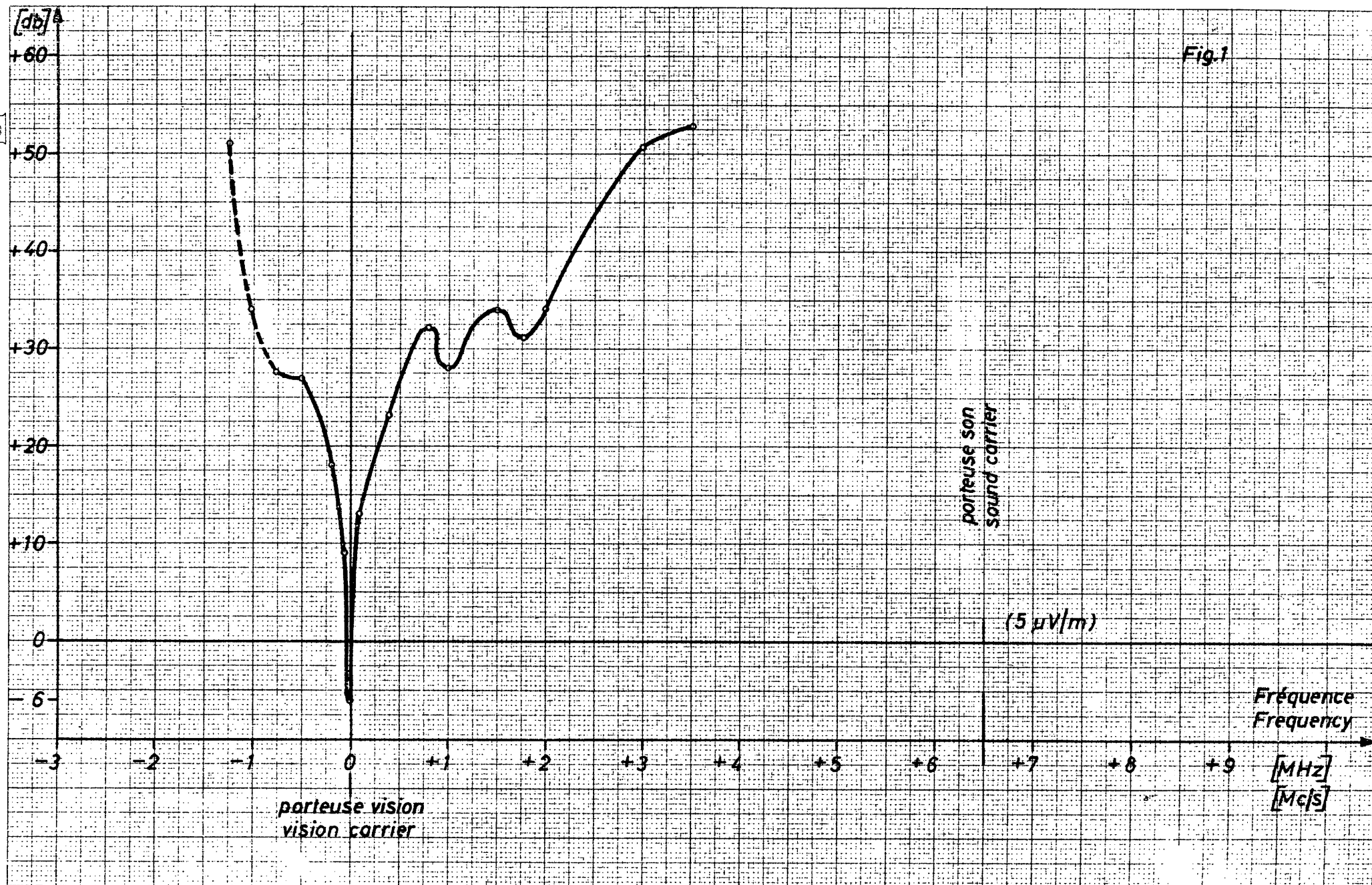
II. Test procedure

A constant wanted signal (F3) of a magnitude corresponding to a field strength of 5 μ V/m was used, to which was added an unwanted signal (A5) of such strength that the resulting audio signal-to-noise ratio was still acceptable (see I). The wanted signal was a measurement frequency of 1 000 c/s with a test deviation of 10.5 kc/s. The picture signal was taken from a generator with two sidebands, modulated by an RMA test pattern or, in the second case, by an electronic test pattern. The bandwidth of the receivers was 40 kc/s for a channel spacing of 50 kc/s. The signal-to-noise ratio obtained was measured by a peak programme meter.

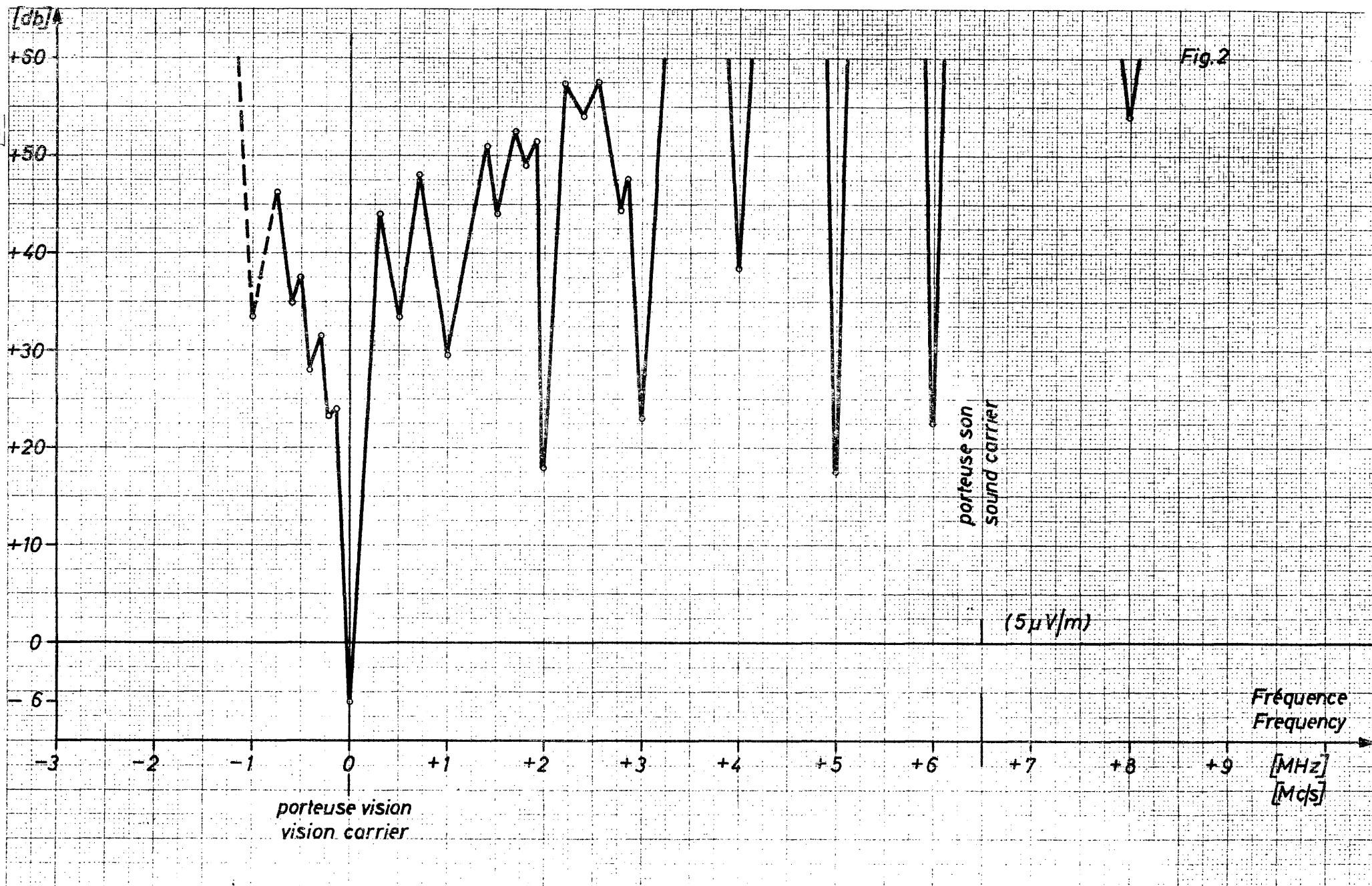
III. Test results

The two graphs (Fig. 1 : RMA test pattern; Fig. 2 : electronic test pattern) show the result of our measurements. The abscissa gives the spacing between the received frequency (wanted frequency) and the picture carrier. The ordinates refer to a value corresponding to a useful field strength of 5 μ V/m. When the measurement values were above + 6 Mc/s or below - 0,75 Mc/s, they were reduced in accordance with the curve prescribed for television transmissions. (See also C.C.I.R. Recommendation 212.)

It is then possible to deduce from the curves the value in decibels by which the peak power of the picture carrier might exceed the power of the wanted carrier, as a function of the spacing between both carriers, in order to obtain the minimum useful commercial intelligibility. By plotting a mean through the curves at an ordinate corresponding to a given permissible relation between the peak powers of the picture and the wanted transmitters, we also obtain the number of unusable channels in the mobile and fixed services, in Mc/s, when the carriers are in this relationship.



5.13
A 4 2.0 x 297 mm
(13)



SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

ADD. No. 3 to Document No. 3-E

22 April, 1960

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

ADDENDUM No. 3 TO I.F.R.B. LETTER No. 20/15L/0.20815

International
Telecommunication Union

REGISTERED

Geneva, 14 April, 1960

No. 20/15L/0.20861

Subject : Special Regional
Conference, Geneva 1960

Sir,

I have the honour, on behalf of the International Frequency Registration Board, to forward herewith, for your information, Addendum No. 3 to I.F.R.B. letter No. 20/15L/0.20815 dated 13 April, 1960.

Addendum No. 3 is comprised of contributions by the International Broadcasting and Television Organization (I.B.T.O.) entitled :

"Frequency Allocation Plan for Television stations in bands I, II and III in the European Countries"

and "Frequency Allocation Plan for VHF Sound Broadcasting stations in the European Countries".

The I.F.R.B. has arranged with the General Secretariat to have its letter No. 2933/60/R of 9 February, 1960, I.F.R.B. letters No. 15L/0.20537 of 1 March, No. 20/15L/0.20815 of 13 April, 1960, together with its annexes and addenda, and the present letter, reproduced as conference documents for distribution at the opening of the meeting.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. A. Gracie
Chairman

Annex : 1

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A N N E X E - A N N E XPLAN D'ASSIGNATION DE FREQUENCES DES BANDES I, II et III
AUX STATIONS DE TELEVISION DES PAYS EUROPEENS

Le plan ci-après est établi pour les centres principaux de télévision et il ne comprend pas les émetteurs de télévision de faible puissance.

Les autorités compétentes peuvent mettre en service, sans accord général, des stations de télévision d'une puissance maximum de 50 watts dans les voies 1 à 5, et des stations d'une puissance maximum de 100 watts dans les voies 6 à 10; toutefois, ces autorités doivent garantir que ces émetteurs ne causeront pas de brouillages nuisibles aux transmissions des centres de télévision figurant dans le plan d'assignation de fréquences.

Au cas où, à un niveau d'intensité de champ utile de 48 db dans les voies 1 à 5 et de 51 db dans les voies 6 à 12, des émetteurs de télévision de faible puissance causeraient dans un pays voisin des brouillages nuisibles aux émissions d'un centre de télévision fonctionnant conformément au plan d'assignation de fréquences, l'administration de télécommunications du pays dont dépend la station brouilleuse doit prendre immédiatement des mesures propres à éliminer ces brouillages.

Toutes les questions relatives à l'élimination des brouillages causés par des émetteurs de faible puissance sont réglées par voie de négociations bilatérales.

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION PLAN FOR TELEVISION STATIONS
IN BANDS I, II AND III IN THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

The present plan is established for the main television centres and does not include small power television transmitters.

Television transmitters in channels 1 - 5 of up to 50 Watt and in channels 6 - 12 up to 100 Watt can be established by the competent authorities without general agreement, however these latter must guarantee that no interference would be caused to television centres figuring in the frequency allocation plan.

In case small TV transmitters operating in channels 1 - 5 at a useful field level of 48 db and in channels 6 - 12 at a useful field level of 51 db, should cause interference to broadcasts of a television centre in a neighbouring country operating according to the frequency allocation plan, the Administration of communications in the country whose transmitter is causing interference, must take immediate steps to eliminate this interference.

All questions connected with the elimination of interference caused by small power transmitters are settled by bilateral negotiations.

PLAN D'ASSIGNATION DE FREQUENCES AUX STATIONS DE TELEVISION DE LA
REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE BULGARIE

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION PLAN FOR TELEVISION STATIONS IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA

N°	Emplacement Place	Voie Channel	Décalage Offset	Puissance maximum rayonnée Maximum radiated power	Polari- sation	Notes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Mikhailovgrad	12 *)	0	50	H	
2	Dimitrovo area	1 *)	-10,5	100	H	
3	S o f i a	9 *)	+ 3.9	50	H	
4	Blagoyevgrad	10 *)	0	50	H	
5	B o t e v I	11 *)	+10.5	250	H	
6	B o t e v II	7 *)	0	250	H	
7	V a r n a	1 *)	0	50	H	
8	Burgas	12 *)	+10.5	40	H	
9	K y r d j a l i	9 *)	- 3.9	25	H	
10	Kolarovgrad	3	+10.5	100	H	
11	Gole-Deltchev	3	0	50	H	
12	Y a m b o l	8 *)	+ 7.8	100	7	
13	Plovdiv	3	0	100	V	

*) En dehors des bandes 68-73 MHz et 76-87,5 MHz

*) Outside the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87,5 Mc/s

PLAN D'ASSIGNATION DE FREQUENCES AUX STATIONS DE TELEVISION
 DE LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE HONGROISE

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION PLAN FOR TELEVISION STATIONS IN THE
 PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY

N°	Emplacement Place	Voie Channel	Décalage Offset	Puissance maximum rayonnée Maximum radiated power	Polarisation	Notes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Budapest I	1 *)	-2/3	150	H	
2	Budapest II	10 *)	+2/3	60	H	
3	Tokay	4	+2/3	80	H	
4	Orosháza	11 *)	+1/4	60	H	
5	Pecs	2 *)	+7/12	60	H	
6	Nagykanizsa	6 *)	+2/3	60	H	
7	Kekes	8 *)	+2/3	30	H	
8	Sopron	9 *)	-2/3	5	H	
9	Kerishegy	12 *)	-2/3	150	H	
10	Karczag	7 *)	0	20	V	
11	Miskolcz	9 *)	0	5	V	
12	Sombathely	4	0	80	V	

*) En dehors des bandes 68-73 MHz et 76-87,5 MHz
 Outside the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s

PLAN D'ASSIGNATION DE FREQUENCES AUX STATIONS DE TELEVISION
DE LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE POLOGNE

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION PLAN FOR TELEVISION STATIONS
IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF POLAND

N°	Emplacement Place	Voie Channel	Décalage Offset	Puissance maximum rayonnée Maximum radiated power	Polarisation	Notes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Warsaw II	2 *)	+10.5	200	H	
2	Warsaw I	11 *)	0	250	H	
3	Katowice	8 *)	+ 1.3	265	H	
4	Krakow	10 *)	0	200	H	
5	Lodz	7 *)	+ 1.3	100	H	
6	Wroclaw	12 *)	+ 2.3	150	H	
7	Kielce	3	+ 9.1	100	H	
8	Poznan	9 *)	+ 2.6	150	H	
9	Bydgoszcz	1 *)	- 1.3	100	H	
10	Gdansk	10 *)	+ 6.5	200	H	
11	Rzeszow	12 *)	+10.5	100	V	
12	Lublin	9 *)	- 3.9	120	V	
13	Bialystok	8 *)	+ 7.8	100	H	
14	Olsztyn	6 *)	- 3.9	100	V	
15	Koszalin	8 *)	- 5.2	100	V	
16	Szczecin	12 *)	+ 7.8	100	H	
17	Zelena Gora	3	+ 2.6	200	H	
18	Suwalki	5 *)	+ 3.9	100	H	
19	Sedlce	1 *)	+ 3.9	35	V	
20	Walcz	2 *)	+ 3.9	50	H	
21	Lembork	3	0	100	V	
22	Elblong	4	0	100	V	

*) En dehors des bandes 68-73 MHz et 76-87,5 MHz

Outside the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87,5 Mc/s

PLAN D'ASSIGNATION DE FREQUENCES AUX STATIONS DE TELEVISION DE L'U.R.S.S.

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION PLAN FOR TELEVISION STATIONS IN THE U.S.S.R

N°	Emplacement	Voie	Décalage	Puissance maximum rayonnée	Polari- sation	Notes
No.	Place	Channel	Offset	Maximum radiated power		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Kuldiga	1*)	+10.5	50	H	
2	Minsk	1*)	0	150	H	
3	Lvov	1*)	-10.5	150	H	
4	Krivoy Rog	1*)	0	50	H	
5	Simferopol	1*)	-10.5	150	H	
6	Grodno	3	0	40	H	
7	Tallin	2*)	0	150	H	
8	Kiev I	2*)	0	150	H	
9	Nikolayev	2*)	+10.5	50	H	
10	Riga I	3	+ 7.8	180	H	
11	Gomel	3	-10.5	50	H	
12	Lutsk	5*)	+10.5	200	H	
13	Kishinev	3	-10.5	150	H	
14	Kherson	3	-	50	H	
15	Kaliningrad	12*)	0	35	H	
16		4	-	2	H	
16	Vilnius	4	-	300	H	
17	Pyarnu	4	-	50	H	
18	Odessa	5*)	0	250	H	
19	Smolensk	5*)	0	50	H	
20	Kiev II	12*)	+10.5	300	H	
21	Dniepropetrovsk	5*)	-10.5	300	H	
22	Yalta	7*)	-	50	H	
23	Zaporozhye	6*)	0	50	H	
24	Tchernovtzy	12*)	0	50	H	
25	Slonim-Barano- vitchi	12*)	-10.5	300	H	
26	Tartu	6*)	0	45	H	
27	Chernigov	6*)	-10.5	50	H	
28	Anayev	6*)	-10.5	50	H	
29	Klaypeda	8*)	0	40	H	

*) En dehors des bandes 68-73 MHz et 76-87,5 MHz

*) Outside the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
30	Minsk II-Molodechno	6*)	-10.5	250	H	
31	Velikiye Luki	7*)	-10.5	300	H	
32	Reshetilovka	11*)	-	300	H	
33	Byeltci	7*)	+10.5	50	H	
34	Cesvaine	8*)	- 3.9	250	H	
35	Moghilev	8*)	+ 2.6	250	H	
36	Zhitomir	8*)	- 1.3	250	H	
37	Voznyesensk	8*)	+ 2.6	50	H	
38	Melitopol	8*)	-	50	H	
39	Kertch	9*)	-	50	H	
40	Vilnius II-Kaunas	9*)	0	300	H	
41	Kobrin (Brest)	7*)	+ 7.8	35	H	
42	Mozyr-Okyabrskiy	9*)	+10.5	300	H	
43	Stanislav	9*)	-10.5	40	H	
44	Pskov	9*)	-10.5	300	H	
45	Cherkassy	9*)	0	50	H	
46	Kakhovka	12*)	-	50	H	
47	Belopolye	7*)	-	300	H	
48	Kokhtla Xerve	11*)	0	50	H	
49	Shaulay	11*)	-10.5	50	H	
50	Lepel	11*)	+10.5	250	H	
51	Vinnitza	11*)	-10.5	250	H	
52	Mukatchevo	2*)	+ 6.5	25	H	
53	Tatarbunary	11*)	+10.5	50	H	
54	Kupishkis	2*)	-10.5	25	H	
55	Tchernyakhovsk	7*)	+10.5	50	H	
56	Podvolotchisk	6*)	0	120	H	
57	Unetcha	12*)	0	50	H	
58	Kirovograd	7*)	-10.5	50	H	
59	Kamysh-Zarya	10*)	-	300	H	
60	Pinsk	10*)	+10.5	50	H	
61	Uman	10*)	0	50	H	
62	Ovrutch	7*)	0	50	H	
63	Daugavpils	12*)	- 2.6	50	H	
64	Priluki	10*)	-	50	H	
65	Riga II	10*)	0	120	H	
66	Stry (Dolina)	11*)	+10.5	20	H	

*) En dehors des bandes 68-73 MHz et 76-87,5 MHz

*) Outside the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s

PLAN D'ASSIGNATION DE FREQUENCES AUX STATIONS DE
TELEVISION DE LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE ROUMAINE
FREQUENCY ALLOCATION PLAN FOR TELEVISION STATIONS
IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF RUMANIA

N°	Emplacement	Voie	Décalage	Puissance maximum rayonnée	Polari- sation	Notes
No	Place	Channel	Offset	Maximum radiated power		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Bucuresti I	2 *)	0	100	H	
2	Bucuresti II	9 *)	0	100	H	
3	Ploesti area	6 *)	+10.5	150	H	
4	Constanța area	10 *)	+10.5	50	H	
5	Bacău area	1 *)	+10.5	150	H	
6	Iassi	9 *)	+10.5	15	H	
7	Suciava	4	0	100	H	
8	Tirgu-Mureș	11 *)	- 2.7	15	H	
9	Cluj area	3	0	120	H	
10	Sibiu	7 *)	-10.5	50	H	
11	Craiova	8 *)	0	150	H	
12	Timișoara	9 *)	+ 7.8	50	H	
13	Baia Mare	10 *)	-10.5	15	H	
14	Cîmpulung	8 *)	-10.5	15	H	
15	Focșani	12 *)	-10.5	20	H	
16	Deva	12-1.5 Mc/s	-	20	H	
17	Gheorgheni	5 *)	-10.5	50	H	
18	Petroșeni	4	0	120	V	
19	Turnu-Severin	3	0	15	V	

*) En dehors des bandes 68-73 MHz et 76-87,5 MHz

*) Outside the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87,5 Mc/s

PLAN D'ASSIGNATION DE FREQUENCES AUX STATIONS DE TELEVISION
DE LA TCHECOSLOVAQUIE

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION PLAN FOR TELEVISION STATIONS
IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

N°	Emplacement Place	Voie Channel	Décalage Offset	Puissance maximum rayonnée Maximum radiated power	Polarisation	Notes
1	P r a h a	1 *)	-7/12	150	H	
2	Liberec	8 *)	-2/3	35	V	
3	Bratislava	2 *)	0	150	H	
4	Bratislava II	3	0	150	H	
5	Ž i l i n a	11 *)	-7/12	100	V	
6	B r n o	9 *)	+2/3	150	H	
7	Karlovy Vary	3	0	100	V	
8	K o š i c e	6 *)	-2/3	100	V	
9	Ústí n./labem	12 *)	+7/12	100	V	
10	Pardubice	6 *)	-2/3	100	H	
11	O s t r a v a	1 *)	-1/4	100	H	
12	Banska Bystrica	7 *)	+2/3	100	H	
13	Jeseník	4	0	150	V	
14	České Budějovice	2 *)	1/2	100	H	
15	Plzeň	10 *)	+1/3	100	H	
16	Jihlava	11 *)	-1/6	35	H	
17	Praha II	7 *)	+5/12	100	H	
18	Poprad	5 *)	0	150	V	

*) En dehors des bandes 68-73 MHz et 76-87,5 MHz.

*) Outside the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87,5 Mc/s.

PLAN D'ASSIGNATION DE FREQUENCES AUX STATIONS DE RADIODIFFUSION SONORE
SUR ONDES METRIQUES DES PAYS EUROPEENS

Le plan ci-après est établi pour les stations de radiodiffusion sonore sur ondes métriques d'une puissance supérieure à 300 watts.

Les stations de radiodiffusion sonore dont la puissance ne dépasse pas 300 watts (dites stations à faible puissance) sont établies sans accord général, sous réserve qu'aucun brouillage nuisible ne soit causé à des stations de radiodiffusion sonore sur ondes métriques fonctionnant conformément au plan d'assignation de fréquences.

Au cas où, à un niveau d'intensité de champ utile de 40 db, un émetteur de radiodiffusion sonore à faible puissance causerait, sur le territoire d'un pays voisin, des brouillages nuisibles, à des stations fonctionnant conformément au plan d'assignation de fréquences, l'administration de télécommunications du pays dont dépend la station brouilleuse doit prendre immédiatement des mesures propres à éliminer ces brouillages.

Toutes les questions relatives à l'élimination des brouillages causés par des émetteurs de faible puissance sont réglées par voie de négociations bilatérales.

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION PLAN FOR VHF SOUND BROADCASTING
STATIONS IN THE EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

The present plan is established for VHF sound broadcasting stations of more than 300 Watt.

VHF sound broadcasting stations the power of which does not exceed 300 Watt (small power stations) are established without general agreement, provided it is ensured that no interference would be caused to VHF sound broadcasting stations operating in accordance with the frequency allocation plan.

In case a small power VHF sound broadcasting station should cause interference, on the territory of a neighbouring country, to stations figuring in the frequency allocation plan, at a useful field level of 40 db, the Administration of the country whose transmitter is causing this interference must take immediate steps to eliminate it.

All questions connected with the elimination of interference caused by small power stations are settled by bilateral negotiations.

PLAN D'ASSIGNATION DE FREQUENCES AUX STATIONS DE RADIODIFFUSION SONORE
SUR ONDES METRIQUES DE LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE BULGARIE

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION PLAN FOR VHF SOUND BROADCASTING STATIONS
IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA

N°	Emplacement Place	Puissance rayonnée (kW) Radiated power (kW)	Programme central Programme local				Polatisation
			Fréquences de travail			Fréquence	
			1	2	3		
			Central Programme			Local Programme	
			Working frequencies			Frequency	
			1	2	3		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Dimitrovo	60	66.74*)	67.52*)	65.96*)	68.60	H
2	Mikhailovgrad	25	67.10*)	67.88	66.32*)	69.08	H
3	Blagoyewgrad	15	72.14	71.36	72.92	70.52	H
4	Gotze Deltchev	3	60.86*)	67.64*)	66.08*)	68.36	H
5	Kyrdjali	10	72.02	71.24	72.80	70.28	H
6	Yambol	3	67.19*)	67.97	66.41*)	69.23	H
7	Kolarovgrad	10	71.78	71.00	72.56	69.80	H
8	Varna	10	67.31*)	68.09	66.53*)	69.41	H
9	Burgas	10	66.80*)	67.58*)	66.02*)	68.48	H
10	Botev	60	71.66	70.88	72.44	69.56	H
11	Yelkhovo	10	72.23	71.45	73.01	70.67	H
12	Plovdiv	3	66.98*)	67.76*)	66.20*)	68.84	H

*) En dehors des bandes 68-73 MHz et 76-87,5 MHz

*) Outside the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87,5 Mc/s

PLAN D'ASSIGNATION DE FREQUENCES AUX STATIONS DE RADIODIFFUSION SONORE SUR
ONDES METRIQUES DE LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE HONGROISE

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION PLAN FOR VHF SOUND BROADCASTING STATIONS IN THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY

No	Emplacement	Puissance Rayonnée (kW)	Programme central			Programme local	Polari- sation
			Fréquences de travail			Fréquence	
			1	2	3	Local	
			Central Programme			Programme	
No	Place	Radiated Power (kW)	Working Frequencies			Frequency	
			1	2	3		
			4	5	6	7	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Budapest	100	67.40*)	68.18	66.62	69.38	H
2	Sopron	30	72.08	71.30	72.86	70.40	H
3	Nagykanizsa	50	71.81	71.03	72.59	69.83	H
4	Kerishegy	100	72.20	71.42	72.98	70.64	H
5	Pécs	50	67.19*)	67.97	66.41*)	69.02	H
6	Kekés	30	71.99	71.21	72.77	70.10	H
7	Miskolcz	10	66.80*)	67.58*)	66.02*)	68.48	H
8	Tokay	50	72.11	71.33	72.89	70.43	H
9	Orosháza	30	67.07*)	67.85*)	66.29*)	68.72	H
10	Karczag	10	66.92*)	67.70*)	66.14*)	68.24	H

*) En dehors des bandes 68-73 MHz et 76-87,5 MHz

*) Outside the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s

PLAN D'ASSIGNATION DE FREQUENCES AUX STATIONS DE RADIODIFFUSION
SONORE SUR ONDES METRIQUES DE LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE DE POLOGNE
FREQUENCY ALLOCATION PLAN FOR VHF SOUND BROADCASTING STATIONS
IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF POLAND

N°	Emplacement Place	Puissance rayonnée (kW) Radiated power (kW)	Programme central			Programme local	Polarisation
			Fréquences de travail			Fréquence	
			1	2	3		
			Central Programme			Local Programme	
			Working frequencies			Frequency	
			1	2	3		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Warszawa	100	67.19*)	67.97	66.41*)	69.20	H
2	Białystok	74	72.02	71.24	72.80	70.01	H
3	Lublin	60	71.81	71.03	72.59	69.92	V
4	Rzeszów	7	66.68*)	67.46*)	55.90*)	68.24	V
5	Kielce	62	71.93	71.15	72.71	70.49	H
6	Kraków	120	66.89*)	67.67*)	66.11*)	68.75	H
7	Katowice	14	66.77*)	67.55*)	65.99*)	68.33	H
8	Łódź	80	72.23	71.45	73.01	68.51	H
9	Wrocław	120	72.11	71.33	72.89	70.67	H
10	Zielona Góra	52	71.78	71.00	72.56	69.14	H
11	Poznań	38	67.40*)	68.18	66.62*)	69.74	H
12	Bydgoszcz	32	67.04*)	67.82*)	66.26*)	68.96	H
13	Walcz	30	67.28*)	68.06	-	69.38- 70.22	
14	Szczecin	74	72.02	71.24	72.80	68.78	H
15	Koszalin	54	71.69	70.91	72.47	69.92	V
16	Gdańsk	40	71.87	71.09	72.65	70.55	H
17	Olsztyn	76	71.60	70.82	72.38	69.56	H
18	Suwałki	30	-	-	-	68.60- 70.31	H
19	Siedlce	25	67.25*)	68.03	36.47*)	70.22	V
20	Jelenia Góra	10	-	67.46*)	-	68.24	V
21	Częstochowa	10	67.01*)	67.79*)	66.23*)	68.96	V

*) En dehors des bandes 68-73 MHz et 76-87,5 MHz

*) Outside the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87,5 Mc/s

PLAN D'ASSIGNATION DE FREQUENCES AUX STATIONS DE RADIODIFFUSION SONORE
SUR ONDES METRIQUES DE L'U.R.S.S.

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION PLAN FOR VHF SOUND BROADCASTING STATIONS
IN THE U.S.S.R.

N°	Emplacement Place	Puissance rayonnée (kW) Radiated power (kW)	Programme central			Programme local	Notes
			<u>Fréquences de travail</u>			Fréquence	
			Central Programme			Local Programme	
			<u>Working frequencies</u>			Frequency	
			1	2	3		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Mukatchevo	17	71.54	70.76	72.32	69.53	
2	Stanislav	17	72.02	71.24	72.80	70.28	
3	Lvov	17	67.04*)	67.82*)	66.26*)	68.99	//65.525 //67.875
4	Podvolotchisk	63	66.92*)	67.70*)	66.14*)	68.72	
5	Tchernovtzy	17	67.19*)	67.97	66.41*)	69.26	
6	Lutsk	63	72.14	71.36	72.92	70.64	
7	Zhitomir	63	71.90	71.12	72.68	70.04	
8	Kiev	63	72.08	71.30	72.86	70.40	//68.500 //71.775
9	Vinnitza	63	71.69	70.91	72.47	69.59	
10	Byeltzy	17	66.68*)	67.46*)	65.90*)	68.24	
11	Kishinev	17	66.80*)	67.58*)	66.02*)	68.48	//69.025 //71.975
12	Tatarbunary	17	67.37*)	68.15	66.59*)	69.14	
13	Odessa	17	72.14	71.36	72.92	70.52	//65.825 //68.475
14	Ananyev	17	67.25*)	68.03	66.47*)	69.35	
15	Voznesensk	17	72.02	71.24	72.80	70.28	
16	Nikolayev	17	71.78	71.00	72.56	69.80	//71.475 //69.250
17	Tallin	17	67.22*)	68.00	66.44*)	69.32	//67.375 //70.875

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
18	Pyarnu	17	72.02	71.24	72.80	69.92	
19	Kokhtla Yarve	17	71.90	71.12	72.68	70.16	//71.125 //68.175
20	Tartu	17	72.14	71.36	72.92	70.58	//66.125 //69.700
21	Kaliningrad	17	66.80*)	67.58*)	66.02*)	68.36	
22	Tchernyakhovsk	17	66.68*)	67.46*)	65.90*)	68.24	
23	Klaipeda	17	67.13*)	67.91	66.35*)	69.11	//68.625 //71.675
24	Lyepaya	17	71.54	70.76	72.32	69.44	//68.325 //71.375
25	Kuldiga	17	66.92*)	67.70*)	66.14*)	68.81	//66.450 //69.475
26	Riga	17	71.72	-	72.50	69.71 70.40	//68.025 //71.000
27	Shaulay	17	71.93	71.15	72.71	70.07	
28	Kupishkis	17	67.25*)	68.03	67.47*)	69.35	
29	Kaunas	17	72.20	71.42	72.98	70.64	//68.175 //71.750
30	Cesvaine	17	67.07*)	67.85*)	66.29*)	68.99	//66.375 //69.400
31	Daugavpils	17	71.63	70.85	72.41	70.22	//68.400 //71.400
32	Leoel	63	66.74*)	67.52*)	65.96*)	68.30	
33	Grodno	17	66.98*)	67.76*)	66.20*)	68.90	
34	Baranovitchi (Slonim)	63	67.34*)	68.12	66.56*)	69.44	
35	Vilnius	17	71.81	71.03	72.59	69.80	//66.425 //70.000
36	Minks	17	72.11	71.33	72.89	70.43	//68.125 //71.625
37	Moghilev	63	71.96	71.18	72.74	70.10	
38	Brest	17	71.69	70.91	72.47	69.68	
39	Oktyabrskiy (Mozyr)	63	67.22*)	68.00	66.44*)	69.26	
40	Molodetchno	17	66.86*)	67.64*)	66.08*)	68.72	
41	Pinsk	17	67.10*)	67.88	66.32*)	69.08	
42	Gomel	17	66.98*)	67.76*)	66.20*)	68.48	//71.400 //69.400

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
43	Dnepropetrovsk	17	66.74*)	67.52*)	65.96*)	68.36	//69.400 //66.175
44	Krivoy Rog	17	71.63	70.85	72.41	69.56	
45	Kamysh Zarya	17	67.04*)	67.82*)	66.26*)	68.96	
46	Melitopol	17	66.92*)	67.70*)	66.14*)	68.72	
47	Zaporozhye	17	71.51	70.73	72.29	69.92	//70.800 //69.000
48	Kirovograd	17	66.98*)	67.76*)	66.20*)	68.84	
49	Kertch	17	66.80*)	67.58*)	66.02*)	68.48	
50	Simferopol	17	66.68*)	67.46*)	65.90*)	68.24	//69.400 //70.950
51	Yalta	17	72.08	71.30	72.86	70.40	
52	Reshetilovka	63	66.86*)	67.64*)	66.08*)	68.60	
53	Belopolye	63	67.28*)	68.06	66.50*)	69.02	
54	Izyum	63	72.02	71.24	72.80	70.28	
55	Kakhovka	17	67.16*)	67.94	66.38*)	69.23	
56	Tcherkassy	17	72.20	71.42	72.98	70.64	
57	Tchernigov	17	71.57	70.79	72.35	69.47	//69.775 //71.025
58	Stalino	17	71.72	70.94	72.50	69.68	//66.875 //70.375
59	Lugansk	17	67.22*)	68.00	66.44*)	69.35	//71.975 //69.025
60	Kharkov	17	67.13*)	67.91	66.35*)	69.23	//67.625 //71.125
61	Uman	17	67.10*)	67.88	66.32*)	69.08	
62	Kherson	17	71.90	71.12	72.68	70.04	//70.040 //71.900
63	Priluki	17	71.78	71.00	72.56	69.80	
64	Ovratch	17	66.80*)	67.58*)	-	68.24 68.87	

Le rayonnement des émetteurs de radiodiffusion sonore sur ondes métriques est polarisé horizontalement.

Dans la colonne 7 (Notes) sont indiquées les fréquences de travail sur lesquelles les émetteurs en construction fonctionnent actuellement. Le changement de fréquence fait l'objet d'un accord, dans chaque cas particulier, une année au moins avant la date fixée pour le début des travaux de construction.

For VHF sound broadcasting transmitters horizontal polarisation is used.

In column 7 (Notes) working frequencies are given on which transmitters under construction operate at present. The change of frequency is agreed upon in each individual case at least a year before the date set for the beginning of construction work.

*) En dehors des bandes 68-73 MHz et 76-87,5 MHz

Outside the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87,5 Mc/s

PLAN D'ASSIGNATION DE FREQUENCES AUX STATIONS DE RADIODIFFUSION SONORE
SUR ONDES METRIQUES DE LA REPUBLIQUE POPULAIRE ROUMAINE

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION PLAN FOR VHF SOUND BROADCASTING STATIONS
IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF RUMANIA

N°	Emplacement Place	Puissance rayonnée (kW) Radiated power (kW)	Programme central		Programme local		Polarisation
			Fréquence de travail			Fréquence	
			1	2	3	Local	
			Central programme			Programme	
			Working frequencies			Frequency	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Bucureşti	20	66.92*)	67.70*)	66.14*)	68.24	H
2	Baia Mare	3	67.34*)	68.12	66.56*)	69.11	H
3	Cîmpulung	3	71.63	70.85	72.41	69.68	H
4	Suciava	20	72.20	71.42	72.98	70.58	H
5	Iassi	4	71.84	71.06	72.62	69.92	H
6	Ţirgu-Mureş	4	66.74*)	67.52*)	65.96*)	68.36	H
7	Bacău	30	67.01*)	67.79*)	66.23*)	68.87	H
8	Focşani	4	67.13*)	67.91	66.35*)	70.16	H
9	Timişoara	40	71.63	70.85	72.41	69.62	H
10	Craiova	40	71.90	71.12	72.68	70.04	H
11	Gheorgheni	10	66.86*)	67.64*)	66.08*)	68.60	H
12	Deva	4	72.20	71.42	72.98	70.64	H
13	Cluj(Ladiassa)	40	71.78	71.00	72.56	69.86	H
14	Constanza area	40	71.96	71.18	72.74	68.72	H
15	Ploesti(Omu)	40	72.08	71.30	72.86	70.40	H
16	Sibiu	12	67.25*)	68.03	66.47*)	69.35	H

*) En dehors des bandes 68-73 MHz et 76-87,5 MHz

*) Outside the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s

PLAN D'ASSIGNATION DE FREQUENCES AUX STATIONS DE RADIODIFFUSION SONORE
SUR ONDES METRIQUES DE TCHECOSLOVAQUIE

FREQUENCY ALLOCATION PLAN FOR VHF SOUND BROADCASTING STATIONS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

N°	Emplacement Place	Puissance rayonnée (kW) Radiated power (kW)	Programme central			Programme local	Polari- sation
			Fréquences de travail			Fréquence	
			Central Programme			Local Programme	
			Working frequencies			Frequency	
1	2	3	1	2	3	7	8
1	Praha	60	71.63	70.85	72.41	68,96	H
2	Pardubice	30	67.22*)	68.00	66.44*)	69.32	H
3	Ústí n./Labem	30	72.20	71.42	72.98	70.58	V
4	Liberec	10	71.96	71.18	72.74	69.98	V
5	Plzeň	30	67.34*)	68.12	70.34	69.56	H
6	Brno	30	71.87	71.09	72.65	69.86	H
7	Ostrava	30	67.10*)	67.88	66.32*)	69.08	H
8	Bratislava	60	66.98*)	67.76*)	66.20*)	68.84	H
9	Banska Bystrica	30	71.72	70.94	72.50	69.68	H
10	Košice	30	67.16*)	67.94	66.38*)	68.87	V
11	České Budějovice	30	66.83*)	67.61*)	66.05*)	68.39	H
12	Žilina	10	71.60	70.82	72.38	69.50	V
13	Poprad	30	67.28*)	68.06	66.50*)	69.20	V
14	Jeseník	5	70.16	-	-	68.66	V

*) En dehors des bandes 68-73 MHz et 76-87,5 MHz

*) Outside the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87,5 Mc/s

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

ADD. No. 2 to Document No. 3-E

22 April, 1960

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

ADDENDUM No. 2 TO I.F.R.B. LETTER No. 20/15L/0.20815

BOARD OF SWEDISH
TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Stockholm, 6 April, 1960

Ref. Rb/Art 1
Rdn/Len

International Registration Frequency Board,
Palais Wilson,
GENEVA.

Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960

Dear Sirs,

With reference to your letter of 1 March, 1960, No. 15L/0.20537, we have the honour to send you enclosed a summary (Annex 1) of measured technical data for land mobile communication equipment used in Sweden in the bands between 70.0 and 87.5 Mc/s.

For estimating our future requirements in the bands 68.0-74.8 Mc/s and 75.2-87.5 Mc/s, the following facts may afford some guidance.

The list attached to our letter of 9 March, 1960, to the Secretary-General of the I.T.U. showed that the bands now in use between 70 and 87.5 Mc/s are very heavily loaded with stations especially in the southern part of Sweden and in the Stockholm and Göteborg areas. The bands are in fact so crowded that we have been forced to introduce 25 kc/s channelling, and nevertheless frequency sharing has been necessary to a great extent in the Stockholm, Göteborg and Malmö regions. There are often three to four users, having a total of 20 to 30 mobile stations, that are bound to share the same frequency, and in regard to taxicab services the number of mobile stations using one and the same frequency may be much higher.

To ensure the utmost economy of the radio spectrum very stringent technical regulations have been adopted regarding the equipment working with 25 kc/s channelling. These regulations will be found in Annex 2. (The same information has earlier been submitted to the C.C.I.R., viz. to S.G. XIII, in Los Angeles, 1959).

Our statistical information about the rapidly increasing use of land mobile radio communications in Sweden shows that the number of land mobile stations doubles in about two and a half years' time.

In view to the above-mentioned facts, we are planning to use for the future, in the whole of Sweden, the entire frequency spectrum 68-74.8 Mc/s and 75.2-87.5 Mc/s with 25 kc/s channelling for the fixed and land mobile services.

Yours faithfully,

FOR THE DIRECTOR GENERAL :

(signed)

E. Esping

Sven Gejer

Annexes : 2

ANNEX 1

Technical data for land mobile communication equipment used in Sweden between 70.0 and 87.5 Mc/s

Station No.	Channel width (kc/s)	Maximum frequency deviation permitted (kc/s)	Transmitter		Receiver						
			Power watts	Total frequency drift ²⁾ (kc/s)	Sensitivity ¹⁾ μ V (EMF)	Total frequency drift ²⁾ (kc/s)	Squelch level μ V (EMF) in out		Minimum spurious response attenuation (db)	Adjacent channel selectivity (db)	Intermodulation spurious attenuation ⁴⁾ (db)
1.	25	± 5	10	± 0.4	0.7	± 1.6	1.0	0.8	80	80 ³⁾	69
2.	"	- " -	10	± 0.4	1.0	± 1.6	1.8	1.1	84	86 ³⁾	72
3.	"	- " -	38	± 0.25	0.85	± 0.8	-	-	71	85 ³⁾	68
4.	"	- " -	12	± 0.4	0.65	± 1.1	0.6	0.25	85	80 ³⁾	68
5.	"	- " -	15.5	± 0.85	0.4	± 1.05	0.45	0.2	89	83 ³⁾	75
6.	50	± 15	16.5	N.M.	0.55	N.M.	0.4	0.3	79	100 db at ± 28 and -35 kc/s	N.M.
7.	"	- " -	84	N.M.	0.5	N.M.	0.5	0.42	88	50 db at ± 29 kc/s	N.M.
8.	"	- " -	17.5	N.M.	0.60	N.M.	0.35	0.16	87	50 db at ± 40 kc/s	N.M.
9.	"	- " -	0.67	N.M.	0.8	N.M.	0.85	0.65	78	50 db at ± 30 and -37 kc/s	N.M.
10.	"	- " -	10	N.M.	0.55	N.M.	0.5	0.35	78	50 db at ± 28 kc/s	N.M.
11.	"	- " -	15	N.M.	0.6	N.M.	0.6	0.2	72	80 db at ± 40 kc/s	N.M.

1) The sensitivity has been measured at 2/3 of the maximum rated system deviation at 1000 kc/s modulating frequency and 12 db ratio of signal + noise + distortion to noise + distortion.

2) The total frequency drift has been measured at temperatures from - 25°C to + 40°C and at power supply voltages from - 15% to + 10% from nominal power supply voltage.

3) Measuring method: Two signal generators shall be coupled by means of a suitable matching network to the receiver antenna input terminals so that they both provide the receiver with equal signal input. Signal generator No. 1 shall be tuned to the signal frequency of the receiver, modulated with 2/3 of maximum rated system deviation at 1000 c/s and its attenuator shall be adjusted so that the ratio between signal + noise + distortion and noise + distortion is 12 db. Signal generator No. 2, modulated with 2/3 of maximum rated system deviation at 400 c/s, shall be tuned first to the high adjacent channel and then to the low one. Its attenuator shall be adjusted until the 12 db signal + noise + distortion to noise + distortion ratio is decreased to 6 db. The adjacent channel selectivity shall be specified as the ratio, expressed in db, of the amplitude of signal No. 2 to signal No. 1.

4) Measured with a three-signal method.

N.M. = not measured

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A N N E X 2

SWEDEN

CHARACTERISTICS OF EQUIPMENTS AND PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE ALLOCATION
OF FREQUENCY CHANNELS FOR THE LAND MOBILE SERVICES IN THE BANDS BETWEEN
68 AND 87.5 MC/S

A. Some of the bands between 70 and 87.5 Mc/s have been allocated to the land mobile services in Sweden with the following regulations regarding the characteristics of the equipment.

Channel separation

The channel separation is 25 kc/s and the channels have been chosen in the following way, 75.2125, 75.2375, 75.2625, 75.2875 etc. to avoid interference disturbances to neighbouring countries which use 50 kc/s channel separation in these bands.

Transmitter

Frequency tolerances

The frequency tolerances are:

- $\pm 10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ for base stations and
- $\pm 20 \cdot 10^{-6}$ for mobile stations.

Types of emission

A3 and F3.

Maximum modulating frequency

2.6 kc/s (F3)

3.0 kc/s (A3)

(Higher modulation frequencies may be permitted for selective calling purposes).

Maximum frequency deviation (F3)

± 5.0 kc/s

Maximum effective radiated power

100 watt (E.R.P.)

Antenna height

The maximum antenna height is 50 meter.

Spurious radiation

Harmonics : maximum 20 μ W and at least 40 db below
the power of the carrier.
Other spurious emissions : maximum 0.2 μ W and at least 60 db below
the power of the carrier.

Receiver

Frequency tolerances

$\pm 10 \cdot 10^{-6}$ for base stations and
 $\pm 20 \cdot 10^{-6}$ for mobile stations.

Adjacent channel selectivity

The minimum adjacent channel selectivity shall be 80 db
measured with a two-signal-method.

Intermodulation spurious attenuation

The minimum intermodulation spurious attenuation shall be
70 db measured with a three-signal-method.

Spurious radiation

Maximum spurious radiation is 0.01 μ W (equivalent power).

Spurious responses for external signals

The spurious response attenuation shall be at least 70 db.

B. The bands between 70 and 87.5 Mc/s which have not been dealt
with above are allocated to the land mobile service in Sweden with the
following regulations concerning the characteristics of the equipment.

Channel separation

The channel separation is 50 kc/s.

Transmitter

Frequency tolerances

$\pm 100 \cdot 10^{-6}$ for base and mobile stations.

Types of emission

A3 and F3.

Maximum frequency deviation (F3)

± 15 kc/s.

Spurious radiation

At least 40 db below the carrier level for portable equipment.

At least 60 db below the carrier level for base and mobile stations.

C. The following practices have been adopted by the Swedish administration in the allocation of channels for the land mobile service in the VHF bands.

- a) Frequencies and channel separations as described above.
- b) The geographical spacings between stations are chosen in the following way for simplex operations.

Common channel

- i) at least 170 km (50 kc/s channelling)
- ii) at least 170 km (25 kc/s channelling)

Adjacent channel

- i) at least 10 km (50 kc/s channelling)
- ii) at least 5 km (25 kc/s channelling)

- c) The frequency separation for duplex operation is :
5.0 Mc/s in some bands between 70.0 and 87.5 Mc/s
(only for public correspondence)

PLENARY MEETING

ADDENDUM No. 1 TO I.F.R.B. LETTER 20/15L/O.20815

CONTRIBUTED BY THE UNITED KINGDOM TO THE SPECIAL
REGIONAL CONFERENCE, GENEVA 1960

Protection Ratios for Mutual Interference between
Broadcasting and Communication Services

1. Introduction

The protection ratios required between television services and also between VHF/FM sound broadcasting services are already the subject of C.C.I.R. Reports and Recommendations. While this C.C.I.R. data to some extent covers the protection ratios required by broadcasting services against communication services it does not deal with the subject of television interference to communication services. This memorandum reviews the protection ratios involved when broadcasting and communication services share the same frequency band and where no appropriate C.C.I.R. data exists, proposes protection ratios based on the results of investigations carried out in the United Kingdom.

2. Interference to Television from Communication Services

The protection ratios given in C.C.I.R. Report No. 125, while specifically relating to interference to television from other television stations, also apply to interference from unmodulated or frequency modulated carriers. It is necessary to add 5 db to these protection ratios to cover interference from amplitude-modulated carriers. Report No. 125, with attention to this point, appears to cover interference to television from fixed and mobile communication services.

The operation of communication services on carefully chosen frequencies within a television channel in order to reduce mutual interference (e.g. between the line-frequency harmonics) would require an impracticable degree of frequency stability on the part of the communication service transmitters.

3. Interference to Communication Services by Television

Tests have been carried out in the United Kingdom to establish the protection ratios necessary for a narrow-band communication service operating within a television channel.

3.1 AM Communication Service

Three separate interfering effects can occur depending on the frequency separation between the vision carrier and the communication channel. For operations within the audio range, the interference is mainly due to the inter-carrier beat note. At greater separations, corresponding to adjacent-channel conditions, the interfering effect is a combination of vision carrier break-through on the skirts of the receiver selectivity curve and picture modulation components falling within the receiver pass-band. At still larger separations, the interference arises mainly from the sideband energy due to picture modulation.

In the United Kingdom tests, a receiver with an i.f. bandwidth of 20 kc/s and an audio-frequency response extending to 10 kc/s was used at various frequencies within the full sideband of a 405-line television transmission. The wanted signal was provided by a signal generator amplitude-modulated to 100 %. The ratio between the levels of the wanted carrier and the interfering vision signal (at peak white) were measured for an output signal-to-interference ratio of 25 db. By using an audio-frequency low-pass filter at the receiver output to curtail the audio-frequency bandwidth to 3.5 kc/s and so simulate the restricted response of a communication channel, ratios corresponding to those required by a high-grade communication service were obtained.

During the tests, the television transmission carried normal programme material and the interference level was fluctuating, the ratio recorded for each position of the communication channel in the television channel was that corresponding to the maximum interference observed during several minutes of operation. Under these conditions, it was found that a protection ratio of 26 db was required when the vision carrier was within 3.5 kc/s of the wanted carrier, falling to -21 db with a carrier separation of 0.25 Mc/s and to -29 db with a carrier separation of 3 Mc/s. It should be emphasised that these values correspond to normal television programme material, giving rise to a fairly uniform energy density within the sidebands. The transmission of pictures with large areas of evenly-spaced bar patterns, e.g. resolution test patterns, could give peaks of energy at certain frequencies in the spectrum, but these are not transmitted for a sufficient length of time to warrant any special allowance for them. A protection ratio of 10 db might well be necessary within, say, 50 kc/s of the vision carrier, where components corresponding to low-order harmonics of the line frequency will exist.

Fig. 1 has been drawn to show the protection ratios thought to be appropriate for the operation of a high-grade AM service within the channel of a 405-line television service, with allowance made for the effect of the vestigial sideband filter at the transmitter. For this purpose, the vestigial sideband is assumed to be unattenuated at 0.6 Mc/s from the vision carrier, with a linear increase in attenuation from this point to 10 db at the upper adjacent channel sound frequency 1.5 Mc/s away. The full sideband is assumed to be unattenuated at 3 Mc/s from the vision carrier, with a linear increase in attenuation from 0 db at 3 Mc/s to 30 db at 3.5 Mc/s, the position of the associated sound carrier.

The protection ratios of Fig. 1 correspond to an output signal-to-interference ratio of 25 db in the communication channel if its audio-frequency response does not extend beyond about 3.5 kc/s and the wanted carrier is modulated 100 %. In practice, the average modulation depth is more likely to be of the order of 30-50 %, giving an output signal-to-noise ratio of 15-20 db. For just tolerable interference to a commercial-grade AM service, a signal-to-interference ratio of some 6-10 db might well be acceptable, and in practice therefore, protection ratios about 10 db lower than for a high-grade service would be appropriate. A high-grade service would, for example, be a public land-mobile radio telephone service interconnected with the telephone network; a commercial-grade service is exemplified by a private land mobile service not connected to the telephone network.

3.2 F.M. Communication Service

While no actual measurements of the protection ratio required by a low-deviation FM communication system operating in a television channel have been made, a series of tests to establish the protection required by an FM broadcasting service gave results which might possibly be modified to apply to a communication system.

Table 1 gives the protection ratios between 405-line television and VHF/FM broadcasting to give 30 db signal-to-interference ratio in the receiver output, the receiver having 200 kc/s i.f. bandwidth and an audio-frequency response up to 10 kc/s.

TABLE 1

Television Interfering with VHF/FM Broadcasting, for 30 db signal-to-interference ratio in receiver output

Carrier Frequency Spacing, kc/s	0	50	100	200	500	1000	2000	3000
Protection Ratio, db	20	12	10	6	-3	-11	-15	-15

While the ratios of Table 1 can easily be modified to correspond to the lower signal-to-interference ratios acceptable in high-grade and commercial communication services, the connection for a narrower receiver bandwidth and lower deviation is not so straightforward.

However, the maximum interference will occur when a line-frequency harmonic component is within ± 3.5 kc/s of the wanted carrier, and the protection ratio will fall from the co-channel ratio of 20-5 - 15 db for an output signal-to-interference ratio of 25 as these harmonics fall in amplitude with increased spacing from the vision carrier. With a line frequency of 10,125 c/s, only a single harmonic will fall within the audio range of the receiver at a time. A calculated frequency spectrum for a video waveform comprising synchronizing pulses and peak white gives line frequency harmonic levels relative to vision carrier as shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2

Line frequency harmonic levels for "synchronizing pulses and peak white"
waveform, db below carrier level

Frequency Spacing, kc/s	0	50	100	200	500	1000	2000	3000
Level of harmonic, db	0	-21	-27	-33	-41	-47	-53	-56

Separate tests with typical VHF/FM mobile radio equipment have shown that for interference from an unmodulated carrier, a signal-to-heterodyne interference ratio of 20 db in the receiver output occurs for a protection ratio of 7 db, an output ratio of 25 db would therefore correspond to a protection ratio of 12 db. Since this protection ratio will be required for each harmonic, the resulting variation of protection ratio with frequency spacing is shown on Fig. 2. At large spacings from the vision carrier, picture content rather than line frequency harmonics will become the predominant source of interference. The protection ratios shown on Fig. 1 for interference to an AM system can therefore be corrected for the FM system on the basis that interference is due to a large number of components within the receiver pass-band and has characteristics similar to random noise. The correction is then the FM/AM improvement ratio, with a value of $\sqrt{3} \times \frac{5}{3.5}$ or 7 db for an FM system of the type concerned, leading to a protection ratio of -27 db.

Making use of this information, it can be suggested that protection ratios as shown in Fig. 3 would be appropriate for the two classes of communication service. In preparing Fig. 3, allowance has been made for the vestigial sideband filter of the transmitter as in the case of Fig. 1.

4. Interference to Communication Services from VHF/FM Broadcasting

Some subjective tests were carried out in the United Kingdom in 1952 to determine the protection ratio necessary to ensure almost 100 % intelligibility of the speech in a communication channel operating at various frequency separations from a VHF/FM broadcasting transmission. The receiver used had a measured i.f. response 6 db down at 25 kc/s off tune and 23 db down at 50 kc/s off tune. The wanted carrier was amplitude modulated by speech, with peak modulation amplitudes up to 100 %, while the interfering signal had normal FM broadcasting characteristics with dance music as programme material. For the co-channel condition the interference took the form of wide-band noise with the inter-carrier beat note being heard in gaps in the modulation. At 25 kc/s spacing, the interference appeared as a rasping or crackling noise. At 50 kc/s separation, the interfering programme was heard with some distortion. The mean results obtained for measurements made by a few experienced observers are given in Table 3.

TABLE 3

Wanted/Unwanted signal ratios for almost 100 % Intelligibility

Carrier frequency separation, kc/s	0	25	50	100	200
Protection ratio, db (measured)	5	-5	-15	-25*	-35*

(* derived)

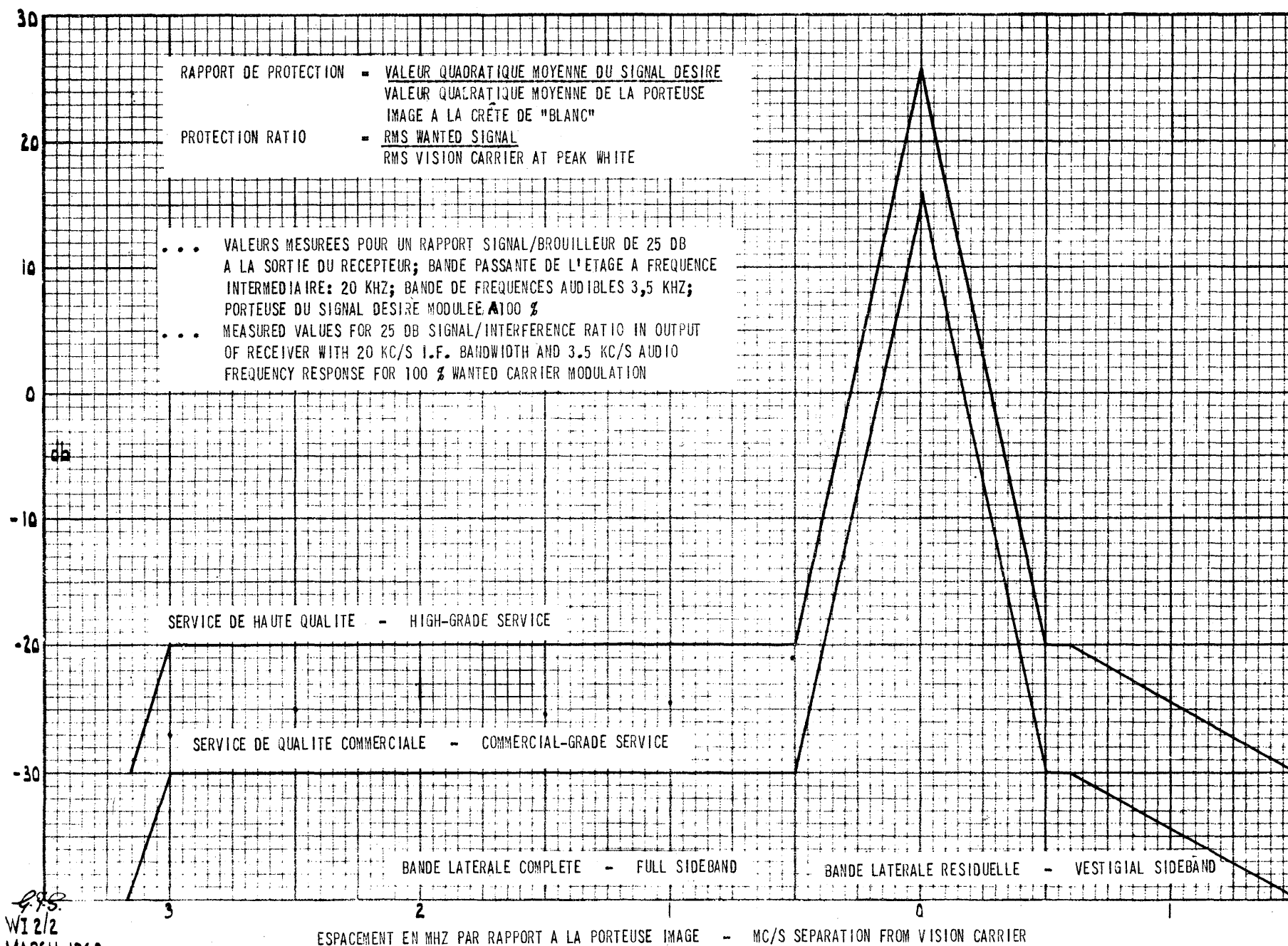
The protection ratios for an FM communication service against television have not been measured directly. Tests of the mutual interference between two FM communication services, however, have shown that a protection ratio of 5 db resulted in complete capture of the receiver by the wanted signal and that the unwanted modulation was completely suppressed. There was, however, a strong inter-carrier beat note in the absence of modulation on the wanted signal. This beat note was just audible for a protection ratio of 17 db and for a signal-to-beat note ratio of 20 db in the output, a protection ratio of 7 db was adequate. With 25 kc/s carrier separation, just perceptible interference

occurred with a protection ratio of -5 db and complete capture of the wanted signal by the interfering signal did not occur until the protection ratio was reduced to -25 db. It seems safe, therefore, to take the ratios of Table 3 to apply to FM services as well as AM, and Table 4 suggests values appropriate for high-grade and commercial grade services.

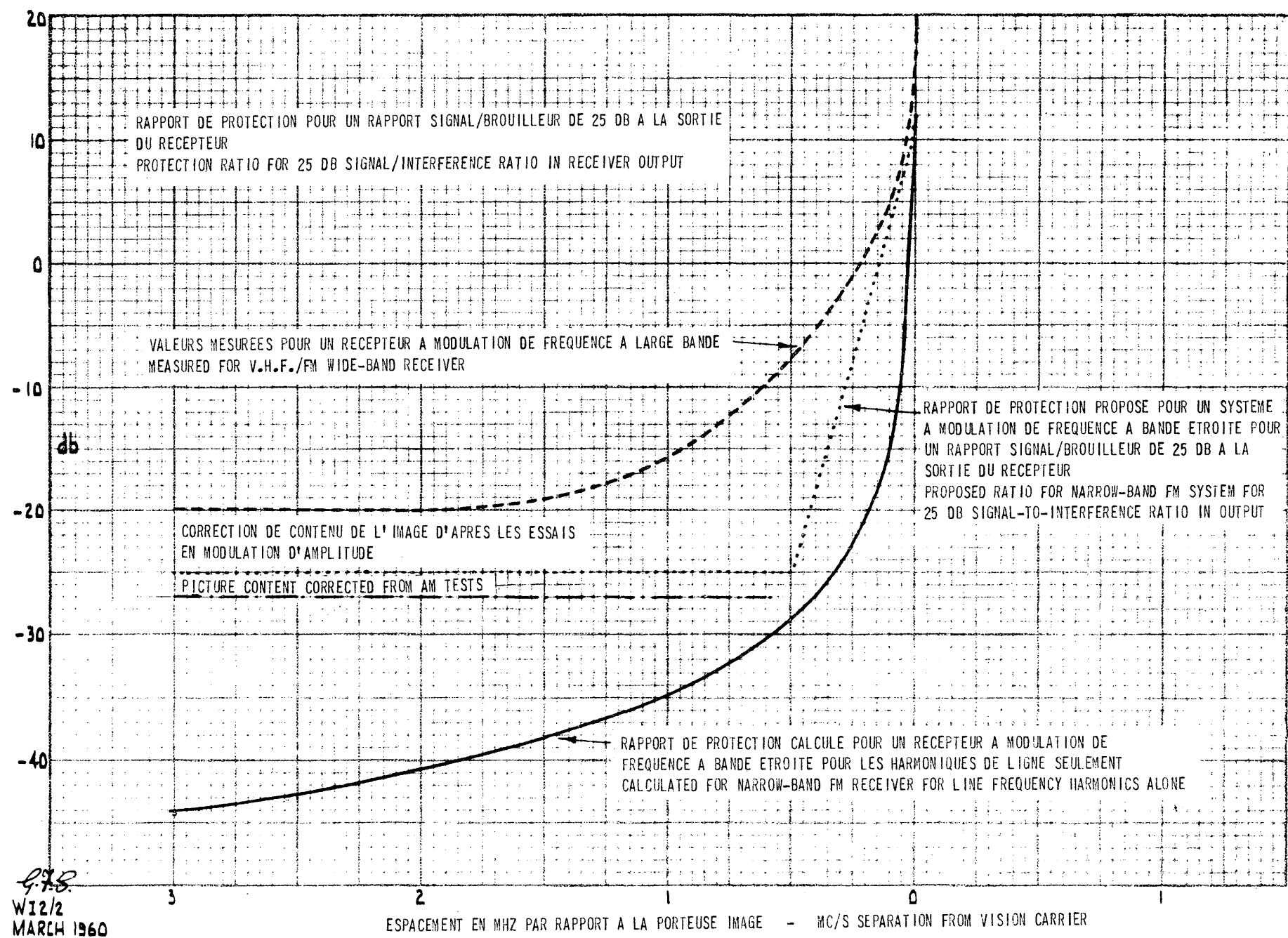
TABLE 4

Interference from VHF/FM broadcasting to AM and FM Communication Services

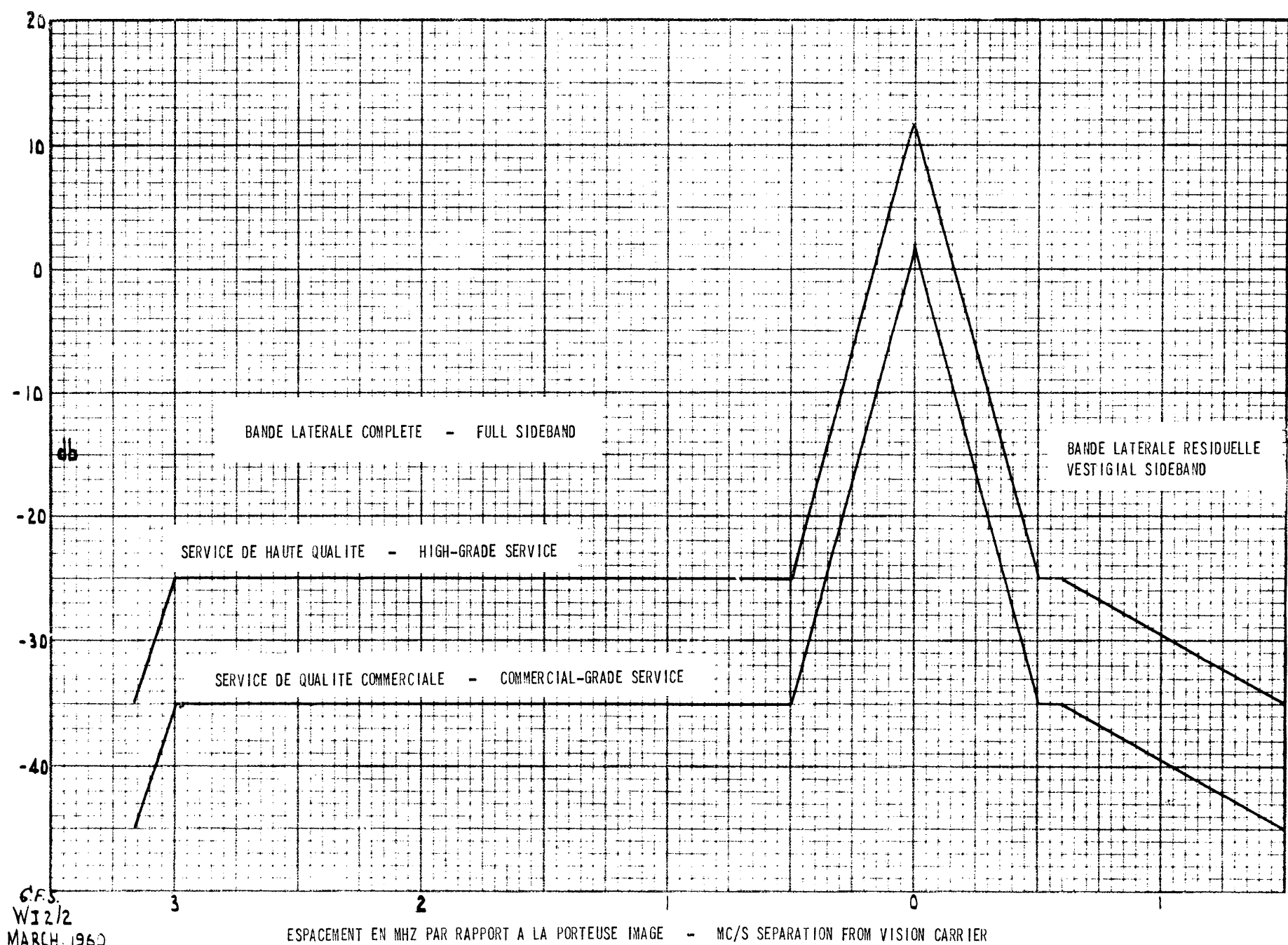
Carrier Separation, kc/s	0	25	50	100	200
Protection ratio, high grade service	15	5	-5	-15	-25
Protection ratio, commercial grade service	5	-5	-15	-25	-35



W 1 2/2
MARCH 1960



W12/2
 MARCH 1960



6.F5.
 W12/2
 MARCH 1960

ESPACEMENT EN MHZ PAR RAPPORT A LA PORTEUSE IMAGE - MC/S SEPARATION FROM VISION CARRIER

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 4-E

22 April, 1960

Original : English/French

PLENARY MEETING

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING AND TELEVISION ORGANIZATION

I hereby submit to the Conference the following request for admission, received from the International Broadcasting and Television Organization :

" Dear Sir,

" Thanks for your letter of 11 February, 1960, in which you have kindly invited our Organization to take part in the Special Regional Conference in Geneva on 25 April, 1960.

" I am glad to inform you that the International Radio and Television Organization (O.I.R.T.) intends to participate in the work of the above-mentioned Conference.

" The names and number of members of the delegation of our Organization will be announced later.

Yours faithfully,

(sign.) J. Hřebík

O.I.R.T. Secretary-General

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 5-E

22 April 1960

Original: French

HEADS OF DELEGATIONS

DRAFT AGENDA FOR THE FIRST MEETING OF HEADS OF DELEGATIONS

Monday, 25 April, 1960, Room B, 9 a.m.

-
1. Organization of the Conference and setting up of committees
(Document No. 6)
 2. Proposals for the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Conference
 3. Composition of the Secretariat
 4. Agenda for the first plenary meeting
 5. Hours of work for the Conference
 6. Other business

The Conference will be opened formally at 11 a.m., immediately after the meeting of Heads of Delegations

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 6-E
22 April, 1960
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

PROPOSALS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE AND THE COMMITTEES TO BE SET UP

- Committee 1 : Steering Committee
- Committee 2 : Credentials Committee
- Committee 3 : Budget Supervision Committee (Administrative Council
Resolution No. 83 (amended))
- Committee 4 : Technical Committee
- Committee 5 : Plan Committee
- Committee 6 : Drafting Committee

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 7-E

25 April, 1960

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

A G E N D A

FOR THE FIRST PLENARY MEETING

Monday, 25 April, 1960, at 11 a.m.

-
1. Speech by the Secretary-General
 2. Statement by the Secretary-General on preparations for, and organization of, the Conference
 3. Election of the Chairman of the Conference
 4. Election of the Vice-Chairman of the Conference
 5. Secretariat of the Conference
 6. Setting-up of Conference committees (Document No. 6-E)
 7. Hours of work
 8. Any other business.
-

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 8-E

22 April, 1960

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

CZECHOSLOVAK PROPOSAL ABOUT THE GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

On 1 April, the Secretary-General received the following communication from the Czechoslovak Administration :

" Minspoj to Burinterna Geneva :
With reference to the proposal made by the Czechoslovak Delegation at the Administrative Radio Conference*) we ask for prior invitation of representatives of the German Democratic Republic to the special regional radio conference to meet in Geneva on 25 April Stop In view of the need for coordination of radio services in all Central European countries in the bands in question and since Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic are immediate neighbours it is essential to consider the radio services of this latter country Stop Special regional radio conference will then have to take a final decision on conditions governing participation by the German Democratic Republic in the Conference Stop Copies sent to all countries concerned in this Conference Stop No. 5307."

On 7 April, 1960, the Secretary-General answered as follows :

" Burinterna to Minspoj Prague :
2933/60 your 5307 Stop As explained to Administrative Radio Conference Secretary-General is not authorized to invite German Democratic Republic Stop I will nevertheless submit your proposal to the Special Regional Conference if you wish."

On 13 April, the Czechoslovak Administration replied as follows :

" Minspoj to Burinterna Geneva :
Your telegram 2933/60 kindly submit our proposal about invitation of representatives of the German Democratic Republic to attend regional radio conference as Czechoslovak document of the conference Stop Thanks Stop 5702."

*) Attached is an extract from the minutes of the twentyfifth plenary meeting of the Administrative Radio Conference, at which this matter was discussed.

AN EXTRACT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE TWENTYFIFTH PLENARY
MEETING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE RADIO CONFERENCE

.....

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia considered that the Democratic Republic of Germany should also be invited to attend that Conference, as it was a neighbouring country of his own, and some others mentioned on the list, and its radio services must be taken into account.

The Delegate of Greece said that he was opposed to the convening of that conference. He had previously feared it would be on too wide a scale, and it was now apparent it was going to be on a European and not merely on a regional basis. Now it was proposed that countries which were not Members of the Union be included, his fears would appear to be well grounded.

Mr. Stead (Deputy Secretary of the Conference) pointed out that the existing General Regulations would still be in force, and as the Conference would be convened by the General Secretariat at the seat of the Union without an inviting government, paragraph 5 of Chapter 1 of the General Regulations would be applicable (in view of paragraph 1 of Chapter 2) which read as follows : "The inviting government, in agreement with or on proposal by the Administrative Council, may invite non-contracting governments to send observers to take part in the conference in an advisory capacity".

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia pointed out that the Administrative Council was due to hold a meeting during the present conferences.

The Chairman thought it was questionable whether the Council would have time in a short formal meeting to deal with this question. Should the Council not give a ruling the question might have to be submitted to the Plenipotentiary Conference.

Upon a query by the Delegate of Czechoslovakia as to whether the Radio Conference had any objections, the Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland stated his Delegation could not accept a proposal for the Democratic Republic of Germany to attend in any capacity other than as an observer.

The Delegate of Bulgaria considered that as the conference would be a purely technical one it was essential that the Democratic Republic of Germany be invited, as otherwise it might use any frequency it considered suitable, with resulting harmful interference to all parties concerned.

The Delegate of Greece believed that as the country concerned had no diplomatic relations with many members of the Union it should not be invited except as an observer. Moreover he did not believe that the D.R. of Germany was using the bands in question for broadcasting.

In reply the Delegate of Bielorussia pointed out that there were not always diplomatic relations between all countries actually taking part in the present meeting. His delegation supported the proposal made by the Delegate of Czechoslovakia.

The Delegate of Poland also supported the proposal.

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia pointed out that the D.R. of Germany used the bands in question for the fixed and mobile services, and these services would have to be coordinated with the neighbouring countries.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany proposed that a similar solution be found as at the Conference in Gotheborg.

I was agreed to postpone discussion of the question pending a decision by the Administrative Council or the Plenipotentiary Conference.*)

.....

*) Note by the General Secretariat : The matter was raised neither in the Council nor in the Plenipotentiary Conference, and so nothing was in fact decided.

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

ADD. No. 3 to Document No. 9-E

28 April 1960

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

A COMMUNICATION FROM THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE BIELORUSSIAN SOVIET
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC RECEIVED BY THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT
ON THE 25 APRIL, 1960.

Minsk, 15 April 1960.

Dear Sir,

The Administrative Radio Conference (1959) decided to convene a Special Regional Conference of European countries in Geneva on 25 April, 1960, to deal with the joint use of the bands 68-73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s, allocated to broadcasting, television, and radio.

Quite clearly, the forthcoming Conference cannot possibly be successful unless all the European countries concerned take part with a will to cooperate.

This being so, the Administration of the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic considers that it is absolutely essential that the German Democratic Republic, in the heart of Europe, should take part in the Conference, which cannot be expected to be successful if the interests of the German Democratic Republic are overlooked.

In accordance with paragraph 3.1 e) of Chapter 2 of the General Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (1952), I hereby ask you to invite the Administration of the German Democratic Republic to attend the Conference in the capacity of an observer.

Yours faithfully,

Sign. : P. Afanassieff. "

The following reply was given by the Secretary-General :

" 2933/60/R Your letter 8/VS dated 15 April stop As was explained at the Administrative Radio Conference Secretary-General is not authorised to send invitation to German Democratic Republic stop At the request of the Czechoslovakian Administration question has been submitted to the Special Regional Conference + "

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

E

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

ADD. No. 2 to Document No. 9-E

23 April, 1960

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

COMMUNICATION FROM THE GREEK ADMINISTRATION, RECEIVED

ON 23 APRIL

" Athens, 22 April, 1960

" ... stop ... Reference telegram 5307 of 1/4 addressed by Minspoj, Praha to Burinterna stop Greek Administration declares that it is against proposal concerning invitation German Democratic Republic to participate in work special regional conference Geneva. "

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

ADD. No. 1 to Document No. 9-E

22 April, 1960

Original : French

A COMMUNICATION FROM THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE NETHERLANDS,
RECEIVED ON 21 APRIL, 1960

The Hague, 21 April, 1960 :

"Reference telegram from Minspoj about previous invitation of representatives of German Democratic Republic to Special Regional Conference Netherlands against invitation of so-called German Democratic Republic. No objection to presence of representatives Eastern Zone of Germany in the delegation of the International Broadcasting and Television Organization at Special Regional Radio Conference in accordance with arrangement for Administrative Conference in 1959."

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 9-E

22 April, 1960

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

VARIOUS COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNING THE
GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

I hereby submit to the Conference the communications mentioned below (as well as the replies thereto), which were received after the proposal by the Czechoslovak Administration concerning the German Democratic Republic (Document No. 8-E) :

1. Bulgaria (People's Republic of)
2. Hungarian People's Republic
3. People's Republic of Poland
4. Federal Republic of Germany
5. Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
6. Roumanian People's Republic
7. Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Gerald C. GROSS
Secretary-General

Annexes : 8

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A N N E X 1

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS DIVISION

Sofia, 12 April, 1960

The Secretary-General
International Telecommunication Union
G E N E V A

Dear Sir,

In your letter No. 2933/60/R dated 9 February 1960 you were good enough to specify 25 April, 1960, as the opening date of the Special Regional Conference which is to deal with the use made of the 68-73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s bands in Region 1.

The German Democratic Republic is one of the countries directly concerned in the results of this Conference. To our great regret, however, this country has not so far been invited officially to attend.

The Administration of the People's Republic of Bulgaria believes that unless the German Democratic Republic takes part in the work of the Conference, and unless the frequency requirements of that country's services are considered, it will not be possible to draw up coordinated plans for the use to be made of the bands concerned.

For these reasons, our Administration requests you to be good enough to invite the German Democratic Republic to take part in the Conference. The form and conditions in which that country's representatives participate can be determined by the Conference itself.

A copy of this letter is being sent to all the Administrations concerned.

Yours faithfully,

Sign. ill.
Deputy Minister

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A N N E X 2

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND POSTS
HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
Posts Department

Budapest, 12 April, 1960

Mr. Gerald C. Gross
Secretary-General of the
International Telecommunication
Union
G E N E V A

Dear Sir,

The Special Regional Conference, mentioned in No. 180b of the Radio Regulations drawn up by the Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959), will meet on 25 April, 1960, in Geneva, in accordance with Resolution No. 11 annexed to these Regulations. As regards participation in the Special Regional Conference, No. 180b of the Radio Regulations states: "Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Denmark, Greece, Poland, Hungary, Italy, the Federal Republic of Germany, Yugoslavia, Roumania, Sweden, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, Turkey, the U.S.S.R. and other interested countries shall participate in the conference."

The Hungarian People's Republic is of the opinion that the German Democratic Republic must surely be considered as an "interested country", as the radio services it operates in the frequency bands concerned cannot for any reason be ignored when the terms of the regional agreements to be drawn up in Geneva are examined.

As the fundamental purpose of the Special Regional Conference should be to conclude agreements which are based on actual practice and enable the radio services of all countries directly concerned to be coordinated, and not to draw up agreements that are purely unrealistic, it is indisputable that the participating countries must be informed of the data and radio service projects of all the countries directly concerned and that the Administrations concerned must take part in the Conference as contracting parties.

Accordingly, the Administration of the Hungarian People's Republic attaches great importance to participation by the Administration of the German Democratic Republic in the Special Regional Conference in Geneva, and requests you, Sir, consultation with the Administrative Council, to invite the Administration of the German Democratic Republic, on the understanding that the conditions in which it participates are decided by the Conference itself.

A copy of this letter is being sent to the Administrations of the countries mentioned in No. 180b of the Geneva Radio Regulations.

I am sure that the Administrative Council also will realize the gravity of the abnormal situation which may result if representatives of the Administration of the German Democratic Republic are absent, and that accordingly that Administration will be invited to the Conference.

Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.) B. Kövesi
Director-General of Posts

A N N E X 3

PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF POLAND
Minister of Posts and Telecommunications

Warsaw, 9 April, 1960

Mr. Gerald C. Gross
Secretary-General
International Telecommunication
Union

G e n e v a

Dear Sir,

With reference to the Special Regional Radio Conference which, as stated in your letter No. 2933/60/R of 9 February last, is to be held on 25 April, 1960, in Geneva, my Administration's views are as follows.

The frequency bands 68-73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s, the use of which will be the subject of the Conference, are also used by the German Democratic Republic. Any agreement that may be reached on the technical details of the broadcasting plan in the 68-73 Mc/s bands and in that part of the television network plan which relates to the 76-87.5 Mc/s bands may well be ineffectual if the German Democratic Telecommunication Administration's views are not taken into consideration.

For these reasons, it seems essential that the Telecommunication Administration of the German Democratic Republic should participate in the Special Regional Radio Conference.

I would, therefore, ask you, Sir, to take the necessary steps, in conformity with Chapter 4, paragraph 2, of the General Regulations, to enable the Telecommunication Administration of the German Democratic Republic to take part in the Special Regional Conference in accordance with Chapter 2, paragraph 3 (1) e) the General Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (Buenos Aires, 1952).

A copy of this letter is being sent to all the Telecommunication Administrations attending the Special Regional Radio Conference and to the Telecommunication Administration of the German Democratic Republic.

Yours faithfully,

Minister

Signed ill.

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A N N E X 4

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Bonn 11.4 =
gentel a burinterna Geneva

We have replied as follows to the proposal by minspoj Praha to invite the so-called German Democratic Republic to participate in the Special Regional Radio Conference :

We regret we cannot accept your proposal to invite to the Special Regional Radio Conference representatives of the so-called German Democratic Republic as the latter is not a Member of the International Telecommunication Union. We refer to Annex 5 to the International Telecommunication Convention, Part I, Chapter 2, paragraph 3 (1) a), to Annex 3 to the Convention, and to Resolution d 208 of the Administrative Council of the International Telecommunication Union. Participants are already specified in footnote 180 b to Article 5 of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959). To this list should be added the Member Countries which announced their participation at the 25th Plenary Assembly of the Administrative Radio Conference 1959, see Document No. 897-e page 20.

We request that the so-called German Democratic Republic be not invited. Resulting difficulties in coordinating frequencies will be avoided by invitation to I.B.T.O.

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A N N E X 5

UKRAINIAN S.S.R.
Ministry of Telecommunications

Kiev, 14 April 1960

Secretary-General
International Telecommunication Union
Palais Wilson,

G E N E V A

Dear Sir,

In accordance with the decisions of the Administrative Radio Conference (1959), a Special Regional Conference of European countries is to be convened in Geneva on 25 April to coordinate the use of frequency bands 68-73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s for broadcasting, television and radio.

It is quite clear that this Conference can only accomplish its purpose if all European countries participate in a spirit of goodwill and international cooperation.

We therefore consider it absolutely essential that the German Democratic Republic, which lies in the centre of Europe, should attend this Conference, and that unless its requirements are considered, the Conference cannot succeed.

I would ask you, in accordance with Chapter 2, paragraph 3 (1) e), of the General Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (1952), to be good enough to invite the German Democratic Republic to participate in this Conference as an observer.

We are confident that our view will be understood fully by the Conference and that it will be supported and approved by the majority of the delegates.

I should be glad if you would kindly inform us, if possible by telegram, of your decision in this matter.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) I. Kiritchenko
Minister of Telecommunications
Ukrainian S.S.R.

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A N N E X 6

ROUMANIAN PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC

Bucuresti 16.4 =
gentel a burinterna geneva

Valpu your 2933/60/R dated 7 April our administration accepts invitation to attend Special Regional Radio Conference in Geneva. We would draw your attention to the fact that it will not be possible to draw a plan for the use of frequencies in the 68-73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s bands unless the radio network in these bands of the German Democratic Republic is considered. We therefore believe that the presence at this conference of representatives of the GDR Telecommunications Administration will be not only advisable but absolutely essential if the conference is to be successful. Regards.

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A N N E X 7

MINISTRY OF POSTAL AND ELECTRICAL
COMMUNICATIONS, U.S.S.R.

Directorate of International
Communications

Moscow, 8 April, 1960

Mr. G.C. GROSS
Secretary-General of the I.T.U.
G e n e v a

Dear Sir,

In accordance with the decisions of the Administrative Radio Conference (1959), a Special Regional Conference of European countries is to be convened in Geneva on 25 April to coordinate the use of frequency bands 68-73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s. for broadcasting, television and radio.

It is quite clear that this Conference can only accomplish its purpose if all European countries participate in a spirit of goodwill and international cooperation.

We therefore consider it absolutely essential that the German Democratic Republic, which lies in the centre of Europe, should attend this Conference, and that unless its requirements are considered, the Conference cannot succeed.

I would ask you, in accordance with Chapter 2, paragraph 3 (1) e), of the General Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (1952), to be good enough to invite the German Democratic Republic to participate in this Conference as an observer.

We are confident that our view will be understood fully by the Conference and that it will be supported and approved by the majority of the delegates.

I should be glad if you would kindly inform us, if possible by telegram, of your decision in this matter.

Yours faithfully,

Sign.: YERIGUIN, Director

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A N N E X 8

SECRETARY-GENERAL'S REPLY TO THE COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE
ADMINISTRATIONS OF THE FOLLOWING COUNTRIES :

Bulgaria (People's Republic of)
Poland (People's Republic of)
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Roumanian People's Republic
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

" ...stop ... As was explained at the Administrative Radio Conference the Secretary-General is not authorized to send invitation to German Democratic Republic stop At the request of the Czechoslovak Administration question will be submitted to Special Regional Conference".

SECRETARY-GENERAL'S REPLY TO THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

" ... stop ... As Administrative Council will not meet until 28 May question of inviting German Democratic Republic to Special Regional Conference cannot be submitted to it before convening of that Conference. As was explained at Administrative Radio Conference the Secretary-General is not authorized to send invitation to German Democratic Republic. At the request of the Czechoslovak Administration question will be submitted to Special Regional Conference".

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 10-E

22 April, 1960

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

SPECIAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE BELGIAN, NETHERLANDS AND FEDERAL GERMAN ADMINISTRATIONS FOR THE USE OF VERY HIGH FREQUENCIES IN FRONTIER AREAS

SECTION I - PREAMBLE

The representatives of the Belgian "Régie des Télégraphes et des Téléphones", the Dutch "Staatsbedrijf der P.T.T." and the "Bundesministerium für das Post und Fernmeldewesen" of the Federal Republic of Germany, meeting in Brussels to seek some way of avoiding interference between fixed and mobile services in frontier areas, have reached the following agreement and have adopted lists giving assignments of frequencies in the bands

31.7 - 100 Mc/s and 156 - 174 Mc/s.

The lists for the bands 41-68 Mc/s and 87.5-100 Mc/s are given merely to assist Administrations to apply other agreements, especially the Stockholm Convention of 1952. They will be kept up to date in accordance with paragraphs 13.1, 13.2 and 13.6.

This arrangement abrogates and replaces that dated 28 March, 1953.

SECTION II - Definitions

§ 1. The following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this Agreement.

§ 2. Antenna height

This is the mean height of the base station transmission antenna above the ground in the direction to be protected, within a range between 3 and 15 km.



§ 3. Frontier areas

This means :

3.1 for the bands between 31.7 and 41 Mc/s, an area on either side of the frontiers of the countries concerned, with a depth of :

50 km for a transmission power of 1 watt
95 km for a transmission power of 10 watts
105 km for a transmission power of 20 watts
120 km for a transmission power of 100 watts
180 km for a transmission power of 500 watts.

3.2 for the band between 68 and 87.5 Mc/s, an area on either side of the frontiers of the countries concerned, with a depth of :

57 km for a transmission power of 10 watts
67 km for a transmission power of 20 watts
86 km for a transmission power of 100 watts
123 km for a transmission power of 500 watts.

3.3 for the band between 156 and 174 Mc/s, an area on either side of the frontiers of the countries concerned, with a depth of :

40 km for a transmission power of 10 watts
50 km for a transmission power of 20 watts
65 km for a transmission power of 100 watts
82 km for a transmission power of 500 watts.

3.4 the specified depths for the frontier areas are based on an antenna height of 31 metres (base stations) and 2.50 metres (mobile stations).

3.5 if the antenna is more than 100 metres high, the matter shall be dealt with separately by the contracting parties if the station envisaged is 200 km or less from the frontier.

§ 4. Lists

The frequency lists shall show the following characteristics : frequency, country, power, bandwidth and type of emission, site, kind of service provided, and any comments.

SECTION III - TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

§ 5. The minimum field strength to be protected shall be :

2.5 uV/m for frequencies under 50 Mc/s
5 uV/m for frequencies between 50 and 100 Mc/s, and
10 uV/m for frequencies above 100 Mc/s.

§ 6. The protection ratio to be considered for services using frequency modulation shall be 6 db.

§ 7. To determine field strengths, use shall be made of the Atlas of Ground-Wave Propagation Curves for frequencies between 30 and 300 Mc/s, drawn up by the International Radio Consultative Committee.

§ 8. There is no reason to fear adjacent-channel interference provided that, for a power of 500, 100 or 20 watts, the frequency separation is equal to or more than that for an attenuation of 30, 20 or 16 db respectively in the receiver selectivity curve.

It is recommended that statistics be assembled in connection with the selectivity curves obtained in practice, so that more definite figures may be given for the above-mentioned frequency separations.

§ 9. In the light of fresh technical and scientific developments in the use of very high frequencies, the Administrations undertake to cooperate in reviewing the technical data on which this Agreement is based.

SECTION IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 10. Nothing in this Agreement shall modify the rights and obligations of Administrations set forth in the Convention, Agreements and Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union.

§ 11. The contracting Administrations approve the provisions of this Agreement and undertake to abide by them.

§ 12. A frequency shall be brought into use within one year from the date of its acceptance by the contracting Administrations; otherwise it shall be considered as abandoned, unless a prolongation (not to exceed one year) is asked for.

Should it be planned to use a frequency for several areas in the same country, the date on which a transmitter begins working in any one of these areas shall be considered as the date of bringing into use.

§ 13. Procedure for additions or changes made in the Lists

All changes and additions in the lists shall be subject to the following provisions :

- 13.1 An Administration wishing to use a frequency not appearing in the lists, or to change any of the data appearing therein, shall advise the other two Administrations, by wire if necessary.
- 13.2 It shall inform them of the technical characteristics listed in the lists (paragraph 4).
- 13.3 Any notices of agreement or objection shall reach the requesting Administration within not more than thirty days following the date of the notice.
- 13.4 If there is no objection, the frequency or changes shall be noted in the lists.
- 13.5 If there is any objection, the Administrations concerned shall solve the problem by negotiation, with an eye to the rules in Sections II and III. The third Administration will be informed of the outcome.
- 13.6 Should one of the contracting Administrations forgo the use of a frequency allotted to it in the lists, it shall so inform the other two Administrations.

§ 14. Procedure in case of interference

- 14.1 Administrations shall cooperate to discover and eliminate interference through their national centralizing offices.
- 14.2 If there be interference, the centralizing offices concerned shall enter into correspondence and, if necessary, make observations and measurements to identify the source of the interference and decide who is responsible. They may make suggestions for action to eliminate the interference.
- 14.3 If the interference can be got rid of only by a change in frequency or other characteristics, the Administrations shall try to reach a solution by negotiation. The third Administration shall be informed of the outcome.
- 14.4 The centralizing offices shall be :

Belgium : Radiogen, Brussels

Netherlands : Radiocon, The Hague

Federal Republic of Germany : Monitor, Darmstadt.

§ 15. The Administrations hereby undertake to forbid the publication of this Agreement and its lists.

Subject to paragraph 10 above, this Agreement or its lists may be communicated to third parties, either in whole or in part, only by agreement between the three contracting Administrations.

§ 16. The Belgian Administration shall periodically supply the other Administrations with lists assembling the additions, changes and cancellations recorded during the preceding period.

§ 17. Review

This Agreement may be revised if one of the contracting Administrations so proposes.

§ 18. Denunciation

A contracting Administration may at any time denounce its share in this Agreement, to take effect six months after the date of notification.

§ 19. Entry into force

The Agreement shall enter into force on 4 May, 1956.

Done in Brussels in three copies on 4 May, 1956.

For the "Régie des Télégraphes et des Téléphones" of Belgium

R. Haemers

For the "Staatsbedrijf der P.T.T." of the Netherlands

B.J. Störer

For the "Bundesministerium für das Post- und Fernmeldewesen" of the Federal Republic of Germany

Pressler

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 11-E
22 April, 1960
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

COMMUNICATION FROM THE INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION
(I.C.A.O.) dated 23 February, 1960

Mr. Gerald C. Gross,
Secretary General,
International Telecommunications
Union,
Palais Wilson,
Geneva.

Dear Mr. Gross,

Thank you for your letter No. 2933/60/R inviting I.C.A.O. to send observers to take part in the Special Regional Conference which is to be convened in Geneva in April.

It is considered that the Conference while clearly of great importance will not be concerned with civil aviation matters to the extent that would warrant representation of I.C.A.O. However, there is one aspect of the work expected of the Conference that could have a bearing on the safety of aviation, namely, the provisions with respect to the guardband on both sides of the frequency 75 Mc/s, which is allocated to aeronautical marker beacons.

Although I have no doubt that Administrations will bear in mind, in the interest of the safety of air navigation, the necessity of avoiding assignment of frequencies close to the limits of the guardband associated with the 75 Mc/s allocation (No. 184 of the new Radio Regulations), I would appreciate your bringing this matter to the attention of the Conference.

Yours truly,

(signed) R.M. Macdonnell
Secretary General

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 12-E

22 April, 1960

Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

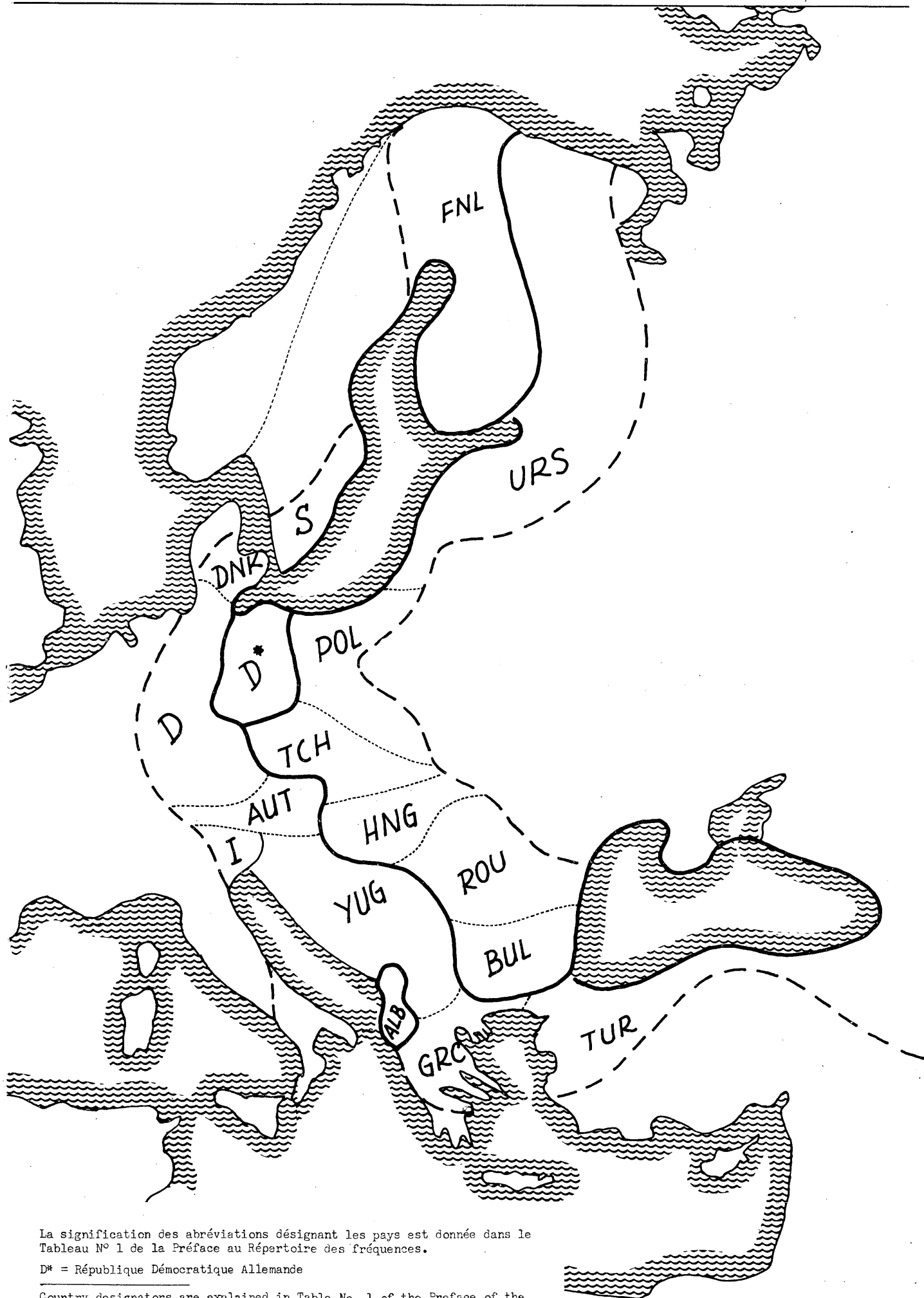
NOTE BY THE I.F.R.B.

In I.F.R.B. letter No. 20/15L/0.20815 dated 13 April, 1960 (reproduced as conference Document No. 3) mention was made, in paragraph 2, of the preparation of wall charts showing density of usage by frequency and geographical location of stations.

2. The charts in question are exhibited in Salle A of the "Maison des Congrès".

3. In order to indicate the area in which conflicts between radio operations in the frequency bands under consideration by the Conference might be anticipated, a distance of 400 km (four hundred kilometres) has been taken on either side of the common geographical boundaries between those countries to which the derogations of the Geneva Table of Frequency Allocations through foot-note 180 and 180b apply (for case of reference, called "Group 1 countries") and those to which the allocations in the Table itself apply ("Group 2 countries"). A sketch map showing the area thus defined is attached hereto. This area is inspired by C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312, Los Angeles, 1959 which, it is recalled, is specifically mentioned in Recommendation No. 12 of the Administrative Radio Conference, Geneva 1959, relating to the Technical Standards to be applied when preparing plans for the Broadcasting Services in the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s. (The latter Recommendation is reproduced on the last page of conference Document No. 1).

Annex : 1 sketch



La signification des abréviations désignant les pays est donnée dans le Tableau N° 1 de la Préface au Répertoire des fréquences.

D* = République Démocratique Allemande

Country designators are explained in Table No. 1 of the Preface of the Radio Frequency Record.

D* = Democratic Republic of Germany

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 13-E
24 April 1960
Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

NOTE BY THE I.F.R.B.

Tabulations of frequency usage information
for the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s notified
to the I.F.R.B. by Administrations, in response to
paragraphs 10 and 11 of letter No. 2933/60/R
of 9 February 1960

1. It is intended that the Head of the Delegation of each country attending the Conference should be supplied with two copies of tabulations of the frequency usage information, in frequency bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s, which was notified to the I.F.R.B. by his Administration in response to letter No. 2933/60/R of 9 February 1960 (reproduced as Conference Document No. 1).
2. As it is anticipated the tabulations will provide the bases on which any frequency assignment or other plan will be drawn up by the Conference, the Head of each Delegation is kindly requested to check, for completeness and accuracy, the tabulations in respect of the information notified by his Administration; and to return one copy, amended as necessary, to the Secretary of the Conference.
3. In this connection it is pointed out that, when there was any doubt as to whether the information notified in response to circular-letter No. 2933/60/R was intended to replace, or alternatively to amplify, information already recorded in the Master Radio Frequency Record, both the information already entered in the Record, and the new information, has been reproduced in the tabulations. This may have given rise to the inclusion in the tabulations of information which is no longer relevant, and the Head of each Delegation is invited, in such cases, to delete any superfluous entries.



SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No 14-E
25 April 1960

COMMITTEE STRUCTURE AS APPROVED
IN THE 1st PLENARY MEETING

COMMITTEE 1 : Steering Committee

Chairman : Mr. Klein (Switzerland)
Vice-Chairman : Mr. Flisak (People's Republic of Poland)

COMMITTEE 2 : Credentials Committee

Chairman : Mr. Nicotera (Italy)
Vice-Chairman : Mr. Stoyanov (People's Republic of Bulgaria)

COMMITTEE 3 : Finance Committee

Chairman : Mr. Dakić (Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia)

COMMITTEE 4 : Technical Committee

Chairman : Mr. Gejer (Sweden)
Vice-Chairman : Mr. Ionita (Roumanian People's Republic)

COMMITTEE 5 : Plan Committee

Chairman : Mr. Joachim (Czechoslovakia)
Vice-Chairman : Mr. Pressler (Federal Republic of Germany)

COMMITTEE 6 : Drafting Committee

Chairman : Mr. Place (France)
Vice-Chairman : Mr. Sowton (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)



CONFÉRENCE RÉGIONALE SPÉCIALE

GENÈVE, AVRIL-MAI, 1960

Document N° 15-F/E

24 avril 1960

Original : Français/English

NOTE DE L'I.F.R.B.
NOTE BY THE I.F.R.B.SEANCE PLENIERE
PLENARY MEETING

Résumé de l'utilisation des fréquences dans les bandes 68-73 MHz et 76-87,5 MHz, telle qu'elle a été notifiée à l'ouverture de la Conférence par les administrations à l'I.F.R.B.

Summary of frequency usage information for the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87,5 Mc/s notified by Administrations to the I.F.R.B. up to the opening of the Conference.

Abréviation désignant le pays 1) Country designator 1)	AL	BC	EX	FX	FX FB ML MO	FA MA	FB	FB ML MO	FC MS	FA FB FC	ML	MO	MS ML	Total
ALB														-
AUT				36	12	5	50	50	1		124		2	286
BEL			3	14	9		1			25				52
BEL	1	30	7	6	1	5		3						53
BUL		1		11		8								20
D			4	5	2	14	53	209			27		37	351
D 2)		2		11									9	22
DNK				10	261		303	263			374			1211
F	3			41	87			134					8	273
FNL				17	3		39	98			51			208
G	2			23		2	4	13	3		1	15	2	65
GRC														-
HOL				1	9		51	111			94			266
HNG		1												1
I		2		72			1				31			106
NOR			9	48	27		56	1			82	43	5	271
POL	6	1		11	1	2				2		1		24
ROU		2												2
S				4	115		4	604			9			736
SUI				12	7		1	7	1		8			36
TCH		10												10
TUN				8									8	16
TUR				4										4
UKR	1	40	21	6	1	3								72
URS		98	84	10	6		1							199
YUG				168	20									188
Total														4266

Renvois : 1) La signification des abréviations désignant les pays est donnée dans le Tableau N° 1 de la Préface au Répertoire des fréquences.

2) République Démocratique Allemande.

Note : 1) Country designators are explained in Table No. 1 of the Preface to the Radio Frequency Record.

2) German Democratic Republic.

CONFÉRENCE RÉGIONALE SPÉCIALE

GENÈVE, AVRIL-MAI, 1960

F

Document N° 16-F/E

24 avril 1960

Original : Français/English

NOTE DE L'I.F.R.B.

NOTE BY THE I.F.R.B.

SEANCE PLENIEREPLENARY MEETING

Résumé de l'utilisation des fréquences dans la zone définie dans le Document N° 12 de la Conférence et dans les bandes 68-73 MHz et 76-87,5 MHz, telle qu'elle a été notifiée à l'ouverture de la Conférence par les administrations à l'I.F.R.B.

Summary of frequency usage information for the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s and in the area defined in conference Document No. 12, notified by Administrations to the I.F.R.B. up to the opening of the Conference.

Abréviation désignant le pays 1) Country designator 1)	AL	BC	EX	FX	FX FB ML MO	FA MA	FB	FB ML MO	FC MS	FA FB FC	ML	MO	MS ML	Total
ALB														-
AUT				37	7	5	42	56	1		129		2	279
BLR														-
BUL		1		11		7								19
D			4	5	2	14	53	209			27		37	351
D 2)														-
DNK				40	164		227	125			227			783
FNL				17	3		39	98			51			208
GRC														-
HNG		1												1
I				133										133
POL	6	1		9	2							1		19
ROU		2												2
S				2	53		2	383						440
TCH		2												2
TUR				4										4
UKR														-
URS		43												43
YUG				168	20									188
Total														2472

Renvois : 1) La signification des abréviations désignant les pays est donnée dans le Tableau N° 1 de la Préface au Répertoire des fréquences.

2) République Démocratique Allemande

Note : 1) Country designators are explained in Table No. 1 of the Preface to the Radio Frequency Record.

2) German Democratic Republic.

CONFÉRENCE RÉGIONALE SPÉCIALE

GENÈVE, AVRIL-MAI, 1960

F

CORRIGENDUM

Document N° 17-F/E

2 mai 1960

Original : français/
anglais

LISTE DES DELEGUES
A LA CONFERENCE REGIONALE SPECIALE

LIST OF DELEGATES
TO THE SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

N° du
casier/
No. of
pigeon-hole

ALBANIE (République populaire d')
ALBANIA (People's Republic of)

col. 2 et/and 3 lire/read

1 M. Dhimitri LAMANI
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GREECE

65 col. 3 lire/read

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T. 32.64.67

HONGROISE (République populaire)
HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

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Conseiller supérieur des postes

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CORRIGENDUM

Document N° 17-F/E

Page 2

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POLAND (People's Republic of)

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GENÈVE, AVRIL-MAI, 1960

F

Document N° 17-F/E

26 avril 1960

Original: français/
anglais

LISTE DES DELEGUES
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LIST OF DELEGATES
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SECRETARIAT OF THE CONFERENCE

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SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 18-E
27 April, 1960
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

CONTRIBUTION SUBMITTED BY FRANCE

BASIS FOR ASSESSING THE PROTECTION RATIO AGAINST INTERFERENCE TO MOBILE AND FIXED SERVICES

When the protection ratio against interference is assessed, special attention should be paid to the following two factors :

- the characteristics of the receivers likely to be interfered with;
- the propagation characteristics.

1. Characteristics of receivers

The characteristics of the receivers normally used by the French Administration are given in Annex 1.

With the present progress in technique, it may be expected that good quality receivers, particularly those used in mobile networks, will soon have a better sensitivity than $0,5 \mu V$ (FEM), for a modulation rate of 50%. Receivers of this type have already been designed for certain applications.

It seems therefore that any assessment of the protection ratio should be based on this value of $0,5 \mu V$.

2. Propagation conditions

2.1 Annex 2 contains the results obtained by the French Administration when it studied wave propagation on paths of 330 and 750 km, for frequencies of about 90 Mc/s.

2.2 C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312 (Los Angeles, 1959) contains for distances about 100 km, curves giving the values of the fields which are exceeded during one per cent, 10% and 50% of the time, for 50% of the sites and 1 kW for a vertical dipole. These curves are applicable for a receiving antenna ten meters above the ground at the point of reception and for an output antenna height of 300 meters.

2.3 These curves seem to be an excellent basis for the calculation of disturbing fields situated at a great distance. When they are applied, the following points should be taken into consideration :

2.3.1 Maximum apparent radiated power.

2.3.2 Reception antenna gain in the direction of the transmitter likely to cause interference.

2.3.3 Height of reception and emission antennae.

2.3.4 Statistical values of the field during periods of good propagation (for example, 1% of the time).

Annex 2 shows that during some months, the median value may be about 10 db higher than the median value calculated for a much longer time interval. For the assessment of interference, it is obviously the periods in which the field is higher that should be considered.

2.4 Example

Let us assume, by way of example, that we wish to calculate the e.m.f. exceeded during 1% of the time, at a distance of 500 km from a 100 kW radiated power transmitter, at the input of a receiver whose aerial has a gain of 10 db with respect to a half-wave dipole situated 10 meters above the ground.

Taking into account point 2.3.4 above, it may be estimated during periods of good propagation, that the field values will be about 10 db above the values given in Figure 1 of C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312.

From this last curve, it can be deduced that the interfering voltage at the receiver input is higher than 60 microvolts during 1% of the time in the months when there is not interference.

A N N E X 1CHARACTERISTICS OF RECEIVERS USED BY THE FRENCH ADMINISTRATION
FOR MOBILE NETWORKSA. GENERAL CONDITIONS OF OPERATION

The electric characteristics specified in Section B below should be maintained in the following conditions of operating :

A1. Temperature of environment

- 10 to \pm 45° C.

A2. Humidity of environment

95% or less.

A3. Supply voltage

Nominal value \pm 10%.

B. ELECTRIC CHARACTERISTICS

B1. Operational frequencies

- 6 operational frequencies within a range of 1 Mc/s in the 70 - 88 Mc/s band.

B2. Modulation

The receiver uses frequency modulation with frequency de-emphasis of 6 \pm 2 db per octave between 300 and 3,000 c/s.

B3. Sensitivity

The signal/noise ratio is better than 26 db for a voltage signal 1 microvolt modulated at 1,000 c/s and injected with an impedance of 50 ohms with a tolerance of \pm 5 kc/s.

For this measurement, the output level will be adjusted to 100 milliwatts on the nominal impedance of 600 ohms.

For any voltage signal of 100 microvolts or more, the signal/noise ratio is at least equal to 40 db.

The output low-frequency level is equal to, or not more than 3 db lower than, the maximum output level obtained when the voltage injected at the input varies between 2 and 100,000 microvolts.

The receiver must include a squelch device whose threshold of operation is adjustable between 1 and 2 microvolts.

B4. Spurious radiations

The interfering radiations of the receiver should have a power lower than 10 microvolts.

This power is measured in a hypothetical antenna with an impedance of 50 ohms.

B5. HF Selectivity

The attenuation on reception interfering frequencies which may exist in the 70 - 88 Mc/s band must be at least 70 db.

The attenuation on reception interfering frequencies which may exist outside the 70 - 88 Mc/s band must be at least 60 db.

B6. Two-signal tests

The signal/noise ratio should remain at least equal to 20 db if, with a 1 microvolt voltage signal modulated at 1,000 c/s with a tolerance of ± 5 kc/s injected on the nominal frequency, the following are superimposed :

- either an unmodulated signal with a voltage of 4 millivolts, injected on any frequency of the 70 - 88 Mc/s band, higher or lower than the nominal frequency by at least 50 kc/s;
- or, a 2-millivoltage signal, modulated at 1,000 c/s with a tolerance of ± 8 kc/s, injected on any frequency of the 70 - 88 Mc/s band, higher or lower than the nominal frequency by at least 50 kc/s.

B7. MF Selectivity

- a maximum of 6 db at ± 18 kc/s;
- at least 100 db at ± 50 kc/s.

B8. Harmonic distortion

The total harmonic distortion at the reception corresponding to the nominal tolerance F_0 (± 12 kc/s) in the 1000 - 3000 c/s band and to a tolerance proportional to the modulation frequency in the 300 - 1000 c/s should not exceed 10% for a low-frequency output power corresponding to the same level adjustment up to the level indicated in paragraph B3.

B9. Stability

The overall receiver stability should be such as to insure that the characteristics specified under B2 and B8 are observed, when, the receiver being adjusted at any frequency F of its range of operation,

- a) the received frequency lies between :
 $F + 1.5$ kc/s and $- 1.5$ kc/s
- b) the supply voltage varies within the limits mentioned in section A3.

A N N E X 2

STUDY CARRIED OUT BY THE FRENCH ADMINISTRATION
LONG-DISTANCE METRIC WAVE PROPAGATION

I. WROTHAM-VILLEJUIF SECTION

The electromagnetic field from the British FM broadcasting station at Wrotham has been recorded, since the beginning of 1953, at the Villejuif Center which is 3 km to the south of Paris. There is a distance of 330 km (218 miles) between the transmitter and the receiver.

a) Annual Statistics

The recordings over one year (May 1953 to May 1954) are summarized by the curve in Figure 1 which, for 1 kW radiated power on $\frac{1}{2}$ wave-dipole, gives in the abscissae the percentages of time during which the field (in db above the microvolt per meter) exceeds the values shown as ordinates.

This curve shows that:

- the median field is about 2 $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$, or about 50 db from the field in the free space;
- the field which is exceeded for 90% of the time is a little less than 0.5 $\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$;
- there is a difference of about 30 db (corresponding to a normal deviation of $\sigma = 12$ db) between the values 10% and 90% of the time;
- the law is not exactly that of normal probabilities.

b) Seasonal Statistics

A statistical curve similar to the annual curve just mentioned was plotted for each month. From it, we have deduced the medium value of the field (exceeded during 50% of the time) for each of these months. The annual variation of this medium value is thus represented on Figure 2, which does not reveal a marked seasonal effect; however, tests should be carried out over several years to see if such an effect did exist. However, the correlation coefficient (field) - (seasonal phenomenon) seems to be very small, as far as can be seen at present.

Moreover, the monthly statistical curves have comparable slopes, which would seem to eliminate any seasonal effect as far as the variation amplitudes is concerned.

II. WROTHAM-ARCACHON SECTION

From October 1953, Arcachon started to record the field of the Wrotham transmitter simultaneously with Villejuif.

In this case, the distance between the transmitter and receiver is 750 km (440 miles).

Statistics over six months

Figure 3 gives the statistical results over 6 months (October 1953 to May 1954).

The curve shows that:

The medium field is about $0.04 \mu\text{V/m}$, or about 80 db from the field in the free space.

The field which is exceeded during 90% of the time is about $0.01 \mu\text{V/m}$.

The difference between the values 10% and 90% is about 25 db, corresponding to a normal deviation of $\delta = 10 \text{ db}$.

The law is that of normal probabilities.

III. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TWO SECTIONS STUDIED

1) Wrotham-Villejuif

Wrotham is in England, near London (9 miles west of Maidstone).

The characteristics of the section studied (which is partly over the sea) are as follows:

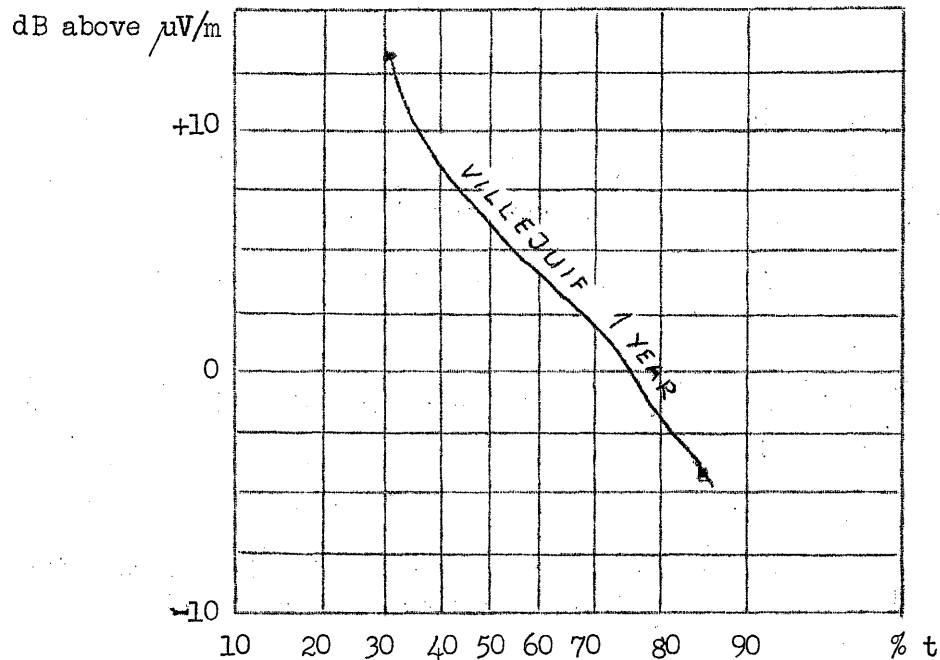
- distance: 330 km;
- frequency: 93.8 - 93.7 - 91.5 - 91.4 Mc/s according to the period;
- frequency modulation and amplitude modulation according to the period;
- transmitter: power 25 kW
aerial 8 db omnidirectional
- altitude: 122 metres above the ground, which is 230 metres above sea-level;
- receiver: aerial 12 db;
- altitude: 20 metres above the ground, which is 140 metres above sea-level.

2) Wrotham-Arcachon

The profile of this section passes over the sea only for a very short part, although it is never distant from it).

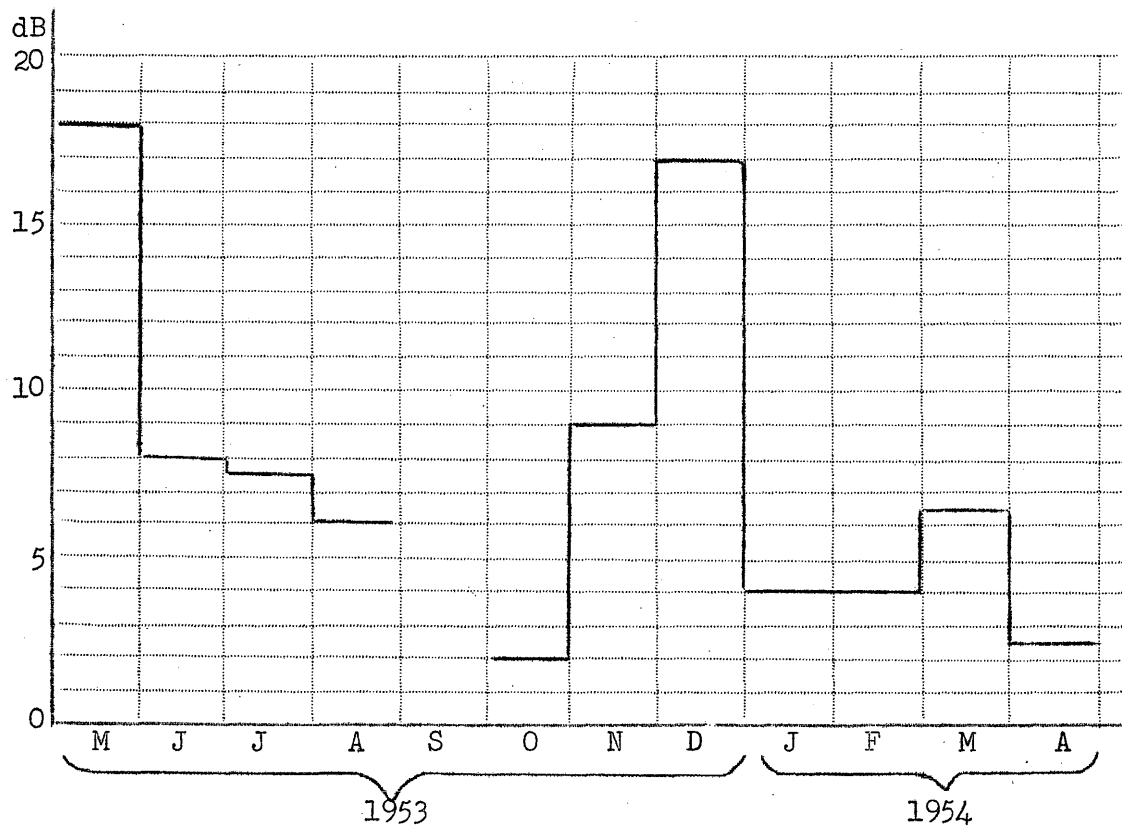
The characteristics of the section studied are as follows:

- distance: 750 km
- frequency, modulation, transmitters: the same as those of the above section;
- receiver: aerial 12 db;
- altitude: 40 metres above the ground (which is covered with pine trees and is about 50 metres above sea-level).



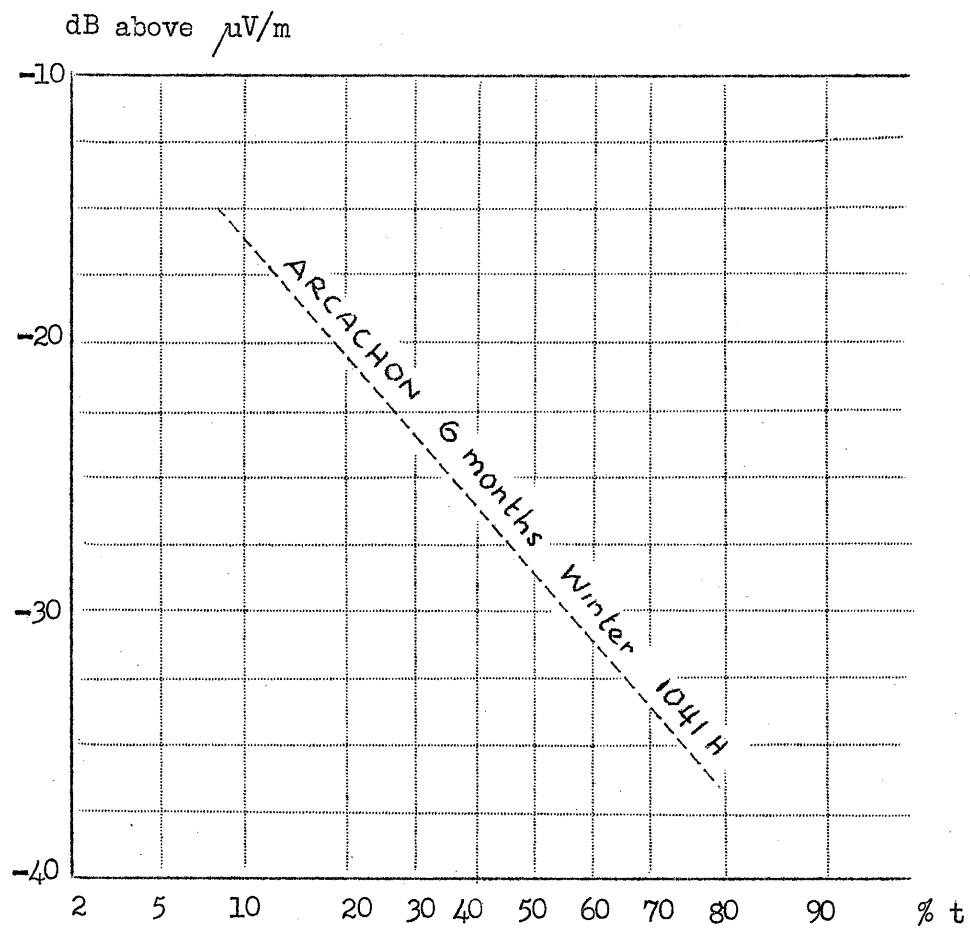
ANNUAL STATISTICS FOR THE CIRCUIT WROTHAM-VILLEJUIF 330 km
(1 kW radiated on a half-wave doublet)

Fig. 1



VARIATION IN THE MEDIAN MONTHLY FIGURE, WROTHAM-VILLEJUIF

Fig. 2



STATISTICS, WROTHAM-ARCACHON 750 km, 6 months
(1 kW radiated on a half-wave doublet)

Fig. 3

CONFÉRENCE RÉGIONALE SPÉCIALE

GENÈVE, AVRIL-MAI, 1960

Document N° 19-F/E

27 avril 1960

Original : anglais/English

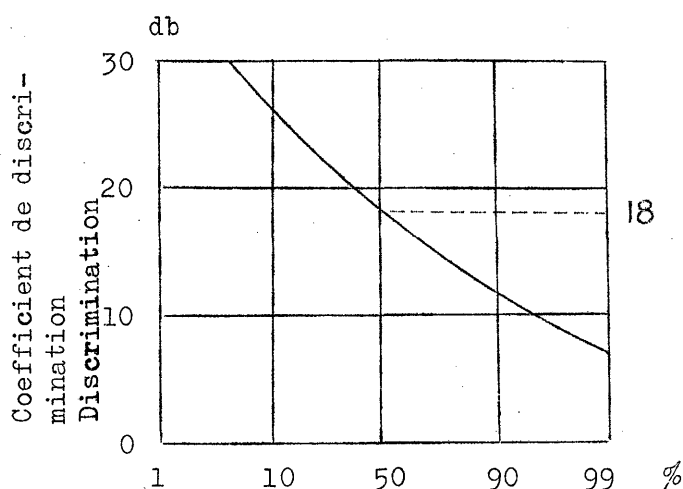
GROUPE DE TRAVAIL 4 A

WORKING GROUP 4 A

CONTRIBUTION DU DANEMARK

CONTRIBUTION BY DENMARK

40 - 200 MHz
40 - 200 Mc/s



Pourcentage des points de réception où l'ordonnée est dépassée

Percentage of sites where ordinate is exceeded

Coefficient de discrimination de polarisation dans la bande des ondes métriques

Basic polarization discrimination factor in the VHF band

Proc. I.E.E.

Part B

Nov. 1956

(Discrimination de polarisation dans la réception des ondes métriques)

(Polarization discrimination in VHF reception)

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 20-E

25 April 1960

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

M I N U T E S

of the

MEETING OF THE HEADS OF DELEGATIONS

Monday, 25 April, 1960, at 9 a.m.

Chairman : Mr. Gerald C. Gross, Secretary-General of the Union

Subjects discussed :

1. Opening of the meeting
2. Chairman's speech and adoption of the agenda
3. Proposals for the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Conference
4. Organization of the Conference and setting up of Committees
5. Composition of the Secretariat
6. Agenda for the first Plenary Meeting
7. Hours of work for the Conference
8. Other business
 - a) Rules of Procedure of the Conference
 - b) Admission of observers
 - c) Use of the Russian language



Heads of the following delegations were present:

Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Bulgaria (People's Republic of); Denmark; France; Greece; Italy; Norway; Netherlands; (Kingdom of the); Poland (People's Republic of); Federal Republic of Germany, Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Roumanian People's Republic; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Switzerland (Confederation); Czechoslovakia; Turkey; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

1. The meeting of the heads of delegations of the Special Regional Conference opened at 9. a.m. under the chairmanship of Mr. Gerald C. Gross, Secretary-General of the Union, who welcomed all the delegations present and expressed the hope that the work of the Conference, which had some very important problems to solve, would be crowned with success.
2. Mr. Gross introduced the draft agenda of the meeting (Document No. 5), to which there was no opposition, and announced that during his talks with certain delegations at the end of the previous week it had been agreed that it would be preferable to take informal decisions at a meeting of the heads of delegations on the organization of the Conference and the setting up of committees, and also on the nomination of candidates for the chairmanship and vice-chairmanship of the Conference and committees, after which formal proposals could be submitted to the Conference at the opening Plenary Meeting at 11 a.m.

It was so agreed.

3. Item 2 of the agenda - Proposals for the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Conference.

Mr. Gross said that, having consulted the delegations which had already arrived, he had the honour to propose Mr. Willy Klein (Head of the Swiss delegation) as Chairman of the Conference.

the proposal was supported by the Heads of the Delegations of the Federal Republic of Germany, Belgium, the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the People's Republic of Poland.

Mr. Klein's nomination for the Chairmanship of the Conference was received with acclamation and would be formally proposed at the opening Plenary Meeting.

Mr. Klein (Head of the Swiss Delegation) thanked those present for the honour bestowed on him and his country. Feeling as he did, some hesitancy about the task ahead of him, and knowing that he was in the company of eminent men, he would follow the tradition of complete impartiality that had always been shown by his compatriots and would do his utmost to engender a spirit of collaboration at the Conference, to reconcile

the different points of view and to find common ground for understanding. He would do all he could to see that the discussions were short and to the point, and knew that he could count on the help of the Secretariat, the I.F.R.B. and all the participants.

Mr. Gross then proposed Mr. Mieczyslaw Flisak (Head of the Polish Delegation) as Vice-Chairman of the Conference.

The proposal was supported by the delegations of Denmark and the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia.

Mr. Flisak's nomination for the Vice-Chairmanship of the Conference was received with acclamation and would be formally proposed at the first Plenary Meeting.

Mr. Flisak (of the Polish Delegation) thanked the participants for the honour bestowed on him. He hoped that, under the chairmanship of Mr. Klein, he would be able to help in solving the problems before the conference.

4. Item 1 of the agenda Organization of the Conference and setting up of committees.

Mr. Klein, the Chairman designate, read out the document that has just been distributed, containing proposals on the setting up of committees and the election of their chairmen and vice-chairmen. The document read as follows:

Proposed Committee Structure

COMMITTEE 1 : Steering Committee

Chairman: Mr. Klein (Switzerland)
Vice Chairman: Mr. Flisak (Poland)

COMMITTEE 2 : Credentials Committee

Chairman: Mr. Nicotera (Italy)

COMMITTEE 3 : Finance Committee

Chairman: Mr. Dakic (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia)

COMMITTEE 4 : Technical Committee

Chairman: Mr. Esping or Mr. Gejer (Sweden)
Vice-President: Mr. Ionita (Roumanian People's Republic)

COMMITTEE 5 : Planning Committee

Chairman: Mr. Joachim (Czechoslovakia)
Vice-Chairman: Mr. Pressler (Federal Republic of Germany)

COMMITTEE 6 : Drafting Committee

Chairman: Mr. Place (France)
Vice-Chairman: Mr. Sowton (United Kingdom)

Mr. Nicotera (Italy) asked that a Vice-Chairman be appointed for Committee 2, since he was not certain that he would be able to be present throughout the Conference.

It was decided that Mr. Klein, Chairman designate, should make a proposal to that effect at the Plenary Meeting.

The proposals regarding the committee structure were supported by the Head of the U.S.S.R. Delegation and unanimously adopted. They would be formally submitted for the approval of the Conference at the first Plenary Meeting.

5. Item 3 of the agenda - Composition of the Secretariat

Mr. Gross suggested that the composition of the Secretariat should be as follows :

Secretary of the Conference: Mr. Jean Kunz, Head of the Radio Division.

Head of the Documents Service: Mr. Ulrich Petignat, of the Radio Division.

Information Officer: Mr. Leon Boussard.

Administrative and financial matters would be entrusted to the permanent services of the General Secretariat of the Union.

These proposals were unanimously adopted and would be formally submitted at the Plenary Meeting.

6. Item 4 of the agenda - Agenda of the first Plenary Meeting.

The agenda was unanimously approved.

7. Item 5 of the agenda - Hours of work for the Conference

Mr. Gross suggested that the schedule should be:

9 a.m. to 12 noon and

2.30 p.m. to 6 p.m.

from Monday to Friday inclusive.

It was so decided and a recommendation to that effect would be made at the Plenary Meeting.

8. Other business

a) Rules of Procedure of the Conference

Mr. Gross pointed out that apart from the exceptions provided for in the Final Acts of Geneva, the Union was at present governed by the Buenos Aires Convention, since the new Geneva Convention would not become effective until 1 January 1961. He therefore suggested that, in accordance with

Article 11 of the Buenos Aires Convention, the Conference should follow the Rules of Procedure set out in the General Regulations annexed to the Convention.

His suggestion was approved and a recommendation would accordingly be made at the Plenary Meeting.

b) Admission of observers

Mr. Gross drew attention to the correspondence he had had with the Czech Administration regarding the admission of observers, as set out in Document No. 8. During his conversations with some of the delegations it had been agreed that the matter should be informally studied and that proposals might be made at the Plenary Meeting on Friday, so as not to prolong the discussions at the opening meeting.

The Head of the U.S.S.R. Delegation hoped that the Secretary-General's suggestion would be formulated more concisely and that the Officers of the Conference (i.e. the Chairman and Vice-Chairman) would be officially instructed to submit concrete proposals to the Plenary Meeting on the following Friday.

It was so decided

c) Use of the Russian language

Mr. Gross pointed out that in the invitations sent to the governments taking part in the Conference, the General Secretariat had announced that it was proposed to use Russian orally on the same basis as the other working languages of the Union. Since no objection had been raised, he assumed that this arrangement was acceptable to the administrations taking part.

It was decided that the opening Plenary Meeting of the Conference should be held at 11 a.m.

Mr. Gross thanked the heads of delegations present for their good will and spirit of cooperation and emphasized that such a spirit of understanding and cooperation augured well for the success of the Conference.

The meeting rose at 9.50 a.m.

Rapporteur:
H. Baieff

Chairman of the Meeting:
Gerald C. Gross

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

CORRIGENDUM

Document No. 21-E

29 April 1960

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

SECOND PLENARY MEETING

Monday, 2 May, 1960, at 4.30 p.m. - Salle B

1. Approval of the minutes of the opening plenary meeting
(Document No. 27)
2. Report by the Committee Chairmen.
3. Proposals by the Drafting Committee (Document No. 29).
4. Report by the Bureau.
5. Other business.

W. KLEIN

Chairman of the Conference

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 21-E

27 April, 1960

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

SECOND PLENARY MEETING

Friday, 29 April 1960 at 2.30 p.m., Salle B

1. Report by the Committee Chairmen.
2. Report by the Bureau.
3. Other business.

W. KLEIN

Chairman of the Conference

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document N° 22-E.

27 April 1960

Original : French

HEADS OF DELEGATIONS

AGENDA

SECOND MEETING OF HEADS OF DELEGATIONS

Thursday 28 April 1960 at 5 p.m., Salle B

1. Address by the Chairman on consultations with the Bureau.
2. Other Business.

W. KLEIN

Chairman of the Conference

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 23-E
28 April, 1960
Original : French

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD

First meeting - Committee 5 (Planning)

Tuesday, 26 April, 1960 at 3.0 p.m.

Chairman : Dr. M. Joachim (Czechoslovakia)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. Hans Pressler (Federal Republic of Germany)

Agenda : Working Document No.2

1. Opening the meeting, the Chairman thanked the delegations for his election to the chair of the Committee, Mr. Pressler, head of the delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany, for accepting the Vice-Chairmanship, and the I.F.R.B. for the help it was ready to extend to the Committee in its work.
2. The agenda Working Document No. 2 was approved, as well as the Chairman's suggestion that Working Document No. 3 should be considered at the same time as item 4.
3. The first item on the agenda, Organization of the work of the Committee, was examined. At the Chairman's request, Mr. Klein, Head of the Swiss delegation appointed Mr. R. Monnat, a member of his delegation as the Committee's rapporteur for the French language. The Chairman announced that the I.F.R.B. would place the services of Mr. P. Hewlett at the Committee's disposal as English rapporteur.
4. Opening the discussion on item 2, the Chairman gave the floor to Mr. B. Iastrebov, of the I.F.R.B., for a summary of the preparatory work carried out by the Committee. The data supplied by countries had been assembled and entered on perforated cards which could be sorted and filed as required according to the desired criteria. The I.F.R.B. was still awaiting information to enable it to compile the data relating to future needs. A recapitulatory summary had been compiled and two copies distributed to each delegation. A diagram containing some of the information obtained showing the distances between the frontier stations was displayed in the conference room.
5. Mr. Arnold A. Matthey (I.F.R.B.), asked for a further explanation, gave examples of how the document distributed to the delegation should be interpreted.

6. The Chairman requested that a copy of the explanatory introduction to the information contained in the Radio Frequency Record should be placed at the disposal of the delegates in the conference room. He asked Mr. Iastrebov to specify the information available to date.
7. Mr. Iastrebov stated that the I.R.F.B. had received information from 26 administrations and that it was contained in Document No. 15. Although 4266 frequencies had been specified, only 7 administrations had made known their future needs, i.e. Austria, Belgium, Hungarian People's Republic, Norway, P.R. of Poland, Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R. Greece had also supplied information.
8. Mr. Henneberg (Austria) felt that Mr. Matthey should give some indication as to how the information on future needs could be best set out. A discussion ensued. Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) and Mr. Gejer (Sweden) said that in their replies their administrations had decided to confine themselves to general needs. Mr. Comic (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia) also wished to have the question of presentation clarified. Following a statement by Mr. Badalov (U.S.S.R.) who recalled that time was getting short, the Chairman proposed that the Chairman of the Conference be asked to have the missing information submitted very urgently. It was so decided. The information should be made available to the Conference before mid-day on Saturday, 30 April; that date would be specified in the letter from the Chairman of the Conference to the administrations concerned.
9. The Chairman recalled the I.R.F.B.'s letter recommending preliminary consultations between neighbouring countries, and asked what steps had been taken in that connection. Mr. Comic (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia) explained that on 22 and 23 April his country had got in touch with the P.R. of Bulgaria and the Roumanian P.R. Although no insuperable difficulty had been encountered, the three countries had decided to wait until the delegation of the P.R. of Hungary could be contacted with a view to co-ordinating their assignments and preparing a document which would reflect the results obtained by the four countries. Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) said that the problems concerning his country, Sweden and Poland had been examined at Warsaw but that no decision had been taken by those countries regarding their future needs. Mr. Badalov (U.S.S.R.) recalled the agreement between his country and Finland which made it possible to preclude mutual interference, and suggested that the Conference should confine itself to examining the cases of countries which had not concluded similar agreements since that would considerably expedite the work. The Chairman thanked the delegations and felt that Mr. Badalov's proposal was both constructive and feasible. He recalled that contacts had also been made between his country, Austria, and the Federal Republic of Germany. He considered that the problems existing between his and the two other countries were not insurmountable and an agreement seemed possible. Committee 5 was awaiting the texts giving the results of the consultations, upon which they could base their work. There being no objection, the proposal by Mr. Badalov was approved.

10. The Committee then considered Working Document No. 3. Mr. U. Mohr (Federal Republic of Germany) felt that the three Working Groups of Committee 4 should be reminded that Recommendation No. 12 of the Administrative Radio Conference should be borne in mind. The Chairman shared that view and recalled that Committee 4 should also take account of the C.C.I.R. Recommendations on the subject. Dr. Nicotera (Italy) thought that they should fix the date upon which the Working Groups should finish their tasks. Mr. S. Gejer (Sweden) said that the Working Groups would start their discussions on Wednesday at 9 a.m. and the results would be considered by Committee 4 as soon as their work was finished. The Chairman noted that the replies to Working Document No. 3 would be ready on Tuesday, 3 May, 1960, and thanked the Chairman of Committee 4 for his efficient collaboration.
11. The Committee then discussed the form in which the information required on countries' future requirements in the bands being studied by the Conference should be supplied. Mr. B. Nielsen (Denmark) and Mr. P. Willems (Netherlands) felt that it was difficult to notify frequencies in detail for the Fixed and Mobile Services in the bands concerned. Mr M. Comic (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia) proposed that the date planned for putting into service should be given. The Chairman considered that it was necessary to have accurate information available on frequencies, as well as the dates of putting into service. Mr. M. Comic (Yugoslavia) pointed out that the preliminary discussions had only taken into account what existed already and that it was necessary to know neighbouring countries' intentions. Mr. B. Nielsen (Denmark) stated that it was difficult to obtain accurate information on private services. Experience had shown that the Fixed and Mobile services had doubled in approximately three years. The Conference had to reach an agreement which would enable normal expansion to be covered. In reply to a question from Dr. F. Nicotera (Italy), Mr. Iastrebov (I.F.R.B.) said that future requirements should be submitted on the usual notification forms and Mr. Petit (I.F.R.B.) recalled that such a request had been made in the letter of 9 February 1960. It was so decided. Mr. B. Nielsen (Denmark) repeated that although detailed information was necessary for television and frequency modulation broadcasting, to avoid overloading the secretariat it might be sufficient for information on requirements in the Fixed and Mobile Services to be submitted in a specified form. Mr. A. Badalov (U.S.S.R.), summarizing the discussion, emphasized the decision reached by the Committee regarding the form of submission of future requirements for all Services and feared that it might prove impossible to draw up a plan if the information available was insufficient. Mr. B. Nielsen (Denmark) stated that his country would take the necessary steps. The Chairman recalled that the time-limit fixed was twelve noon on Saturday, 30 April, 1960, for the submission of information on future requirements by the countries concerned.
12. The meeting rose at 4.55 p.m.

R. Monnat (Switzerland)
P. Hewlett (I.F.R.B.)
Reporters.

Dr. Joachim
Chairman.

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 24-E

28 April, 1960

Original : French

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT

The Chairman of the Conference has asked me to acquaint you with a communication received from the Delegation of the People's Republic of Albania, dated 27 April, 1960. It reads :

Mr. Chairman,

I hereby inform you that the Delegation of the People's Republic of Albania to the Special Regional Conference authorizes the Delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria at this Conference to represent the People's Republic of Albania when our Delegation is absent.

Yours, etc.,

Head of the Delegation
of the People's Republic
of Albania

(signed) Dhimiter IAMANI

J. KUNZ
Secretary of the Conference

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 25-E
28 April 1960
Original : English

COMMITTEE 2

REPORT

First Meeting of Committee 2 (Credentials)

Wednesday 27 April 1960 at 11 a.m.

Chairman : Mr. F. Nicotera

Agenda : Document DT No. 6

Committee 2 (Credentials) met on 27 April 1960 at 11 o'clock with Mr. Nicotera (Italy) in the Chair.

The agenda was adopted nem. con. The Chairman called for comments on Item 1. Would the Delegate of France be so good to act as reporter? The Delegate of France agreed to do so. This having been accepted by the Committee, the Committee went on to item 2.

The Chairman asked the Secretary to read out Chapter 5 of the General Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention (Buenos Aires, 1952), about credentials at conferences.

This having been done, the Chairman offered the following comments :

- a) At administrative conferences, it was not essential that credentials be signed by heads of states. They could be signed by the competent minister for matters dealt with at the conference. That was an exceedingly important point.
- b) Credentials should specifically show that the delegation submitting them was empowered to sign the final acts and to vote. Otherwise they would be incomplete (vide the decisions taken by the Administrative Radio and Plenipotentiary Conferences, Geneva, 1959).
- c) Paragraphs 2 and 3 laid down that delegations had to be accredited by signed instruments. That meant that telegrams could not constitute credentials (vide the decisions taken at the other conferences).
- d) In accordance with paragraph 4, the Special Regional Conference in plenary meeting, had asked Committee 2 to submit its findings by 10 May at the latest.

The Chairman thereupon went on to item 3 of the agenda, and proposed that a working party be set up to undertake a close scrutiny of the credentials submitted.

It was so decided.

It was decided that the working party should be made up as follows :-

Chairman : Mr. Nicotera (Italy)
Members : The People's Republic of Bulgaria,
The Federal Republic of Germany
The United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Northern Ireland,
France.

The meeting rose at half-past eleven.

Rapporteur
J.B. Hamon

Chairman
F. Nicotera

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 26-E

28 April 1960

Original: English

PLENARY MEETING

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

STATEMENT

Preliminary discussions in this Conference show that there seems to be a difference of opinion on the interpretation of footnote 180b which is the basis of this Conference. For this reason the delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany wants to submit to the Conference its views on that interpretation which derives from the wording and from the deliberations in the relevant working groups of the O.A.R.C. Geneva, 1959.

The second sentence of footnote 180b restricts the establishment and operations of broadcasting stations locally and legally :

locally: "In these countries ..."; they are named in the first sentence, namely Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania and Czechoslovakia.

legally: "In accordance with agreements and associated plans to be drawn up by a special regional conference....".

This second sentence does not yet restrict the establishment and operation of fixed and mobile stations in the countries which operate their services in accordance with the frequency table.

The third sentence defines the agreement and the plans as follows:

"In the preparation of plans for the broadcasting service and the associated agreement concerning the fixed and mobile services....".

From this wording derives that plans shall be prepared for the broadcasting service only. The fixed and mobile services shall be covered by the associated agreement.

This is confirmed by the wording of Recommendation No. 12 of the O.A.R.C. Geneva, 1959 in the heading (".... when preparing plans for the Broadcasting Services in the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and in its 1. sentence (".... recommends, that in the preparation of plans for broadcasting stations

in the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87,5 Mc/s at the Special Regional Conference referred to in No. 180b of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.....").

Consequently in all the relevant letters of the Secretary-General of the I.T.U. only plans for the broadcasting service are mentioned..

Furthermore, this interpretation deriving from the wordings and from the deliberations on the O.A.R.C., is also to be considered correct with regard to practicability. For existing services all relevant data are already available in the documents of the I.T.U. For future stations plans (i.e. "planned" stations) are necessary. But this is possible only for fixed and broadcasting stations not for stations in the mobile service by the very nature of this kind of service.

Therefore, in conformity with the wording of footnote 180b and Recommendation No. 12, with the deliberations on the O.A.R.C. and with regard to practicability, it is the view of the delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany that it is the task of this Special Regional Conference

- a) to prepare plans for the Broadcasting Services in the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87,5 Mc/s in Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania and Czechoslovakia, and
- b) to prepare an associated agreement concerning the fixed and mobile services.

H. Pressler
Head of Delegation

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 27-E
28 April, 1960

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

of the

OPENING PLENARY MEETING

Monday, 25 April, 1960, at 11 a.m.

Chairmen : Mr. Gerald C. Gross, Secretary-General
(for Items 1, 2 and 3)

Mr. Willy Klein (Switzerland)
(for Items 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8)

Subjects discussed :

1. Speech by the Secretary-General
2. Statement by the Secretary-General on preparations for, and organization of, the Conference
3. Election of the Chairman of the Conference
4. Election of the Vice-Chairman of the Conference
5. Secretariat of the Conference
6. Setting-up of Conference committees (Document No. 6)
7. Hours of work
8. Any other business



Delegates of the following countries were present :

Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Bulgaria (People's Republic of); Denmark; France; Greece; Italy; Norway; Netherlands (Kingdom of); Poland (People's Republic of); Federal Republic of Germany; Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Roumanian People's Republic; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Switzerland (Confederation); Czechoslovakia; Turkey; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

1. Speech by the Secretary-General

Mr. Gerald C. Cross, Secretary-General, made the following statement :

"Ladies and Gentlemen, as you know, the Administrative Radio Conference held in Geneva last year decided that in a number of countries the bands 68 to 73 Mc/s and 76 to 87.5 Mc/s, which are allocated in Region 1 to the Fixed Service and to the Mobile Service, except aeronautical mobile, should also be allocated to the Broadcasting Service. Under these conditions, the Conference stipulated that a Special Regional Conference should be held not later than 1 May, 1960, to draw up agreements and associated plans for the use of broadcasting stations in these bands by the countries concerned.

" Under its Resolution No. 11, the Administrative Radio Conference requested the Secretary-General of the Union to take the necessary steps for convening this Special Regional Conference. This we have done, and since the Buenos Aires Convention is still in force, have followed the procedure contained in the General Regulations annexed to that Convention.

" Under those Regulations, in the absence of an inviting Government and the Chairman of the Administrative Council, it falls to the Secretary-General of the Union to open a conference of the Union. It is, therefore, with great pleasure that I welcome you to the Headquarters of the Union in Geneva, and express my sincere hope that your work will be fruitful and lead the Conference to a successful conclusion.

" In choosing today as the opening day, we took into consideration a number of factors : first, the desire expressed by the Administrative Radio Conference that the Special Conference should be held not later than 1 May; secondly, the possibility that some of you may also wish to attend the Safety of Life at Sea Conference; and, thirdly, if the duration of this Conference is to be three weeks, as foreseen during the Radio Conference, we shall just have time to re-arrange the room in which you are now sitting for the opening of the Fifteenth Session of the Administrative Council on 28 May.

" For the first time the proceedings and work of an important I.T.U. Special Regional Conference will be covered by a Public Information Service in the same way as Regional Conferences of the other Specialized Agencies of the United Nations are covered all over the world.

" Thus the countries concerned and also the public at large will be informed of the steps taken by our organization with a view to implementing the decisions of the Administrative Radio Conference.

" The United Nations Information Services and Centres will give us every possible help in this field for speedy dissemination of factual and accurate information on the discussions and achievements of this Regional Conference.

" I mentioned earlier that we had made arrangements for the Conference in accordance with the Buenos Aires General Regulations. However, in one respect we thought it might be advisable to apply as of now the provisions of the Geneva General Regulations by introducing Russian as an oral working language, since we were convinced that this would considerably facilitate the work of this particular Conference. We mentioned our intentions in the letter of invitation and no objections were raised. Since no Spanish-speaking country is represented at the Conference, we have not provided Spanish interpretation, and the documents will be published in English and French only.

" I wish to assure you, Ladies and Gentlemen, that everything in our power will be done to assist you in your deliberations. The I.F.R.B., under the able chairmanship of my friend, Mr. Gracio, has already done a considerable amount of preparatory work, and I can assure you that all our services are fully at your disposal.

" With these few words, I hereby declare this Special Regional Conference open."

2. Statement by the Secretary-General on preparations for, and organization of, the Conference

Mr. Gross, Secretary-General, referring to the documents before the meeting, said that Document No. 1 outlined the action he had taken in implementation of Resolution No. 11 of the Administrative Radio Conference. The letter of invitation which had been sent to the Members of the Union concerned was annexed thereto. Since the publication of Document No. 1, the Administration of Greece had accepted the invitation and the Administrations of Finland and Tunis had declined.

In the letter of invitation, the I.F.R.B. had asked Administrations to supply certain information and had subsequently sent out further letters, which were published in Documents Nos. 2 and 3; Administrations' contributions appeared as addenda to Document No. 3.

It would be noted from Document No. 1 that of all the international organizations which had been notified of the Conference, only the International Broadcasting and Television Organization had submitted a request for admission, which was contained in Document No. 4. The European

Broadcasting Union had indicated that it did not wish to attend. He wished to know whether the request from the I.B.T.O. for admission to the Conference were acceptable.

There being no objection, it was so agreed.

3. Election of the Chairman of the Conference

Mr. Gross, Secretary-General, said that it was his great pleasure to report that at the meeting of Heads of Delegations it had been decided unanimously to recommend that Mr. Willy KLEIN, distinguished leader of the Swiss Delegation, should be elected Chairman of the Conference.

Mr. Klein was elected Chairman of the Conference by acclamation, and took the Chair.

The Chairman made the following statement :

"Ladies and Gentlemen, I suppose you all know the French proverb which says : 'The main thing is to get started....'. I accomplished this start at the meeting of Heads of Delegations when it was decided to propose me as Chairman, which office you have just entrusted to me. I now have to prove the truth of this proverb, as you have been so kind as to confirm the choice submitted to you and to accord me your confidence also. I wish to thank you both for myself and on behalf of my country, which you have thus honoured.

" The Chairman's duties would be very pleasant if all proposals met with unanimity as easily as his election. I know that this is a false hope, but in agreeing to lead your debates I do not despair of reaching agreed solutions as often as possible in an atmosphere of mutual understanding and goodwill.

" I shall do my best to encourage this spirit of understanding, and hope that you will be patient with me if I betray some inexperience.

" After discussing the future of world radio communications for four months in this town of Geneva, we now find ourselves faced with the task of drawing up a European agreement. Such agreement is essential. None of us can ignore the scientific laws which govern the efficient operation of the services in our charge. Our discussions will therefore take place within the well-defined framework of the necessities imposed by the techniques we use. I hope that this framework will be such as to facilitate international agreement.

" For the sake of our work, let us hope that we shall never lose sight of the goal to which we are pledged, namely, to reach agreement in the true sense of the word. All international collaboration implies certain sacrifices and certain concessions. Such sacrifices and concessions become easier to make in an atmosphere of mutual respect and positive realism.

" Many of you have experience of conferences of this nature, and your competence and knowledge will be invaluable to your Chairman. I know that you will not be sparing of your advice and support.

" Among people who are often called upon to meet at international conferences or who already know and appreciate each other after working together at such meetings, there is no doubt that a feeling of sympathy and friendship should exist.

" While, as I said a moment ago, my Administration and my country are grateful for the honour you have done them in placing me at the head of your Conference, I assure you that their dearest wish is that this Conference should succeed in arriving at an agreement and a plan which represent the best possible solution."

4. Election of the Vice-Chairman of the Conference

The Chairman informed the assembly that the Heads of Delegations, at their previous meeting, had unanimously decided to recommend the election of Mr. Mieczyslaw Flisak, Head of the Polish Delegation, as Vice-Chairman of the Conference.

Mr. Flisak was elected Vice-Chairman of the Conference by acclamation, and took his place beside the Chairman.

The Vice-Chairman made the following statement :

"Mr. Chairman and Delegates, I should like to thank you for the great honour you have paid to my country, to my Delegation and to me personally by my election. The technical problems facing our Conference are very difficult and, as you know, it is only in a spirit of cooperation among all participants that we shall be able to solve them all. I arrived in Geneva convinced that unanimous agreement was possible.

" I cordially thank you, gentlemen, for my election. I shall do my best as your Vice-Chairman, and hope that under your Chairmanship, Sir, and with the cooperation of all delegates we shall reach a satisfactory agreement that will be in the interest of all our countries."

5. Secretariat of the Conference

Mr. Gross, Secretary-General, said that the Heads of Delegations had approved the appointment of Mr. Jean Kunz, Head of the Radio Division of the General Secretariat, as Secretary of the Conference and of Mr. Petignat as Head of the Documents Service.

The Conference would use the Finance and Personnel staff of the General Secretariat.

The International Civil Aviation Organization had been kind enough to second Mr. Léon Boussard, who would act as Public Information Officer.

The appointments to the Secretariat of the Conference were approved unanimously.

The Chairman recalled that the I.F.R.B. had carried out a considerable amount of preparatory work, for which he thanked the Board and its distinguished Chairman, who might kindly convey the assembly's gratitude to his assistants.

Mr. Gracio, Chairman of the I.F.R.B., said that both he and Mr. Petit, Vice-Chairman of the Board, would be glad to assist delegates during the Conference. Mr. Iastrebov and Mr. Gayer, who were certainly known to all delegates for their participation in the work of Committee 4 at the Administrative Radio Conference, would be present at all meetings. Messrs. Matthoy, Smirnov, Smith and Hewlett were at the disposal of all Committees, working parties and delegates.

6. Setting-up of Conference Committees (Document No. 6)

Mr. Gross, Secretary-General, recalled that under the Convention it was the function of the Chairman of the Conference to propose nominations for the chairmen of the various committees. At the meeting of Heads of Delegations the following delegates had been unanimously recommended :

Committee 1 (Steering Committee)

Chairman : Chairman of the Conference

Vice-Chairman : Vice-Chairman of the Conference

Committee 2 (Credentials Committee)

Chairman : Dr. F. Nicotera (Italy) (who asked the Chairman of the Conference to nominate a Vice-Chairman)

Committee 3 (Finance Control Committee)

Chairman : Mr. M. Dakić (Yugoslavia)

Committee 4 (Technical Committee)

Chairman : Mr. S. Geijer (Sweden) (Mr. Esping had said that he would only be able to attend the Conference for a short time)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. Ionita (Roumania)

Committee 5 (Plan Committee)

Chairman : Dr. M. Joachim (Czechoslovakia)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. H. Pressler (Federal Republic of Germany)

Committee 6 (Drafting Committee)

Chairman : Mr. Y. Place (France)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. C.W. Sowton (United Kingdom)

The Chairman proposed that Mr. Stoianoff (Bulgaria) be appointed Vice-Chairman of Committee 2.

It was so agreed.

The list of Chairmen and Vice-Chairman of Committees was unanimously approved.

Mr. Gejer (Sweden) thanked the assembly for honour bestowed on his Administration and upon himself by his appointment as Chairman of Committee 4, and expressed his regret that Mr. Esping could not devote more time to the Conference. He himself would make every effort to fulfil the tasks entrusted to him and was sure that he would receive all possible help from the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, from delegates and from the General Secretariat, the I.F.R.B. and the C.C.I.R. He hoped that his Committee would be able, in a short time, to draw up the technical standards upon which the success of the Conference depended.

7. Hours of work

The Chairman said that the Heads of Delegations had proposed the following hours of work :

9 a.m. - noon

2.30 p.m. - 6 p.m.

It was so agreed.

8. Any other business

Mr. Cross, Secretary-General, made the following proposals :

1) that the assembly ratify the unanimous decision reached by the Heads of Delegations that, in accordance with Article 11 of the Buenos Aires Convention, the Conference should adopt the Rules of Procedure outlined in Chapter 9 of the General Regulations annexed thereto.

It was so agreed;

2) as it appeared that some private meetings and discussions between delegations were not only desirable but essential, that no formal meeting should be held that afternoon, and that the following programme of work should be approved for the current week :

Tuesday, 26 April : morning - Committee 4
afternoon - Committee 5

Wednesday, 27 April : morning - Committee 2
afternoon - Committee 3

Thursday, 28 April : morning - Committee 4
afternoon - Committee 5

Friday, 29 April : afternoon - plenary meeting

It was so agreed.

The Delegate of Italy suggested that the Conference might close on Saturday, 14 May, should it prove difficult to complete work on Friday, 13 May.

It was so agreed.

Referring to Chapter 5, paragraph 4, of the General Regulations annexed to the Buenos Aires Convention, the Delegate of Italy proposed that the Credentials Committee, of which he was Chairman, should finish its work by 10 May. Delegates should hand in their credentials without delay, as the Secretariat had not so far received any.

It was so agreed.

Mr. Gross, Secretary-General, said that the Heads of Delegations had unanimously recommended that the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Conference, in consultation with delegations and, if necessary, the Secretary-General, should prepare a proposal on the question raised by Czechoslovakia in Document No. 8 and submit it to the next plenary meeting.

It was so agreed.

The Delegate of Belgium, referring to the paragraph on page 1 of Document No. 1 reading "The Belgian Administration also has informed us that, as it is interested in the work of the Conference, it has decided to attend", explained that that decision resulted from the special agreement between his Administration and those of the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany (see Document No. 10). As some of the decisions to be reached by the Conference might affect that agreement, it was advisable that a representative of the Belgian Administration, which was the centralizing Administration, should be present.

The Delegate of Denmark said that the technical studies carried out by his Administration (see Addendum No. 8 to Document No. 3) had been completed just a few days ago. The report thereon would be published shortly and 25 preliminary copies were available for delegations at the Documents Distribution Centre.

Mr. Gracie, Chairman of the I.F.R.B., briefly summarizing, said that the work prepared for the Conference by the I.F.R.B. might be considered under two heads : 1) the collection of technical data for examination by the Technical Committee, and 2) the collection of information on the frequency requirements of Administrations represented at the Conference. As regards technical data, the relevant C.C.I.R. Recommendations and Reports were listed in Document No. 1, in which attention was also drawn to the valuable papers prepared by the E.B.U. and the I.B.T.O. on problems analogous to those with which the Conference would deal; copies of those papers were available for consultation by delegates.

Information had been lacking, on certain aspects of those problems, such as interference between wide-band broadcasting and television stations and the relatively narrow band for mobile receivers and transmitters, and the I.F.R.B. had accordingly invited countries to furnish any additional particulars that were available or could be prepared as a result of practical tests. Contributions from the United Kingdom, Sweden, the Federal Republic of Germany, Switzerland and the I.B.T.O. appeared in the Addenda to Document No. 3. The information to which the Delegate of Denmark had just referred would be published as Addendum No. 14. The Administrations of Yugoslavia, Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, Tunis and Greece also had provided information on the characteristics of equipments used in those countries.

With regard to the assembly of data on the actual frequency needs of countries represented, the frequency assignments entered in the Master Radio Frequency Record as at 1 January, 1960, had been taken as a basis, and a complete tabulation of those listings was available for consultation. As it had been felt, however, that such information might not be complete nor up-to-date, Administrations had been invited to send full particulars of existing frequency usage and of projected requirements in the bands concerned.

All countries had submitted lists of particulars of the frequencies at present employed, which totalled 4,266 assignments. The information had been put on punched cards and tabulated according to country, but as the tabulation covered more than 270 pages it had not been possible to give each delegate a copy; a complete list was available for consultation.

It had not always been clear whether the additional information supplied by Administrations was intended to replace that already entered in the Master Radio Frequency Record or merely to amplify it. The I.F.R.B. had therefore prepared a list of what it understood were the existing requirements or usage in the bands concerned. Two copies of that tabulation could be obtained by each delegation from the Documents Distribution Centre against a signed receipt. It would be most useful if delegates would carefully check the entries for completeness and accuracy and, should any amendments, deletions or additions be found necessary, return one corrected copy to the I.F.R.B. to serve as a basis for any plans or associated agreement that might be reached by the Conference.

Finally, to facilitate the work of the Conference, the I.F.R.B. had considered the possibility of reducing the amount of detail to be examined. According to the technical data available, it seemed unlikely that any serious conflicts would arise between stations situated more than 400 km from frontiers. Thus, for any assignment within 400 km from a frontier, where a different allocation was provided under the Atlantic City Radio Regulations, a note had been inserted in Column 13 indicating the distance from that frontier. A chart posted on the wall of the Conference room, moreover, showed graphically on a frequency basis, and with a distance ordinate, the actual distance of assignments from frontiers, while a colour code indicated the frontier in question.

Even if attention were confined to assignments at a distance of approximately 400 km frontiers, however, 2,472 cases remained to be dealt with, covering about 150 pages of tabulation. It would therefore be for the Technical and Plan Committees to decide whether examination should be restricted to assignments in the so-called "conflict areas". The I.F.R.B. would be happy to extract such assignments and tabulate them in any order desired. Mr. Iastrebov and Mr. Gayer were at the disposal of the Technical and Plan Committees for any explanations or additional data required.

Mr. Gross, Secretary-General, assured the assembly that he and Dr. Sarwate would follow the work of the Conference with great interest. The Secretary-General of the United Nations, however, had requested the Consultative Committee on Administrative Questions to meet that week and the heads of all specialized agencies in Geneva were expected to attend. Mr. Stoad, who had acted as Deputy Secretary at the 1959 Conferences, would ensure liaison between the Conference and the Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General, thus enabling the latter to keep in touch with proceedings when they were obliged to be absent.

The meeting rose at 12.15 p.m.

Rapporteurs

M. Brodsky
I. Altman

Secretary of the Conference

J. Kunz

Chairman of the
Conference

W. Klein

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 28-E

29 April 1960

Original : French

COMMITTEE 4

SWITZERLAND

FACTORS WHICH DECIDE THE MINIMUM
USABLE FIELD STRENGTH FOR THE FIXED AND MOBILE SERVICES1. Sensitivity of the receiver :

The signal/noise ratio for receivers built to the specifications of the Swiss Administration is 27 db (at 70% of the maximum frequency deviation) for a field strength of 2.0 to 2.5 $\mu\text{V/m}$.

2. Circuits between two fixed points :

If the site of the stations is carefully selected, the sensitivity of the receivers can be used to the full; the minimum necessary field strength can be reduced by the use of directional antennas.

3. Circuit between a fixed station and a mobile land station :

Because of rapid variations in field strength along the path of the mobile station, the minimum mean field strength necessary is greater than for a fixed circuit.

Comparison of mean field strength and intelligibility

Mean field strength	Intelligibility
$< 3,5 \mu\text{V/m}$	practically nil
3,5 ... 6 "	mediocre
6 ... 20 "	adequate
20 ... 150 "	good
> 150 "	very good.

4. Car call service :

This service which is, in fact, a large-scale paging system and covers the whole of the country North of the Alps, operates satisfactorily with fairly low field strengths.

Probability (p) of exceeding the operating limit	Field strength required Mean value in $\mu\text{V/m}$	
	Rural area	In town
99%	2,7	4,7
99,7%	3,2	6,0
99,9%	3,5	7,0

- These values refer to receivers of average sensitivity
- This system is not very sensitive to interference in the shape of pulses such as generally exists in towns

Limits due to interference (for 80 Mc/s)

(From U.S.A. information)

- noise due to atmospheric disturbances : negligible
- cosmic noise (bandwidth of Mobile Service receiver) : $0.6 \mu\text{V/m}$
- man-made interference : varies considerably according to area industrialization and efficiency of interference suppressors.

CONCLUSIONS :

The figures show that it is possible for radio-telephone circuits to operate with field strengths of the order of one microvolt per metre and that field strengths $< 5 \mu\text{V/m}$ are sufficient for adequate operation of certain transmitting systems, at least in rural areas. A mean field strength of 6 $20 \mu\text{V/m}$ is necessary in town with mobile receivers, to obtain sufficient intelligibility; in rural areas a lower field strength gives acceptable results. It would therefore seem advisable not to fix the minimum field strength value to be protected higher than $5 \mu\text{V/m}$, at least in so far as rural areas are concerned.

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 29-E

29 April 1960

Original: French

COMMITTEE 6

SUMMARY RECORD

First Meeting - Committee 6

(Drafting Committee)

Friday, 29 April 1960, at 9 a.m.

Chairman: Mr. Y. Place (France)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. C.W. Sowton (United Kingdom)

Agenda: Document DT No. 5

1. Committee 6 (Drafting) held its first meeting at 9 a.m. on Friday, 29 April 1960. The Agenda of the meeting was contained in Document DT No. 5.

Present:

Messrs. Y. Place (France), Chairman
C.W. Sowton (United Kingdom), Vice-Chairman
P.C.M. Bouchier (Belgium)
R. Tastenoy (Belgium)
R. Köhler (Federal Republic of Germany)
J. Kunz (General Secretariat), Secretary of the Conference
A. Matthey (I.F.R.B.)

2. After discussing the various items on the Agenda, Committee 6 made the recommendations which appear under points 3 to 5 below, and which are submitted for approval by the Plenary Assembly.
3. Forwarding of documents from other Committees to the Drafting Committee

3.1 The Drafting Committee felt that in order to start its work quickly, it should request the Chairmen of the other Committees to forward their texts as soon as they were approved by the Committee concerned.

3.2 Three mimeographed copies, in French and English, of each document should be submitted in the form in which it is approved, and bearing the initials of the Chairman of the Committee concerned.

3.3 The texts should be handed in for registration in Room 648 (in the basement of the Maison des Congrès).

4. Presentation of texts submitted by the Drafting Committee to the Plenary Assembly

4.1 The tasks of the Drafting Committee are as follows:

4.1.1 To draft the texts submitted by Committees 4 and 5, and possibly by the Plenary Assembly;

4.1.2 To submit these texts to the Plenary Assembly; and

4.1.3 To propose the layout of the Final Acts.

4.2 As regards point 4.1.1 above, the drafting of texts in French and English is a well-known problem which does not call for special comment.

4.3 With regard to point 4.1.2 above, it was agreed to submit the texts to the Plenary Assembly for two readings: a first reading (blue documents) and a second reading (pink documents).

However, in view of the special conditions for the layout specified under 5.1 below, and in order to limit the duration of the work as far as possible, the possibility of signing the Final Acts on the documents used for the second reading may be considered later.

In this connection, the Chairmen of Committees 4 and 5 are reminded that they will greatly facilitate matters by specifying the position of each text in the complete final document, wherever this is possible.

4.4 The texts submitted for the first reading (blue documents) will bear appropriate references to the documents submitted by the Committees, whereas the texts submitted for the second reading (pink documents) will be in the order in which they will appear in the Final Acts, and their numbering will be consecutive; they too will also bear the appropriate references to the documents submitted by the Committees.

5. Layout of the Final Acts

5.1 General layout of the final document

After a discussion and an examination of existing agreements, particularly the Stockholm Agreement (1952), on VHF Broadcasting, it was considered that the final document should be divided into several parts, comprising essentially:

- a general text;
- annexes relating to different questions: frequency tables, possible technical conditions, etc.

The Chairmen of Committees 4 and 5 are invited to simplify matters by presenting their conclusions in the form of a number of annexes.

5.2 Form of the document

5.2.1 The final document of the Conference will be mimeographed, like the documents for the first and second readings. The General Secretariat will take steps to circulate the Final Acts subsequently.

5.2.2 As regards the Frequency Tables, it is proposed to adopt the column arrangement already adopted by the Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959), even if not all of the columns are used.

6. Miscellaneous

Room 648, in the basement of the Maison des Congrès, will be reserved for the Drafting Committee, so that:

- documents may be handed in by the Chairmen of Committees (see points 3.2 and 3.3 above);
- texts may be read and drafted;
- delegates may hand in any comments on the texts proposed by the Drafting Committee before these texts are submitted to the Plenary Assembly.

Y. Place
Chairman

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 30-E
29 April, 1960
Original: Russian

PLENARY MEETING

PROTOCOL

IN CONNECTION WITH THE TALKS IN MOSCOW FROM 22 to 24 MAY, 1957, BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MINISTRY OF POSTAL AND ELECTRICAL COMMUNICATIONS OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS AND REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FINNISH POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS DEPARTMENT AND FINNISH BROADCASTING COMPANY

The aim of the talks was to reach an agreement for the apportionment of television and VHF broadcasting channels between stations of the Soviet Union, either operating or planned close to the Finnish frontier and on the Baltic coast, and planned Finnish stations.

The parties concerned came to the following agreement.

1. Television and VHF frequency-modulation channels apportioned between Soviet radio stations close to the Finnish frontier and on the Baltic coast, and Finnish radio stations, shall be used by the contracting parties in accordance with the plan appearing hereinafter.
2. To exclude the possibility of interference to Finnish mobile, aeronautical, and frequency-modulation VHF stations, Soviet television stations in areas bordering on Finland shall not use the television channels designated in the Soviet Union as IV and V, in the band 84-100 Mc/s.
3. The representatives of the Finnish Posts and Telegraphs Department and Finnish Broadcasting Company expressed the wish that the power of the second-programme Leningrad television station in the range 76-84 Mc/s should if possible be reduced in the direction of the Soviet-Finnish frontier, since there are numerous low-powered mobile and fixed stations in eastern Finland which have been established there for several years.

Accordingly, the representatives of the Ministry of Postal and Electrical Communications of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics agreed to meet the Finnish request, and to reduce the power of this particular television station from 300 kilowatts, as planned, to 50 kilowatts in the direction of the frontier, by reducing the antenna gain in this direction.

4. In apportioning channels between its fixed, mobile, and aeronautical services, Finland shall bear in mind that the Ministry of Postal and Electrical Communications of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is going to set up frequency-modulation VHF stations in the range 68-72 Mc/s, in areas adjacent to Finland, while in the range 217-230 Mc/s, television stations working in accordance with the attached plan will be operating in the same areas.

5. Only by mutual agreement shall changes be made in the frequency-modulation VHF broadcasting range and television-channel apportionment plan annexed hereto. Nor shall assignments be made to Soviet frequency-modulation VHF broadcasting stations or television stations in areas bordering on Finland, or to Finnish stations in the bands 48.5 - 100 Mc/s and 174-230 Mc/s which might cause interference to the stations of either contracting party.

6. The representatives of the Ministry of Postal and Electrical Communications of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics shall submit this protocol to the Ministry of Postal and Electrical Communications for approval while the representatives of the Finnish Posts and Telegraphs Department and of the Finnish Broadcasting Company forward it for approval to the Finnish Posts and Telegraphs Department.

Annex: Plan for the apportionment of channels between Finnish television and frequency-modulation VHF stations and stations in the Soviet Union bordering on Finland.

Done in three copies in Russian and in three copies in Finnish, both texts indetical and of equal validity.

Moscow,
24 May, 1957.

COPY

The Director-General,
Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones,
Helsinki,
Finland

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter No. 6641 (31 July, 1959), I have to inform you that the Ministry of Postal and Electrical Communications has no objection to the assignment to the Finnish television station at Mikkeli of channel 6 with a vertically-polarized antenna and a power of 10 kilowatts.

Nor does it object to the setting-up of low-powered television stations without previous agreement, provided that the radiated power and distances from the agreed television stations are in accordance with the following table :

Radiated transmitter power in watts:	Minimum distance in kilo- metres from the agreed tele- vision stations:	
	Band 47-68 Mc/s	Band 174-230 Mc/s
Not more than 0.1	not less than 60 km	not less than 60 km
0.3	70	70
1.0	80	80
3.0	90	90
10.0	110	110
30.0	150	130

Yours faithfully,

.....
Director

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A N N E X E

P L A N

de répartition des voies pour la télévision et la radiodiffusion à modulation
de fréquence sur ondes métriques en Finlande et dans les régions
de l'U.R.S.S. voisines de la frontière entre l'U.R.S.S. et la Finlande

P L A N

for the apportionment of channels for television and frequency-modulation
VHF broadcasting in Finland and in areas of the Soviet Union
bordering on Finland

I. Stations de télévision de l'U.R.S.S.I. Soviet television stations

N° No.	Emplacement Site	Voie Channel	Puissance émise (en kW) kW Power emitted	Polarisation	Observations Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Léninegrad	1	240	H	
2	Montchégorisk	1	5	"	
3	Tallin	2	19	"	
4	Pétrozavodsk	2	38	"	
5	Biéloromorsk	2	5	"	
6	Kandalakcha	2	5	"	
7	Nikkel	2	5	"	
8	Léninegrad	3	320	"	Puissance au plus égale à 50 kW en direction de la Finlande du sud-est Power not more than 50 kW in direction of S.E. Finland
9	Mourmansk	3	35	"	
10	Piarnou	4	9	"	
11	Novgorod	4	35	"	
12	Tartou	6	35	"	
13	Souoyarvi	6	35	"	Puissance au plus égale à 1 kW en direction de Kola Power not more than 1 kW in direction of Kola
14	Kem	6	35	"	
15	Lodieiinoié Polié	7	35	"	
16	Alakourti	7	35	"	
17	Vyborg	12	35	"	
18	Pskov	9	90	"	
19	Looukhi	9	35	"	
20	Miedviegegorsk	9	35	"	
21	Kokhtla-Yarvé	11	35	"	
22	Sortavala	11	35	"	
23	Léninegrad	8	90	"	

II. Stations de télévision de la Finlande

II. Finnish television stations

N°	Emplacement	Voie	Puissance émise (en kW)	Polarisation	Observations
No.	Site	Channel	kW Power emitted		Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Lévitunturi	2	1	H	
2	Taivalkoski	2	40	V	
3	Krunupiu	3	5	H	
4	Piuhiaavuori (Kristina)	4	5	"	
5	Mikkeli	4	10	V	
6	Kayain	4	40	H	
7	Pyhatunturi	4	1	"	
8	Karhula	5	10	V	ou bien puissance au plus égale à 1 kW en direction de Tartu or power not more than 1 kW in direc- tion of Tartu
9	Marianhamina	5	10	H	
10	Royaniemi	5	20	"	
11	Akhtari	5	80	"	
12	Turku	5	0,1	"	
13	Helsinki	6	80	"	
14	Viahiakurie	6	60	"	
15	Koli	6	20	"	
16	Turku	7	60	"	
17	Kuopio	7	80	"	
18	Oulu	7	20	"	
19	Ivalo	7	1	"	
20	Tampere	8	80	"	
21	Helsinki	8	2	"	Puissance au plus égale à 0,5 kW en direction de Vyborg Power not more than 0,5 kW in direction of Viborg
22	Lahti	9	80	"	
23	Pori	9	20	"	

II. Stations de télévision de la Finlande (suite)

II. Finnish television stations (cont.)

N° No.	Emplacement Site	Voie Channel	Puissance émise (en kW) kW power emitted	Polarisation	Observations Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
24	Kerimäki	9	10	H	
25	Ulivieska	9	60	"	
26	Yöoutsevo	10	10	"	
27	Viitasaari	10	10	"	
28	Kemi	10	20	"	
29	Tampere	10	80	"	
30	Toivakka	11	10	V	

Les stations finlandaises à ondes métriques fonctionneront dans la gamme 87,5 à 100 MHz.

Finnish VHF stations shall work between 87,5 - 100 Mc/s.

Les stations soviétiques à ondes métriques fonctionneront dans la gamme 66 - 72 MHz.

Soviet VHF stations shall work between 66 - 72 Mc/s.

Une liste des voies de télévision adoptées en U.R.S.S. et en Finlande figure en annexe.

A table of television channels adopted in the U.S.S.R. and Finland is annexed.

Tableau des voies de télévision adoptées en U.R.S.S. et en Finlande

Table of television channels

N° No.	N° de la voie No. of channel	Bande de fréquences (en MHz) adoptée en U.R.S.S. Band in Mc/s adopted in U.S.S.R.	Bande de fréquences (en MHz) adoptée en Finlande Band in Mc/s adopted in Finland
1	1	48,5 - 56,5	40 - 47
2	2	58 - 66	47 - 54
3	3	76 - 84	54 - 61
4	4	84 - 92	61 - 68
5	5	92 - 100	174 - 181
6	6	174 - 182	181 - 188
7	7	182 - 190	188 - 195
8	8	190 - 198	195 - 202
9	9	198 - 206	202 - 209
10	10	206 - 214	209 - 216
11	11	214 - 222	216 - 22X
12	12	222 - 230	-

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 31-E
30 April 1960
Original: English

COMMITTEE 4

SUMMARY RECORD

First Meeting, Committee 4 (Technical)

Tuesday, 26 April 1960, at 0900 hours

Chairman: Mr. Sven Gejer (Sweden)

Subjects discussed:

1. Organization of the work of the Committee.
 2. Review of documents containing technical data.
1. Organization of the work of the Committee

1.1 The Committee agreed that it was desirable to have two rapporteurs, one for each of the working languages of the Conference and nominated Mr. Pierre C.M. Bouchier (Belgium) and Mr. Rudolf Köhler (F.R. of Germany).

1.2 The I.F.R.B. and the C.C.I.R. were invited to participate in the work of the Committee. The Board nominated Mr. B. Iastrebov and Mr. J.H. Gayer, Members of the I.F.R.B., to take part in the work of the Committee and the C.C.I.R. nominated Messrs M.I. Likhouchine, Y.Y. Mao and H. Pouliquen.

1.3 Several proposals defining the work to be accomplished by the Committee were discussed. Some of these were in the form of questions. A small working party composed of Mr. A. Badalov (U.S.S.R.), Dr. M. Joachim (Czechoslovakia) and Mr. C.W. Sowton (United Kingdom) was set up to formulate the terms of reference for Committee 4. The following text proposed by the working party was unanimously agreed by the Committee:

"To agree and report on the technical standards necessary for the planning of the frequency bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87,5 Mc/s where these bands are shared by Television and FM sound broadcasting services on the one hand and fixed and mobile communication services on the other, in order to facilitate the work of Committee 5".

1.4 The Committee agreed that the questions generally fell into three main categories and consequently set up three Working Groups and unanimously elected Chairmen as shown:

Working Group 4A - Mr. Pierre C.M. Bouchier (Belgium)

" " 4B - Mr. B. Nielsen (Denmark)

" " 4C - Mr. C.W. Sowton (United Kingdom)

A small working party under the Chairman, Mr. S. Gejer (Sweden) and comprised of the Chairmen of the Working Groups, the rapporteurs, Mr. J.H. Gayer (I.F.R.B.) and Mr. J. Kunz (Secretary of the Conference) was given the task of condensing and converting the various questions and proposals into terms of reference for the three Working Groups.

1.5 The Committee agreed that the provisional Terms of Reference would be passed to Committee 5 for comment.

1.6 At the resumed meeting of Committee 4, the provisional Terms of Reference, without modification, which in the meantime had been found satisfactory by Committee 5, were formally adopted by the Committee.

1.7 The Terms of Reference are as follows:

Working Group 4A

1. Propagation curves to be determined for the field strength of the wanted and unwanted signals at distances up to and beyond 100 km, taking into account aerials heights.
2. Minimum field strength to be protected for different services: TV, FM broadcasting and fixed and mobile, taking into account the noise level.
3. Percentage of time for which protection is to be afforded.
4. Use of directional aerials and different polarizations.

Working Group 4B

1. Protection ratios between FM Sound Broadcasting and mobile and fixed services.
2. Protection ratio curves for various frequency separations between the wanted and interfering signals taking into account different characteristics of receivers.

Working Group 4C

1. Protection ratios between Television broadcasting and mobile and fixed services.
2. Protection ratio curves for various frequency separations between the wanted and interfering signals taking into account different characteristics of receivers.

1.8 With regard to the timing of meetings of the Working Groups, it was agreed that Working Group 4A should begin immediately and Working Groups 4B and 4C should follow, the aim being to complete the initial phase of the work and to draw up reports for approval by the Committee and transmission to Committee 5 by Tuesday, 3 May, 1960.

2. Review of documents containing technical data

2.1 Contributions of technical data contained in Document No. 3 and Addenda and Document No. 10 were introduced by the prospective delegations. Minor errors of typographical nature in these documents were corrected and will be published as a separate document.

2.2 Special attention was invited to relevant C.C.I.R publications listed in para. 5 of the Secretary-General's letter of 9 February, 1960 (reproduced in Document No. 1), and to further contributions by delegations which were in reproduction as Conference documents and would appear shortly.

Rapporteurs:

P. Bouchier
R. Köhler

Chairman of the Committee

S. Gejer

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 32-E

30 April, 1960

Original : French

COMMITTEE 4

REPORT OF WORKING GROUP 4A TO COMMITTEE 4

Subject : Question No. 1 (See Document DT. No. 3)

"Propagation curves to be determined for the field strength of the wanted and unwanted signals at distances up to and beyond about 100 km taking into account aerials heights."

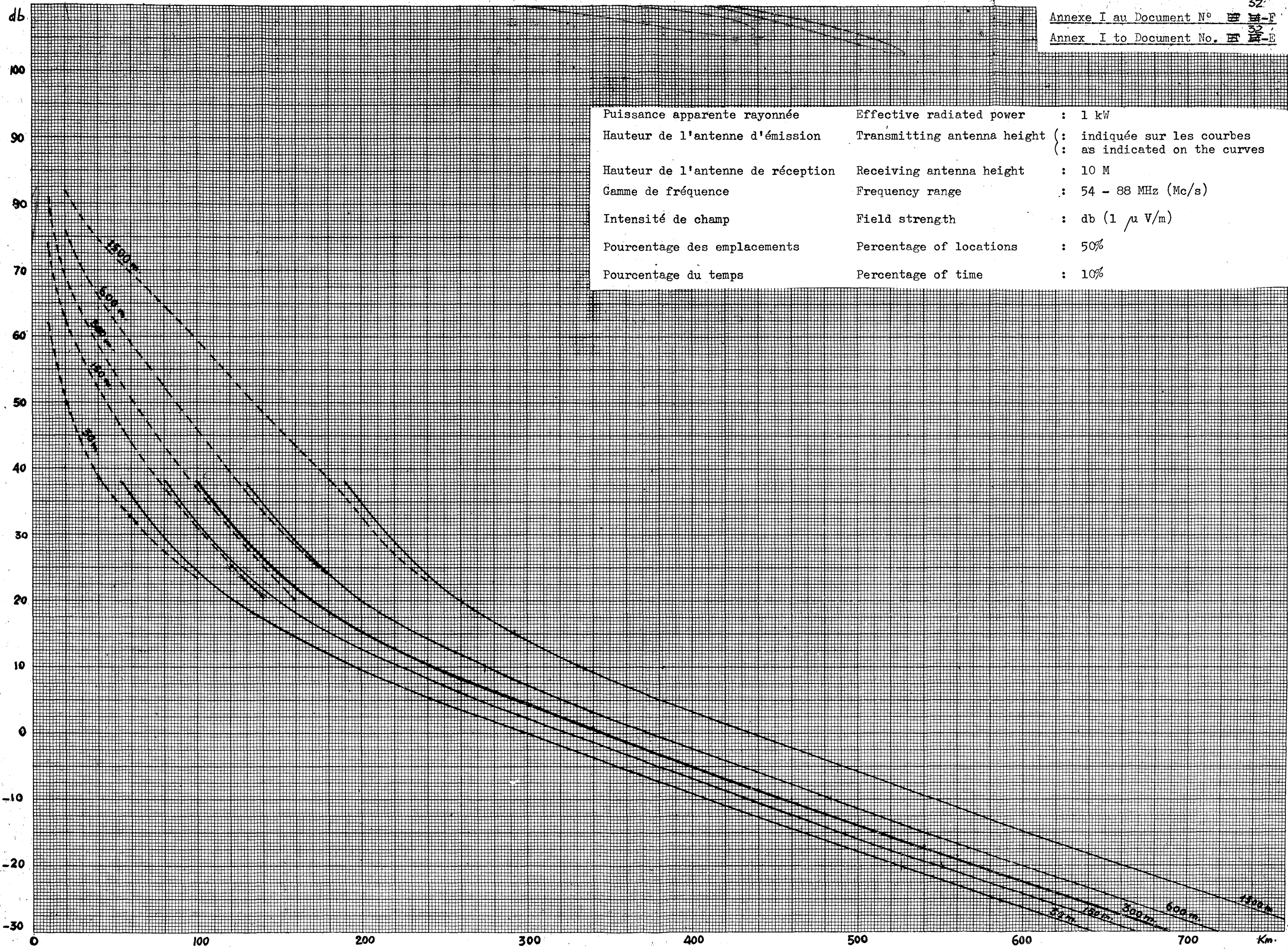
Documents used

1. Recommendation No. 12 of the Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959).
2. Atlas of ground-wave propagation curves for the frequencies between 30 and 10,000 Mc/s (1st and 2nd Atlas of the C.C.I.R.).
3. Recommendation No. 312 of the C.C.I.R. (page 303 of Volume 1 of the Documents of the IXth Plenary Assembly, Los Angeles, 1959).
4. I.B.T.O. proposal for a meeting of International Radio Consultative Committee Study Group V (Geneva, 1958), Document No. V/42.
5. F.C.C. Sixth Report and Order, 1952.

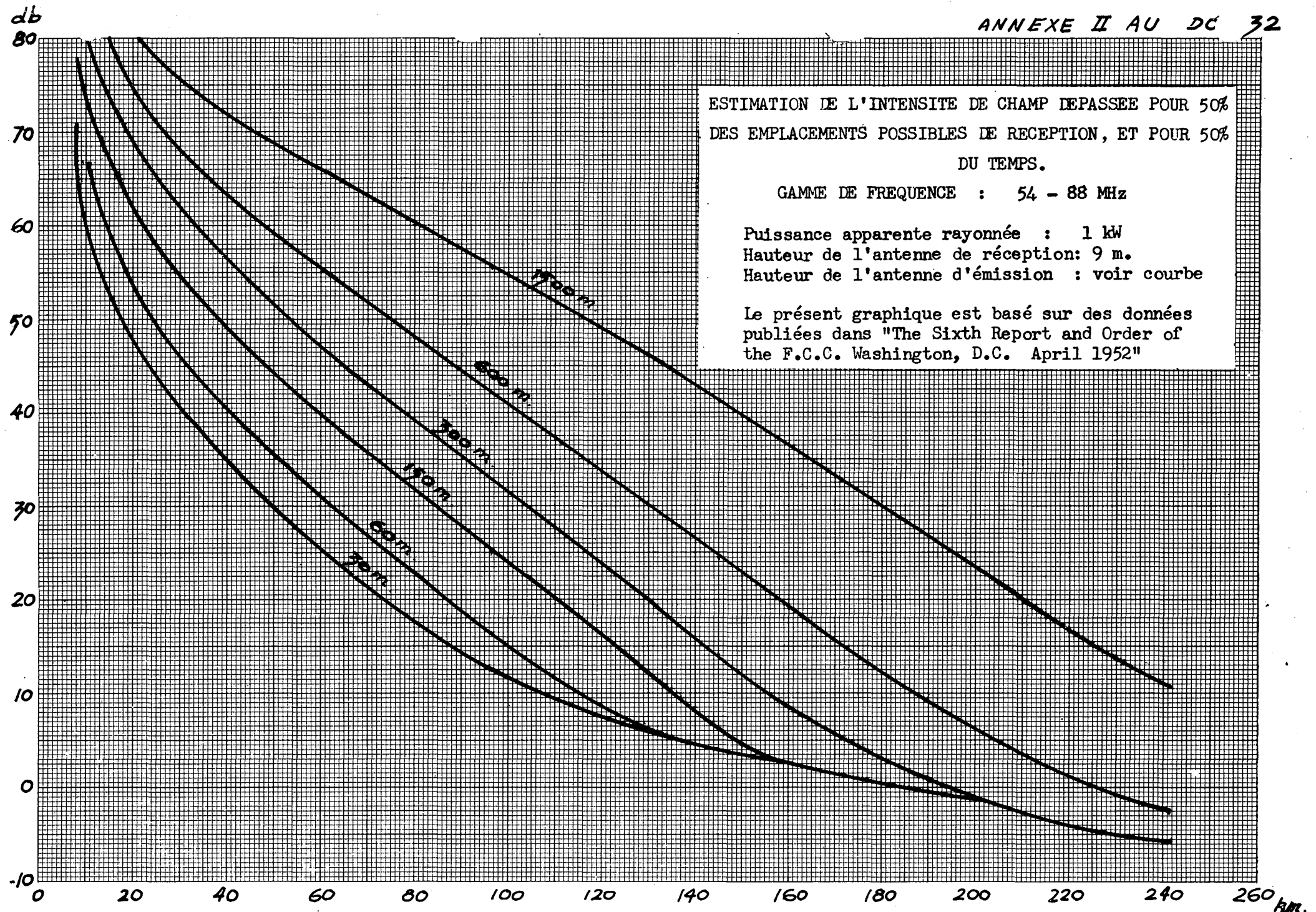
Conclusions

1. Having studied available documents it is proposed that Committee 5 should use the following for its work :
 - 1.1 For field strength values for 10% of the time (interfering field) the F.C.C. curves (Document No. 5) for short distances and the curves in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312 for long distances;
 - 1.2 For field strength values for 50% of the time (wanted field) the F.C.C. curves (Document No. 5)
 - 1.3 For field strength values for 1%, if required, reference should also be made to C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312 (Be it observed that for distances greater than 150 km these figures are about 10 db higher than the corresponding 10% ones)
2. To simplify matters, sets of curves corresponding to points 1.1 and 1.2 are set out in Annexes 1 and 2 respectively.

P. Bouchier
Chairman



Puissance apparente rayonnée	Effective radiated power	: 1 kW
Hauteur de l'antenne d'émission	Transmitting antenna height	{ : indiquée sur les courbes : as indicated on the curves
Hauteur de l'antenne de réception	Receiving antenna height	: 10 M
Gamme de fréquence	Frequency range	: 54 - 88 MHz (Mc/s)
Intensité de champ	Field strength	: db (1 μ V/m)
Pourcentage des emplacements	Percentage of locations	: 50%
Pourcentage du temps	Percentage of time	: 10%



SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 33-E
2 May, 1960
Original : French

COMMITTEE 3

MINUTES

of the

First Meeting of Committee 3 (Finance Control)

Wednesday, 26 April 1960, at 2.30 p.m.

Chairman : Mr. M. Dakić (Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia)

Present : Mr. P. Larsen (Denmark)
Mr. R. Köhler (Federal Republic of Germany)
Mr. R. Monnat (Switzerland)
Mr. J. Kunz (Secretary of the Conference)
Mr. R. Prélaz (Finance Division, General Secretariat)

Agenda : Document DT No. 7

1. After opening the meeting, the Chairman welcomed all delegations present and thanked the Secretariat for the clear manner in which the draft Conference budget had been presented. He suggested that the Committee meet again on 5 May, when the Secretariat would submit an estimate of the expenses incurred.

2. Election of rapporteur

Mr. Kunz, Secretary of the Conference, was appointed rapporteur.

3. Consideration of budget estimates

Mr. Monnat (Switzerland) asked whether the Administrative Radio Conference or the Administrative Council, at its meeting at the end of the Administrative Radio Conference, had set a ceiling on Conference expenditure. Mr. Prélaz (General Secretariat) replied in the negative. The Administrative Council had to approve the budget for the Special Regional Conference when it met at the end of May. Those expenses were not included in the consolidated budget as the provisions in that respect would not become operative until 1 January 1961.

Mr. Monnat (Switzerland) asked whether the Public Information Service of the Conference had been set up by the Secretary-General. Mr. Prélaz (General Secretariat) replied that, for the time being, there was no post of Public Information Officer in the General Secretariat. The amount

of 2,000.- francs appearing in the budget related to an official who was seconded from another organization. While the Conference was responsible for that official's per diem allowance, his salary was being paid by the other organization.

Mr. Kunz (Secretary of the Conference) observed that the variation in the length of staff contracts were due to the fact that some officials had been engaged for preparatory work or would be required for several days after the close of the Conference. In some cases, moreover, the staff expenses included travel costs. Generally speaking, the estimates had been carefully drawn up and did not exaggerate.

There being no comment, the budget amounting to 118,964.- francs was approved unanimously.

4. Other business

As there was no other business, the meeting rose at 3 p.m.

Rapporteur :

J. Kunz

Chairman :

M. Dakić

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 34-E

2 May, 1960

Original: EnglishCOMMITTEE 4

R E P O R T

FROM WORKING GROUP 4B TO COMMITTEE 4

Working Group 4B was set up with the following terms of reference :

1. Protection ratios between FM Sound Broadcasting and mobile and fixed services.
2. Protection ratio curves for various frequency separations between the wanted and interfering signals taking into account different characteristics of receivers.

The group held 4 meetings and agreed to recommend for the purpose of planning the protection ratio curves which are contained in Annexes 1 and 2 to this document. The abscissae represent the frequency difference between the desired and the undesired signals, and the ordinates give the necessary ratio between the desired and the undesired signals. Annex 1 is the protection ratio curve to be used in cases where the desired signal is FM broadcasting with a maximum frequency deviation of ± 50 kc/s, and where the undesired signal is originating from FX or MOD services.

It was agreed by the working group to adopt this curve which was used in the preparation of the I.B.T.O. frequency plan for FM broadcasting. This curve is slightly different from the curve to be derived from the figures in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 263, paragraphs 5 and 6, which figures are recommended to be used in planning of FM broadcasting stations having a maximum frequency deviation of ± 75 kc/s.

It was pointed out that the I.B.T.O. curve relates to cases where both the desired and the undesired signals are FM broadcasting signals (± 50 kc/s), whereas the undesired signals (from FX and MOD services) in the present planning have a considerable smaller frequency deviation, ± 15 kc/s or less. Therefore, the I.B.T.O. curve is considered to contain some safety margin.

Annex 2, curve A, is the protection ratio curve to be used in cases where the desired signal is frequency modulated up to ± 15 kc/s, and where the undesired signal is originating from FM broadcasting (± 50 kc/s). The protection ratio is that tolerable for commercial grade service. For high grade service the figures should be about 10 db higher.

The curve has been drawn up on the basis of the experiments described in Document 3, ADD. No. 14 (DNK) and 16 (FRG) and represents a sort of compromise. It is to be noted that the figures for co-channel working were found to be 6 db and 9 db respectively and 5 db in the UK investigation (Document 3, ADD. No. 1). The representatives of the Federal Republic of Germany could only accept the figure of 6 db in case the minimum field strength to be protected was retained as given in Recommendation No. 12 of the Geneva Conference.

A detailed investigation by a small ad hoc group showed that the selectivity of the receivers used in the DNK and FRG experiments, corresponding to a normal channel separation of 50 kc/s, was very close to the selectivity of the typical receiver for this frequency band as described in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 235.

Furthermore it was found that this basic selectivity curve represents a good average between the various selectivity figures which were submitted by a number of Administrations to this Conference.

Whereas curve A corresponds to receivers designed for 50 kc/s channel spacing, which is generally used at present, curve B has been drawn up for the case of an FM receiver designed for 25 kc/s channel spacing, which spacing is intended to be employed in some countries in the future.

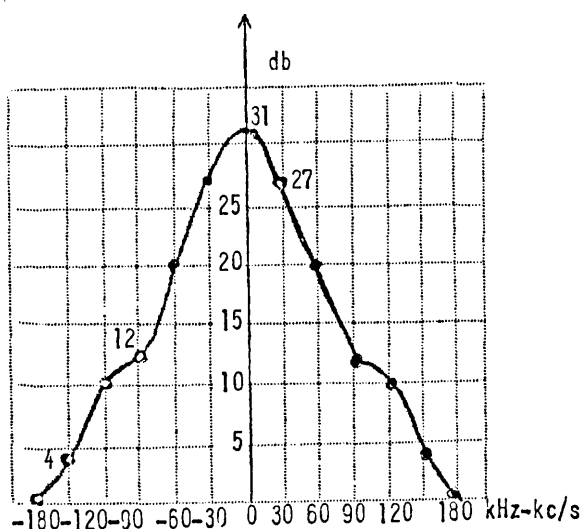
It is obvious that the curves in Annexes 1 and 2 apply to general conditions, and during planning when special circumstances so justify, in particular cases other figures might be adopted by the parties directly concerned.

B. NIELSEN
Chairman

VALEURS ET RAPPORTS DE PROTECTION UTILISES, AU SEIN DE L'O.I.R.T.,
POUR L'ETABLISSEMENT DE PLANS D'EMETTEURS A MODULATION DE FREQUENCE

VALUES OF PROTECTION RATIOS USED FOR PLANNING OF FM TRANSMITTERS
WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF I.B.T.O.

Espacement des ondes porteuses kHz Carrier frequency separation kc/s	0	30	60	90	120	150	180	240	300	360
Rapport de protection, db Protection ratio, db	31	27	20	12	10	4	0	- 5	-10	-15



Espacement des ondes porteuses
kHz

Carrier frequency separation
kc/s

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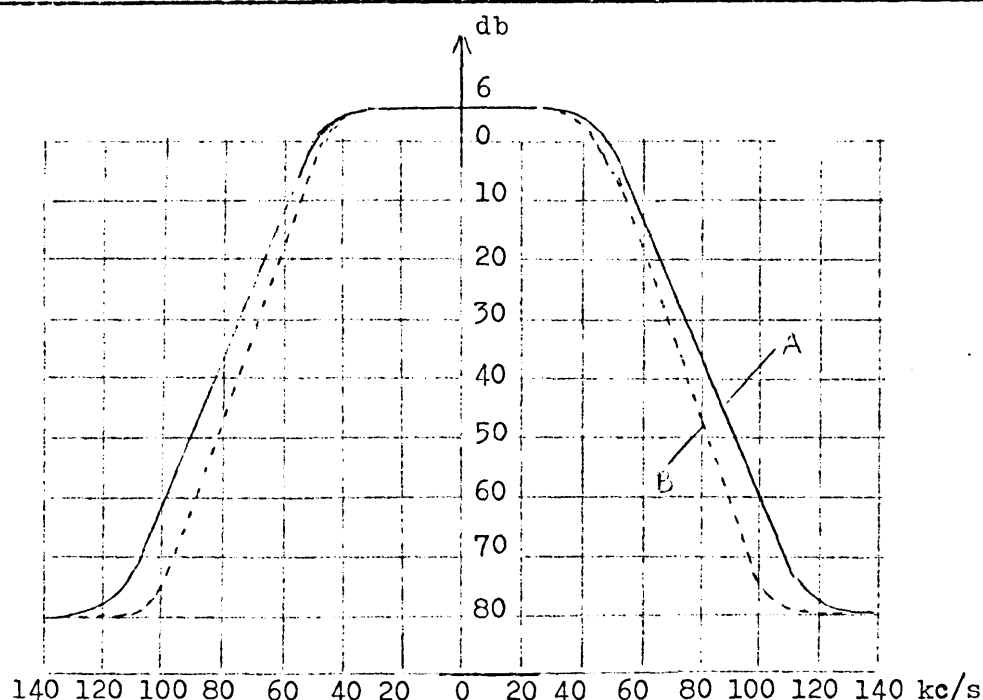
A N N E X E 2

A N N E X 2

VALEURS DES RAPPORTS DE PROTECTION (SERVICE DE QUALITE COMMERCIALE) POUR LE SERVICE FIXE ET LE SERVICE MOBILE LORSQUE LE SIGNAL BROUILLEUR EST CELUI D'UNE EMISSION DE RADIO-DIFFUSION A MODULATION DE FREQUENCE AVEC UNE DEVIATION DE FREQUENCE AU PLUS EGALE A
 ± 50 kHz

VALUES OF PROTECTION RATIOS (COMMERCIAL GRADE QUALITY) FOR FIXED AND MOBILE SERVICES WHEN INTERFERENCE ORIGINATES FROM FM BROADCASTING WITH A MAXIMUM FREQUENCY DEVIATION
OF ± 50 kc/s

	Espacement entre les fréquences des porteuses (en kHz) Carrier frequency separation, kc/s	0	20	40	50	60	80	100	120	140
Courbe A Curve A	Rapport de protection (en db) Protection ratio, db	6	6	4	0	-11	-36	-62	-78	-80
Courbe B Curve B		6	6	3	-4	-16	-48	-75	-80	-80



Courbe A : Récepteur pour espacement entre voies de 50 kHz
 Courbe B : Récepteur pour espacement entre voies de 25 kHz
 Curve A : Receiver for 50 kc/s channel separation
 Curve B : Receiver for 25 kc/s channel separation

Espacement entre les fréquences des porteuses
 Carrier frequency separation

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 35-E

2 May, 1960

Original: English

COMMITTEE 4REPORT OF WORKING GROUP 4C TO COMMITTEE 41. General

The questions assigned to Working Group 4C concerned the protection ratios required between television broadcasting on the one hand and fixed and mobile services on the other. The Working Group were required to provide curves showing the protection ratios necessary for various frequency separations of the wanted and unwanted signals.

2. Protection Ratios required by Television

The Working Group recommend that the protection ratio curves in Report No. 125 of the IXth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R., in so far as they apply to a 625-line television system, are used to determine the protection ratios necessary when the interfering signal is a frequency-modulated signal of a fixed or mobile communications service. The curve in question is reproduced in Figure 1 of this report. It has been extended from 5 Mc/s to 6 Mc/s at the 15 db protection ratio level to provide for the I.B.T.O. 625-line system which uses a 6 Mc/s video bandwidth.

Where the interfering signal is amplitude-modulated, the protection ratios shall be increased by 5 db.

It is to be noted that the curve applies to monochrome television. No adequate data are available regarding the protection ratios required by colour television, nor are the parameters known of the colour television system which may be adopted. The protection ratios required by a colour television system will, however, be appreciably greater in the vicinity of the colour sub-carrier frequency than indicated by the protection ratio curve of Figure 1.

With regard to the protection ratios required in the sound channel of the I.B.T.O. 625-line system, the Working Group recommend that the figures or curves adopted by Working Group 4B for FM sound broadcasting are used.

3. Protection Ratios required by Fixed and Mobile Services

The Working Group had no Recommendations or Reports of the C.C.I.R. to assist them, but data had been provided by Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom in Addenda 1, 4 and 14,

respectively, of Document No. 3. After studying these data the Working Group recommend that the curve in Figure 2 of this report is adopted for use in determining the protection ratios required by a frequency-modulated fixed or mobile communication service where the interfering signal is a 625-line vision signal. Then protection ratios will apply to a commercial grade service. For a high grade service the figures should be about 10 db higher

Where the communication service uses amplitude-modulation the protection ratios shall be increased by 10 db.

In monochrome television, when the video signal is a test pattern, for example an electronically generated test pattern, containing exceptionally high energy components at the higher video frequencies, the protection ratios required at these frequencies will be appreciably greater than indicated by the curve in Figure 2.

It is to be noted that this curve applies to monochrome television and no adequate data is available for an interfering colour television signal. The protection ratio required by a communications service operating on a frequency in the vicinity of the colour sub-carrier of a colour television transmission will, however, be appreciably greater than indicated by the curve in Figure 2.

With regard to the protection ratios required by a communications service against the sound channel of a television transmission, the Working Group recommend that the figures or curves adopted by Working Group 4B for FM sound broadcasting are used.

C.W. SOWTON
Chairman
Working Group 4C

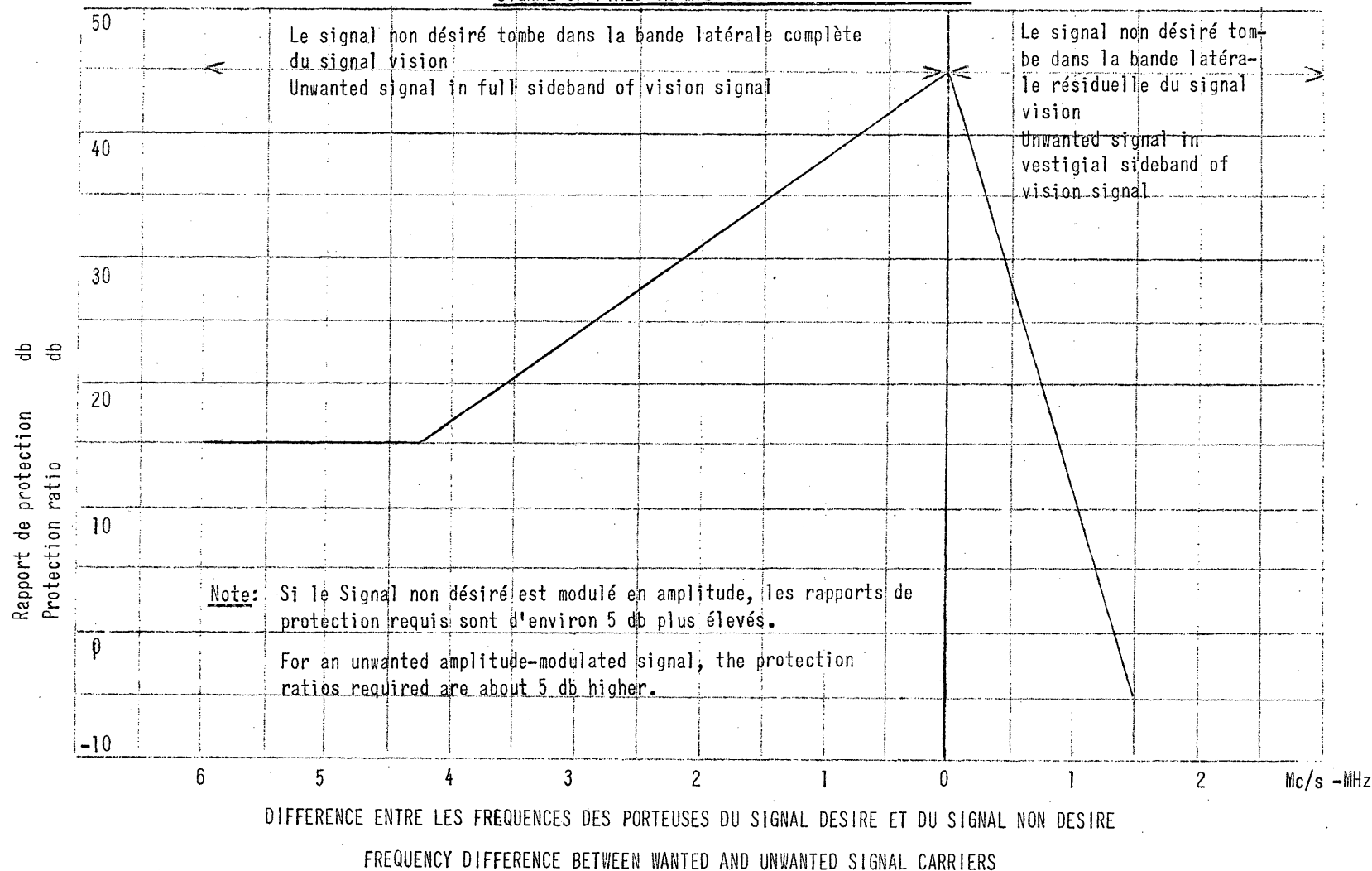
ANNEXE 1 - ANNEX 1

RAPPORTS DE PROTECTION REQUIS POUR UN SIGNAL DE TELEVISION A 625 LIGNES CONTRE UN SIGNAL NON DESIRE PROVENANT D'UNE EMISSION
A MODULATION DE FREQUENCE DU SERVICE FIXE OU DU SERVICE MOBILE

PROTECTION RATIOS REQUIRED BY A 625-LINE VISION SIGNAL AGAINST UNWANTED FREQUENCY-MODULATED

SIGNAL OF FIXED OR MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE

FIG.1

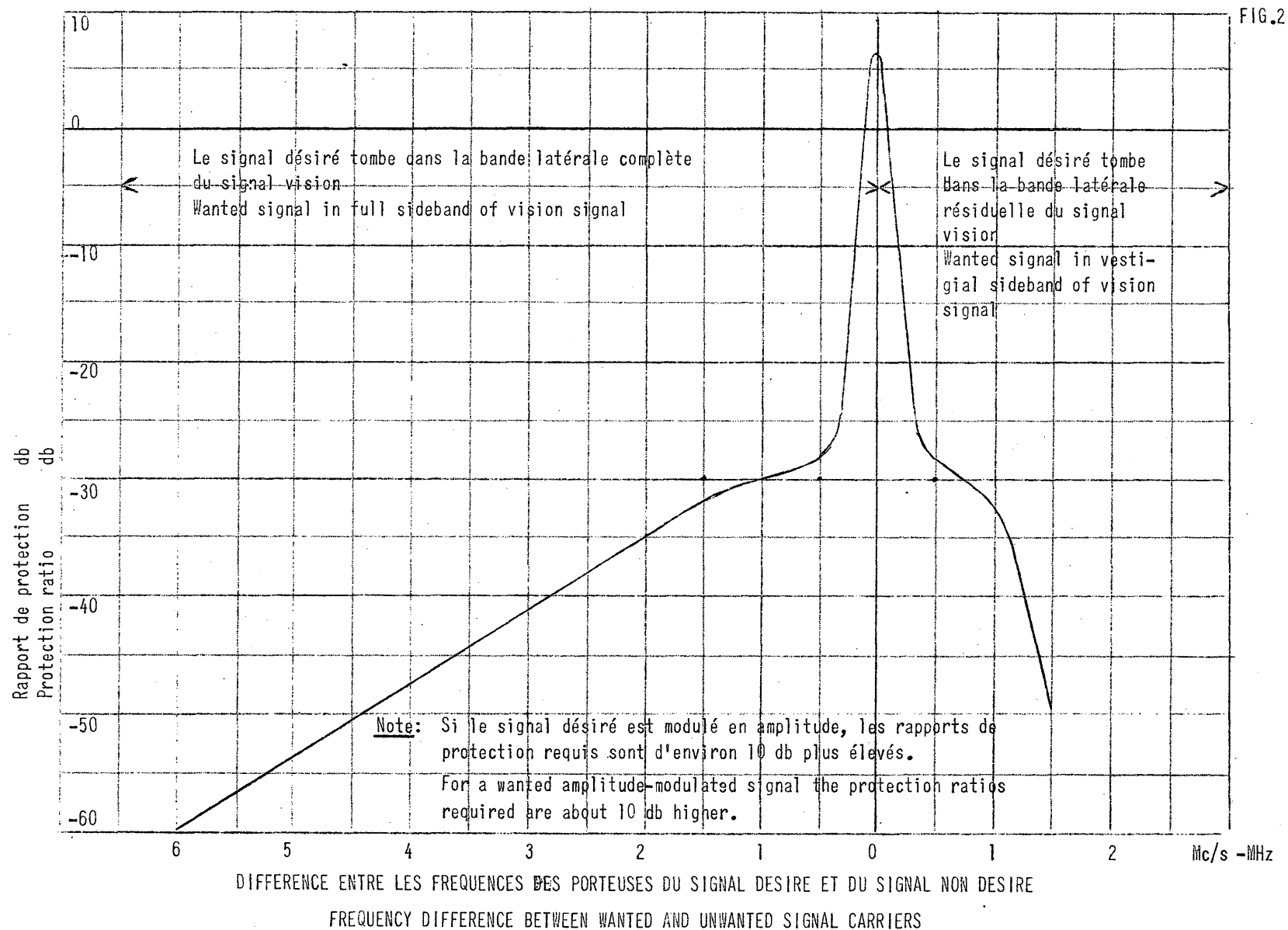


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RAPPORTS DE PROTECTION REQUIS POUR UN SIGNAL MODULE EN FREQUENCE DU SERVICE FIXE OU DU SERVICE MOBILE CONTRE UN SIGNAL DE TELEVISION A 625 LIGNES

PROTECTION RATIOS REQUIRED BY THE FREQUENCY-MODULATED SIGNAL OF A FIXED OR MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE AGAINST A 625-LINE VISION SIGNAL



SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 36-E
2 May 1960
Original : French

COMMITTEE 4

SECOND REPORT by WORKING GROUP 4A TO COMMITTEE 4

Subject : Question No. 2 (see Document DT No. 3)

"Minimum field strength to be protected for different services :
TV, FM broadcasting and fixed and mobile, taking into account
the noise level."

Documents

1. Recommendation No. 12 of the Administrative Radio Conference
(Geneva, 1959).

2. C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 263 (page 198 of Volume I of the
Documents of the IXth Plenary Assembly, Los Angeles, 1959).

3. The following documents of the present Conference :

ADD No. 2 to Doc. No. 3 (Sweden)

" " 5 " 3 (Switzerland)

" " 6 " 3 (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia)

" " 7 " 3 (Norway)

" " 14 " 3 (Denmark)

" " 15 " 3 (Greece)

Doc. No. 10 (Belgium, Netherlands, Federal Republic of
Germany)

" " 18 (France)

" " 28 (Switzerland)

Conclusions

1. As regards FM sound broadcasting on VHF, it is suggested that
Committee 5 should use the figures mentioned in C.C.I.R. Recommendation
No. 263 as a working basis, i.e. :

1.1 that generally a field of 0.25 mV/m is considered to be protected;

1.2 for certain special cases it might seem advisable to use the following values :

1 mV/m in urban areas
and 3 mV/m in large cities.

2. As regards television, it is suggested that as a working basis Committee 5 should use the following values for the minimum field strength to be protected :

0.5 mV/m in rural areas
and 2 mV/m in urban areas and large cities.

3. For fixed and mobile services it is suggested that the minimum field strength to be protected shall normally be 5 μ V/m -- a figure appropriate to rural areas where the level of industrial interference is low.

In urban or rural areas, where industrial interference is high, the minimum field strength to be protected shall be 10 μ V/m.

In cities or in urban areas, where industrial interference is very high, the minimum field strength to be protected shall be 20 μ V/m.

P. Bouchier

Chairman

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 37-E
 2 May, 1960
 Original : English

COMMITTEE 4

REPORT

FROM WORKING GROUP 4A TO COMMITTEE 4

The question of the influence of receiving antenna height upon the received field strength was referred to a small ad hoc group in which delegates from Federal Republic of Germany, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Switzerland and M. Pouliquen from the C.C.I.R. Secretariat took part. The group reached unanimous agreement on the following :

As all the curves referred to in paragraph 1 of the conclusions in Document No. 32 are based upon a height of the receiving antenna of approximately 10 meters, a correction might be applied in cases where the receiving antenna height, h_2 , is considerably different from 10 meters.

C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312, paragraph 7, gives the following correction for cases where the transmitting antenna height, h_1 , is different from 300 m. In such cases the curves should be read for the distance $(X + 70 - 4.1\sqrt{h_1})$ km. In analogy with this the following formula is proposed to take into account also h_2 :

$$X' = X + 70 - 4.1 (\sqrt{h_1} + \sqrt{h_2} - \sqrt{10})$$

$$\underline{X' = X + 70 - 4.1 \sqrt{h'}}$$

where $\sqrt{h'} = \sqrt{h_1} + \sqrt{h_2} - \sqrt{10}$

or $\underline{X' = X + 84 - 4.1 (\sqrt{h_1} + \sqrt{h_2})}$

This formula, which is only an approximation, might be applied at distances down to approximately the optical range. Within the optical range the variation of field strength with antenna heights as given in the C.C.I.R. atlas could be used with care.

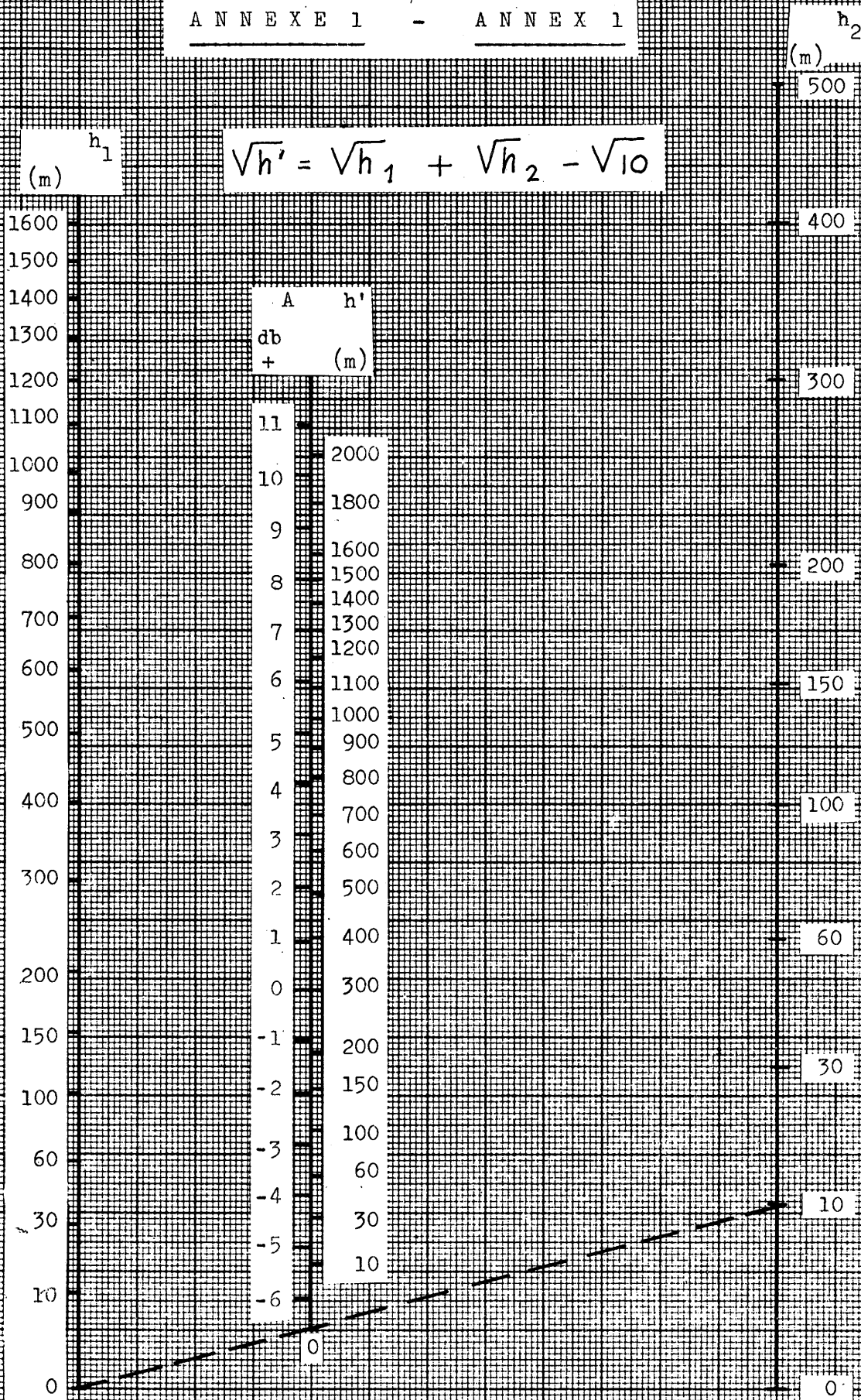
Annexes 1, 2 and 3 have been prepared on the basis of the formula mentioned above and may be useful for the planning work.

The ad hoc group did not feel competent to propose actual figures to be applied in cases of mountainous terrain, but limits itself to drawing the attention to the possibility of "obstacle gain" as described in C.C.I.R. Report No. 144 and in the relevant literature.

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ANNEXE 1 - ANNEX 1



Echelle en db applicable uniquement dans la région linéaire de la figure 1 de l'Avis N° 312.

db scale applicable in the linear region of figure 1. of Rec. 312. only

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ANNEXE 2 - ANNEX 2

TABIEAU

INDIQUANT LA HAUTEUR "EFFECTIVE" H_1 POUR DIFFERENTES HAUTEURS DES ANTENNES D'EMISSION H_1 ET DES ANTENNES DE RECEPTION H_2 EN METRES (VOIR AVIS N° 312 DU C.C.I.R., § 7 ET DT 14 DE LA C.R.S.)

TABLE

GIVING THE "EFFECTIVE" HEIGHT H_1 FOR VARIOUS HEIGHTS OF TRANSMITTING ANTENNA H_1 AND RECEIVING ANTENNAS H_2 IN METRES (SEE RECOMMENDATION NO. 312 OF THE C.C.I.R., § 7 AND WD-14 OF THE SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE)

$h_2 \backslash h_1$	30	150	300	600	1500
0	5,4	82	200	455	1260
1	11	101	229	498	1335
2	13,9	110	241	519	1360
3	16,4	116	252	533	1382
4	18,6	122	260	545	1410
5	20,8	127,5	267	558	1420
6	22,7	132,1	275	568	1430
7	24,6	136,5	281	572	1460
8	26,5	143	288	580	1470
9	28,4	146	294	590	1481
10	30	150	300	600	1500
20	46	184	346	612	1600
30	61	211	386	715	1681
40	74,8	236	419	768	1750
50	88	261	450	805	1820
60	101,2	284	485	845	1880
70	115	308	510	884	1948
80	127	328	534	920	2000
90	140	348	560	953	2045
100	151,8	367	583	980	2080
130	188	422	652	1070	2230
150	212	461	700	1135	2300

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A N N E X E 3 - A N N E X 3

TABLEAU

DES DISTANCES "DE CORRECTION" A UTILISER POUR EVALUER L'INFLUENCE
DE LA HAUTEUR DE L'ANTENNE DE RECEPTION h_2

TABLE

OF "CORRECTION" DISTANCES TO BE USED WHEN ESTIMATING THE
INFLUENCE OF THE RECEIVING ANTENNA HEIGHT h_2

h_2 /m/	d_c /km/
0	13,1
1	9
2	7,3
5	3,8
10	0
20	- 5,3
50	-16,1
100	-28,1
150	-37,4

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 38-E

2 May 1960

Original : French

COMMITTEE 3

EXPENSES AS ON 30 APRIL 1960 AND EXPENSES
ESTIMATES FOR THE SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE
GENEVA, 1960

I hereby submit, annexed hereto, a statement of expenses and expenses estimates for the Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960 as on 30 April, 1960 as well as the list of countries participating in the costs of the Conference.

Secretary of the Conference :

J. KUNZ

Annexes : 2 Tables

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A N N E X 1

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

Estimate of expenses as on 30 April 1960

Subheads and items	Budget estimates	Expenses as on 30 April 1960		
		Actual Expenses	Expense estimates	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5
<u>Subhead I. Staff expenses</u>				
96.1 Administration	38,264.00	4,619.20	25,780.80	30,400.-
96.2 Language services	49,200.00	18,643.45	32,356.55	51,000.-
96.3 Roneo	4,800.00	1,388.50	2,811.50	4,200.-
96.4 Insurance.....	-	-	400.-	400.-
<u>Subhead II. Premises and equipment</u>				
96.5 Offices, furniture, machines	1,700.00	-	1,600.-	1,600.-
96.6 Documents	9,000.00	145.00	7,055.00	7,200.-
96.7 Office supplies and overheads	5,000.00	210.25	3,789.75	4,000.-
96.8 Simultaneous interpretation equipment	5,000.00	-	4,900.00	4,900.-
96.9 Unforeseen.....	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	5,000.-
<u>Subhead III. Financial management expenses</u>				
96.10 Interest on sums advanced	1,000.00		1,000.00	1,000.-
	118,964.00	25,006.40	84,693.60	109,700.-



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A N N E X 2

LIST OF COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
PARTICIPATING IN THE COSTS OF THE SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

Number of unitsa) Member of the Union

Albania (People's Republic of).....		$\frac{1}{2}$
Austria.....		$\frac{1}{2}$
Belgium.....	8	
Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.....	3	
Bulgaria (People's Republic of).....	1	
Denmark.....	5	
France.....	30	
Greece.....	3	
Hungarian People's Republic.....	1	
Italy.....	20	
Norway.....	5	
Netherlands (Kingdom of the).....	10	
Poland (People's Republic of).....	10	
Federal Republic of Germany.....	20	
Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia.....	1	
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.....	5	
Roumanian People's Republic.....	1	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland..	30	
Sweden.....	10	
Switzerland.....	10	
Czechoslovakia.....	8	
Turkey.....	5	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.....	30	

b) International Organizations

United Nations.....	exempt
International Broadcasting and Television Organization	exempt

Total No. of contributory units

217

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 39-E
3 May, 1960
Original : English

COMMITTEE 4

SUMMARY RECORD

Second Meeting, Committee 4 (Technical)

Monday, 2 May 1960, at 10.30 hours

Chairman : Mr. Sven Gejer (Sweden)

Subjects discussed :

- i) Report of Working Group 4A to Committee 4 (Document No. 32)
- ii) Draft Report from Working Group 4B to Committee 4 (Document DT No.15)
- iii) Draft Report from Working Group 4C to Committee 4 (Document DT No. 16)

1. Report of Working Group 4A to Committee 4

1.1 The report contained in Document No. 32 was introduced by the Chairman, Mr. Pierre C.W. Bouchier (Belgium) and dealt with a part of Question No. 1 of the Working Group's terms of reference, namely "Propagation curves to be determined for the field strength of the wanted and unwanted signals at distances up to and beyond 100 km." The precise point concerning the influence of the height of the receiving antenna would be dealt with by a small Working Party under the Chairmanship of Mr. B. Nielsen (Denmark). The Committee unanimously adopted the report by Working Group 4A (Document No. 32).

1.2 The Committee took note that a further report on Question No. 2 of the Terms of Reference will follow.

1.3 The Committee further took note that the Chairman of Working Group 4A hoped his Group would complete its work including Questions 3 and 4 of its Terms of Reference by mid-day, 3 May, 1960.

2. Draft Report from Working Group 4B to Committee 4

In introducing the draft report by Working Group 4B (Document DT No. 15), the Chairman, Mr. B. Nielsen, read out an amendment to page 2, last paragraph, which now reads as follows : "It is obvious that the curves in Annexes 1 and 2 apply to general conditions during planning when special circumstances so justify, in particular cases other figures might be adopted

by the parties directly concerned." The Committee unanimously adopted the report as amended, which would be reproduced as a conference document forthwith (Document No. 34).

3. Draft Report from Working Group 4C to Committee 4

The draft report outlined in Document DT No. 16 was introduced by the Chairman of Working Group 4C, Mr. C.W. Sowton (United Kingdom). After possible amendments were discussed, the report was provisionally adopted and arrangements made for its publication as a conference document for final adoption by the Committee at its next meeting.

4. The Committee agreed to transmit the adopted reports of Working Groups 4A and 4B to Committees 5 and 6. In connection with the texts to be sent to the Drafting Committee it was understood that those parts of the reports to be incorporated into the Final Acts of the Conference would be indicated in a suitable way by the Chairman, in consultation with Working Group Chairmen.

5. The Chairman expressed his gratitude to Working Group Chairmen, participating delegations, and all who had assisted, for the successful and expeditious manner in which the work had been done and for the progress achieved.

Rapporteurs :

P. Bouchier
R. Köhler

Chairman of the Committee

S. Gejer

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 40-E

3 May, 1960

Original : French

COMMITTEE 4

FOURTH REPORT OF WORKING GROUP 4 A

TO COMMITTEE 4

- Subject : Question No. 3 (see Document DT No. 3)
"Percentage of time for which protection is to be afforded".
- Documents : 1. Recommendation No. 12 of the Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959);
2. C.C.I.R. Recommendation 263 (page 198 of Volume I of the Documents of the IXth Plenary Assembly, Los Angeles, 1959);
3. C.C.I.R. Recommendation 164 (page 123 of Volume I of the Documents of the IXth Plenary Assembly, Los Angeles, 1959).

Conclusions

It is recommended that for planning purposes protection for all the services concerned shall be afforded generally for 90% of the time.

However certain Administrations might for specific cases agree to the adoption of higher figures.

P. BOUCHIER

Chairman

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 41-E

3 May, 1960

Original : French

COMMITTEE 4

FIFTH REPORT

OF WORKING GROUP 4A TO COMMITTEE 4

Subject : Question No. 4 (see Document DT No. 3)
"Use of directional aerials and different polarizations."

Documents :

- 1) Recommendation No. 12 of the Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959)
- 2) Graph (Annex I) submitted by the United Kingdom Delegation
- 3) C.C.I.R. Report No. 122 (Page 155 of Volume III of the documents of the IXth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.R., Los Angeles, 1959)
- 4) Document No. 19 (Belgium)

Conclusions :

1. Use of directional aerials

- 1.1 Neither in the mobile services nor in VHF sound broadcasting reception can additional protection by the use of directional antennae be assumed.
- 1.2 Where simple directional aerials can be used by television receivers additional protection of up to 6 db is obtained in conformity with the graph in Annex 1.
- 1.3 The use of directional transmitting antennae in sound and television broadcasting stations may provide additional protection of up to 15 db.
- 1.4 In the fixed services (point-to-point) the use of directional antennae may provide an additional protection of at least 6 db or more.

2. Use of cross-polarization

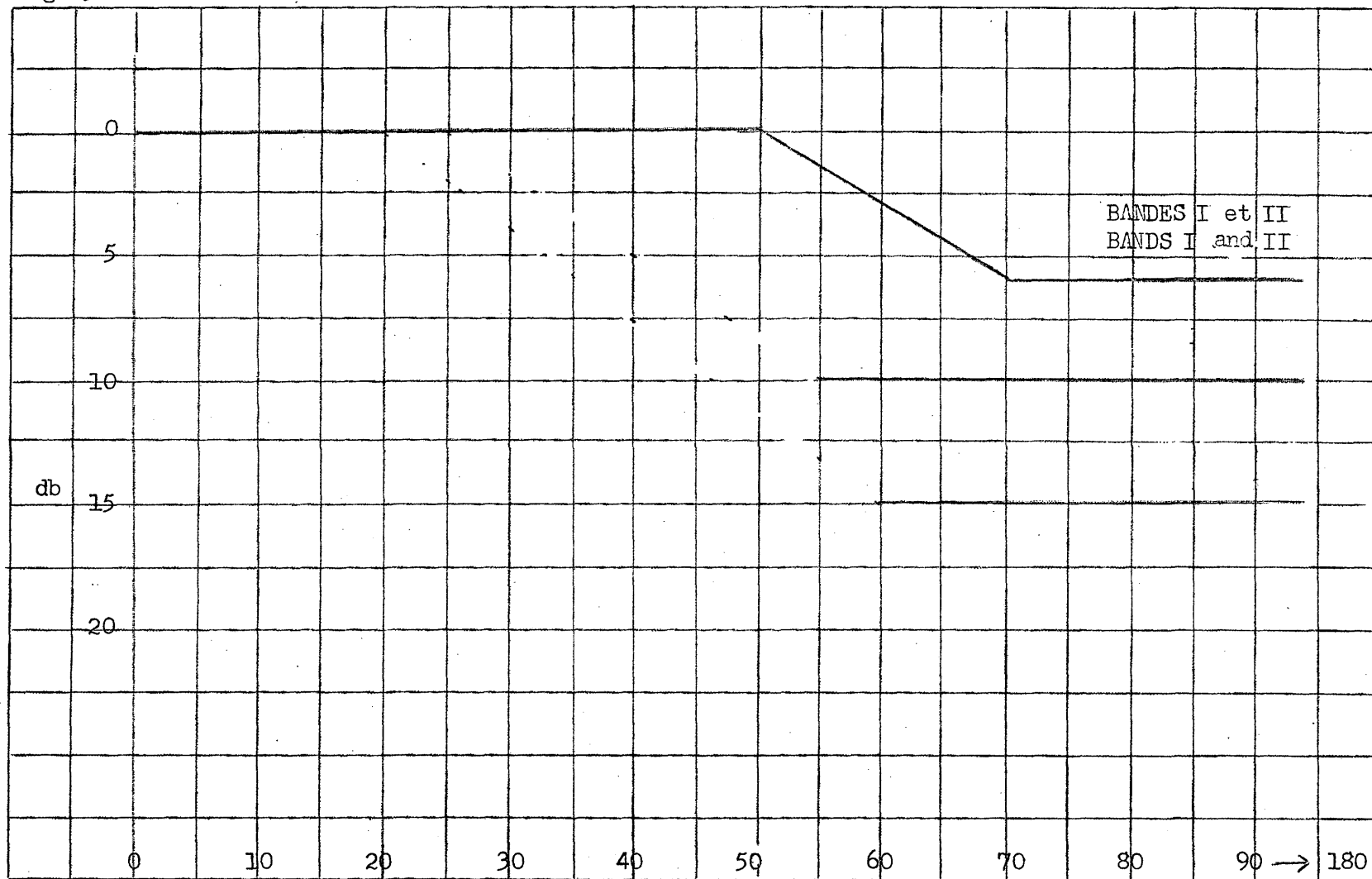
The use of cross-polarization, in all services considered, would afford an extra 10 db protection in 90% at reception positions.

P. BOUCHIER
Chairman

Annex : 1

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DEGRES DE DECALAGE PAR RAPPORT AU LOBE PRINCIPAL

DEGREES "OFF-BEAM"

DISCRIMINATION DES ANTENNES DE RECEPTION DE TELEVISION
CONTRE LES SIGNAUX BROUILLEURS D'APRES LES VALEURS DE
DISCRIMINATION A 90% MESUREES DANS DES ZONES CONSTRUCTUES
DISCRIMINATION AGAINST INTERFERING SIGNALS BY TELEVISION
RECEIVING AERIALS BASED ON 90% VALUES OF DISCRIMINATION
MEASURED IN BUILT-UP AREAS

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 42-E

5 May, 1960

Original: English

COMMITTEE 4

SUMMARY RECORD

Third Meeting, Committee 4 (Technical)

Tuesday, 3 May, 1960 at 16.00 hours

Chairman: Mr. Sven Gejer (Sweden)

Vice Chairman: Mr. B. Ionita (R.P.Roumania)

Subjects discussed

1. Summary Record, First Meeting, Committee 4 (Document No. 31).
2. Second Report by Working Group 4A to Committee 4 (Document No. 36).
3. Third Report from Working Group 4A to Committee 4 (Document No. 37).
4. Draft Fourth Report of Working Group 4A to Committee 4 (Document No. DT 19).
5. Draft Fifth Report of Working Group 4A to Committee 4 (Document No. DT 22).
6. Report of Working Group 4C to Committee 4 (Document No. 35).

1. Summary Record, First Meeting, Committee 4 (Document No. 31).

This Summary Record was unanimously adopted by the Committee, with the correction of a typographical error in the English text only, on page 3, paragraph 2, line 2, the word "prospective" was replaced by the word "respective".

2. Second Report by Working Group 4A to Committee 4 (Document No. 36).

The Report was introduced by the Chairman of Working Group 4A Mr. Pierre C.W. Bouchier (Belgium) who made the following statement in connection with paragraph 3 of this report:

"The interpretation to be given to the terms "rural areas" "urban areas" "cities" on the one hand and "low, high, very high interference" on the other (see paragraph 3 of Document No. 36) should be such that the

following case is taken into account: the installation of a base reception station in a city where the level of industrial interference is very high but at a site suitably selected so that the figure of $5 \mu\text{V/m}$ may be used and not the figure of $20 \mu\text{V/m}$ ".

Upon the suggestion of the F.R.Germany and the United Kingdom, the Committee agreed to include this statement in the Summary Record of the meeting and communicated to Committee 5. The report was unanimously adopted by the Committee.

3. Third Report from Working Group 4A to Committee 4 (Document No. 37).

The Chairman of Working Group 4A introduced this Report as completing Question No. 1 of the Working Group's Terms of Reference. Minor typographical errors were corrected and the Report thus amended was unanimously adopted by the Committee.

4. Draft Fourth Report of Working Group 4A to Committee 4 (Document DT.No.19).

The Draft Fourth Report was unanimously adopted and arrangements made for its publication as a conference document (Document No. 40).

5. Draft Fifth Report of Working Group 4A to Committee 4 (Document DT.No. 22).

5.1 The Chairman of Working Group 4A Mr. Pierre C.W. Bouchier read out an amendment to point 1.2. The Committee agreed further amendments to 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 and point 2 proposed by the delegations of Denmark, United Kingdom and the Bielorussian S.S.R.. The amended texts shown hereunder with the amendments underlined:

" 1.1 Neither in the mobile services nor in VHF sound broadcasting reception can additional protection by the use of directional antennae be assumed.

" 1.2 Where simple directional aeriols can be used by television receivers additional protection of up to 6 db is obtained in conformity with the graph in Annex 1.

" 1.3 The use of directional transmitting antennae in sound and television broadcasting stations may provide additional protection of up to 15 db.

" 1.4 In the fixed services (point-to-point) the use of directional antennae may provide an additional protection of at least 6 db or more.

" Use of cross-polarization

The use of cross-polarization, in all services considered, would afford an extra 10 db protection in 90% at reception position."

5.2 The Committee adopted Document DT.No. 22 thus amended and made arrangements for its publication as a conference document (Document No.41).

6. Report of Working Group 4C to Committee 4 (Document No. 35).

The Chairman of Working Group 4C recalled that the Committee had already provisionally adopted this Report and explained that the text was now in its final form. It was agreed that paragraph 3 on page 2 would appear as a footnote at the bottom of the page and the Report thus amended was unanimously adopted.

7. With respect to the procedural matter of transmitting the adopted texts to Committees 5 and 6, the Committee agreed to follow the same course of action as that adopted for the earlier reports.

8. The Chairman pointed out that Committee 4 had now finished its initial mandate and expressed his warm thanks to all participating delegates, the Vice-Chairman, the Reporters, the Chairmen of the Working-Groups, the I.F.R.B., the C.C.I.R., and the members of the Secretariat and the interpreters for their excellent and expeditious manner in which the work had been completed.

Rapporteurs:

P. Bouchier
R. Köhler

Chairman of the Committee:

S. Gejer

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

E

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 43-E

4 May 1960

Original: French

COMMITTEE 4

PROPOSAL

Following an exchange of views between the Chairmen of Committees 4 and 6, it is proposed that the findings of Committee 4, to be inserted in the Final Acts, should be set out as shown in the annex hereto.

Annex: 1

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A N N E X

ANNEX No.

TO THE AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION
OF BROADCASTING STATIONS

in Albania, Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Roumania and Czechoslovakia in the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s (sound broadcasting) and 76 - 87,5 Mc/s (television).

In the preparation of agreements and associated plans concerning the establishment and operation of broadcasting stations in the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s (sound broadcasting) and 76 - 87,5 Mc/s (television), in conformity with the footnote 250 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, the Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960, took into account the following technical factors.

1. Protection ratio between FM sound broadcasting and the mobile and fixed services
[Doc. 34]
2. Protection ratio between television and the mobile and fixed services
[Doc. 35]
3. Minimum field strength to be protected
[Doc. 36]
4. Use of directional antennae and cross-polarization
[DT 22]
5. Percentage of time during which protection must be provided
[DT 19]
6. Propagation curves
[Doc. 32]
7. Influence of the height of the receiving antenna on the received field strength
[Doc. 37]

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 44-E
4 May, 1960
Original : French

COMMITTEE 5

MINUTES

Second meeting of Committee 5 (Plan)

Thursday, 28 April, 1960, at 3 p.m.

Chairman : Dr. M. Joachim (Czechoslovakia)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. Hans Pressler (F. R. of Germany)

Agenda : Document DT No. 12.

1. The Chairman submitted the agenda contained in Document DT No. 12 to the Committee. He recalled that all delegations had been invited to hand their requirements to the Conference Secretariat by noon on Saturday, 30 April, so that future plans might be drawn up. Such information was required to enable the Secretariat and the I.F.R.B. to provide the various working parties with full particulars.

Mr. Willems (Netherlands) pointed out that it might be assumed from Item 1 of the Agenda that a plan was to be established for the sharing of the fixed, mobile and broadcasting services, whereas according to footnote 180b there would be a broadcasting plan and an associated agreement for the fixed and mobile services. He proposed that Item 1 be amended to read : "Method of preparing plans for the broadcasting stations in the 68 to 73 Mc/s and 76 to 87.5 Mc/s bands".

The Chairman quoted footnote 180b, which mentioned agreements and associated plans.

Mr. Willems (Netherlands) reiterated his proposal, which was endorsed by Mr. Mohr (Federal Republic of Germany) and accorded with the interpretation given by that country in Document No. 26 to footnote 180b.

Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) suggested the addition of the words "and the associated agreement for fixed and mobile stations".

Mr. Place (France) supported the Danish proposal and interpretation of footnote 180b.

2. Mr. Henneberg (Austria) agreed with the Dutch proposal and observed that a country's fixed and mobile services might be transferred inland. There should therefore be a method of preparing plans for broadcasting stations in the 68 to 73 Mc/s and 76 to 87.5 Mc/s bands and agreements for the fixed and mobile services.
3. Mr. Badalov (U.S.S.R.) emphasized the importance of the question under discussion and asked how those plans and agreements could be prepared.

The Netherlands Delegation considered that the footnote concerned broadcasting only and that agreements were sufficient for the fixed and mobile services. The footnote did not single out broadcasting and, while the delegations in favour of the Dutch proposal did not feel it necessary to draw up plans for the fixed and mobile services, it was essential that broadcasting should be coordinated with both of those services. Certain restrictions should be imposed and the regions in which the frequencies could be used should be indicated; otherwise changes in the services might be introduced unilaterally and that would be difficult to accept. It should be clearly specified what was meant by plans and agreements, Item 1 of the Agenda being clarified accordingly.

4. The Chairman regretted that the Agenda prepared by the Bureau had given rise to prolonged discussion and asked the Delegate of Denmark to state his views.
5. Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) referred to the Stockholm Agreement of 1952, which it had been possible to apply flexibly over the years because of various provisions included in the Plans. Several hundred stations were using the channels provided under that Agreement without suffering harmful interference. The purpose of footnote 180b was to achieve coordination between the broadcasting service and the fixed and mobile services. The aim of the agreement and plans was clear. All that was needed to prevent harmful interference between the different services was an agreement between countries' services. He did not think that there was any disagreement in the Committee.
6. Mr. Sowton (United Kingdom) recalled that he had been chairman of the working party which had drafted footnote 180b and gave his interpretation of it. The purpose was indeed to prevent interference. Recommendation No. 12 did not mention plans for the fixed and mobile services as they would be practically impossible to prepare, given the abundance of material involved. The comparison with the Stockholm Agreement was pertinent.
7. Mr. Badalov (U.S.S.R.) found the discussion useful in that it went to the heart of the matter. He proposed that Item 1 should include what was said in footnote 180b. Committee 4 might consider whether detailed plans for the fixed and mobile services were not absolutely necessary and whether rules would suffice, although those should go somewhat further than the Danish Delegate had suggested.
8. The Chairman remarked that footnote 180b was slightly ambiguous. He suggested that Item 1 of the Agenda be amended to read : "Method of preparing agreements and associated plans on the use of the frequency bands 68 to 73 Mc/s and 76 to 87.5 Mc/s by broadcasting stations, on the one hand, and fixed and mobile stations, on the other hand, in accordance with footnote 180b".

 Mr. Mohr (Federal Republic of Germany) said that, in his Delegation's view, footnote 180b was made up of two parts : the first concerned

the preparation of plans for broadcasting and the drawing up of an agreement; the second concerned the Drafting Committee rather than Committee 5.

The Chairman replied that it would be sufficient, in that case, to take note of the I.B.T.O. plan.

9. Mr. Place (France) did not think that the problem was one of drafting.

10. Mr. Badalov (U.S.S.R.) apologized for taking the floor a third time. The discussion was no longer confined to the agenda but concerned the terms of reference of Committee 5. The Conference should be informed about the plans for the fixed and mobile services, as a study of the situation as a whole was necessary if an agreement were to be reached.

11. Mr. Sowton (United Kingdom) feared that the new text proposed for Item 1 of the Agenda would be interpreted to mean that plans should be prepared for the fixed and mobile services. He proposed that the following words be added: "and agreements for stations in the fixed and mobile services". Mr. Henneberg (Austria), Mr. Willems (Netherlands) and Mr. Place (France) supported the United Kingdom proposal.

Mr. Badalov (U.S.S.R.) also supported it, on the understanding that the word "agreement" meant agreements and plans.

The Chairman read out the United Kingdom proposal, which was approved.

Mr. Comić (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia) felt that the question should be thoroughly discussed to arrive at an accurate definition of the words "agreement" and "plan" and avoid misunderstanding.

The Chairman proposed that the debate on the agenda should be closed, that the United Kingdom proposal be adopted and each delegation given the opportunity to express its views in the ensuing discussion.

Replying to a question by Mr. Hizal (Turkey), Mr. Sowton (United Kingdom) said that he had proposed "agreements", in the plural, although it could be inserted in the singular. The agenda was then adopted in accordance with the original proposal by the United Kingdom.

12. The Committee passed to consideration of Item 1.

Mr. Comić (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia) repeated that the words "Plan" and "Agreement" should be defined.

Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) said that it would be wiser to wait until the child was born before christening it.

The Chairman pointed out that many plans and agreements had already been concluded by the Union which could be taken as a basis. By Saturday all notifications would be available and by Tuesday they would be suitably classified. Some results had been obtained by adopting the procedure of preliminary bilateral agreements recommended by the I.F.R.B. It might be well to set up working parties comprising the delegations of countries having common interests.

13. Mr. Badalov (U.S.S.R.) said that in most countries the frequencies were distributed between services by the Administrations, which restricted the areas in which the frequencies were to be used. For VHF waves, the question was easier: distribution was based upon the range of communication, to ensure inland coverage; the area of activity might extend into a neighbouring country. Generally speaking, however, the use made of frequencies distributed between different stations was more rational. The U.S.S.R. had concluded an agreement with Finland and a plan had been added thereto. Finland had undertaken to transfer its stations and to assign such frequencies as would neither cause nor suffer harmful interference and to incorporate modern techniques in the apparatus used. That agreement had been in force for three years and had never given rise to difficulty. Countries having a common frontier and using the same bands for different services could negotiate agreements to ensure the satisfactory operation of those services. Another agreement existed between the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, the Hungarian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Roumanian People's Republic. The preparatory work should take existing agreements into consideration in order to shorten the discussions. The agreements made between neighbouring countries interested in the question should be published as Conference documents.

Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) agreed with the Chairman and the Delegate of the U.S.S.R.: the problems should be dealt with by small groups of the countries directly concerned. His country had been able to specify its difficulties; wherever they had not been overcome, a solution was being worked out and technical information would arrive at the beginning of the following week.

Mr. Kozlowski (Poland) thanked Mr. Nielsen, who had referred in plenary meeting to collaboration with his country. He was prepared to be a member of a Swedish-Polish working party.

14. A discussion ensued, in which the Delegates of Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Austria, Switzerland and Sweden took part, on the working parties that should be set up and on their membership.

Mr. Badalov (U.S.S.R.) said that while, under footnote 180b, his country had full use of the bands concerned for TV and FM broadcasting, he was quite prepared to participate in the work of any working party.

Mr. Hizal (Turkey) said that under the terms of footnote 180 local agreements were necessary before the U.S.S.R. frequencies could be taken into consideration. In his view, it would be a violation of the Telecommunication Regulations if they were discussed.

Mr. Badalov (U.S.S.R.) stressed that the Conference had been convened in accordance with footnote 180b and was not entitled to discuss other matters. The Turkish Delegate's statement was quite unconnected with the work of the meeting.

Mr. Hizal (Turkey) replied that footnotes 180 and 180b were not independent of each other.

The Chairman recalled that the terms of reference of the Conference should be limited to the contents of footnote 180b.

Mr. Henneberg (Austria) observed that while some of the transmitters mentioned in the documents of the Conference were located in the 87.5 - 92 Mc/s band, the 87.5 - 100 Mc/s band was reserved for FM broadcasting. Austria reserved its rights pending the forthcoming high frequency conference and felt that any parts of the spectrum not comprised in the bands under study should not be dealt with at the present Conference.

The Chairman stated that it was a question of a TV channel contained in the O.I.R.T. plan situated between 84 and 92 Mc/s; the part situated between 84 and 87.5 Mc/s was within the competence of the Conference while it was clear that it could not deal with the other part.

Mr. Hizal (Turkey) reserved his opinion and would express his views at a later stage.

The Chairman said that the countries which had signed the Stockholm Plan were bound by that Agreement.

Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) stressed that the plans of the present Conference were merely a part of a comprehensive plan and that any approval reached at the present Conference would not be interpreted as approval of the provisions for other parts of the plan to be discussed at a later stage.

15. Following a discussion, the Chairman stated that the following working groups would be set up:

- 5A : P.R. of Roumania, P.R. of Bulgaria, Greece, Turkey;
- 5B : F.P.R. of Yugoslavia, P.R. of Albania, Greece, Italy;
- 5C : F.P.R. of Yugoslavia, P.R. of Roumania, P.R. of Bulgaria, Greece;
- 5D : Austria, P.R. of Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Italy, F.P.R. of Yugoslavia;
- 5E : Austria, F.R. of Germany, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia;
- 5F : D.R. of Germany, F.R. of Germany, Czechoslovakia;
- 5G : P.R. of Poland, Sweden, Denmark, D.R. of Germany, U.S.S.R.

16. The Chairman opened the discussion on item 2 of the Agenda. Mr. Matthey (I.F.R.B.) said that the available documents would be submitted in the form of tables containing notifications corresponding to future needs. The Secretariat would be able to classify the tables according to the groups set up. There would be two stages : two copies of the tables containing specifications of their future requirements would be sent to the Head of each delegation. They should then return one copy to the I.F.R.B. amended as required. Would the delegations please submit their requirements as soon as possible ?

Mr. Comić (Yugoslavia) said that his country was installing cables and had no claim for future needs.

17. Mr. Pressler (F.R. of Germany), as Head of his Delegation, stated that the inclusion of representatives of Eastern Germany in the Working Groups did not settle their participation in the task, and he therefore reserved every right in the matter.

18. The Chairman introduced item 3 on the Agenda : Other business. There was none.

19. The meeting rose at 5.50 p.m.

R. Monnat (Switzerland),
P. Hewlett (I.F.R.B.),

Rapporteurs.

J. Joachim
(Czechoslovakia),
Chairman.

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 45-E

5 May, 1960

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

of the

SECOND PLENARY MEETING

Monday, 2 May, 1960 at 2.30 p.m.

Chairman : Mr. Willy Klein (Switzerland)

Subjects discussed :

1. Adoption of the Agenda (Document No. 21 - Corrigendum)
 2. Approval of the Minutes of the Opening Plenary Meeting (Document No. 27)
 3. Reports by Committee Chairmen
 4. Proposals by the Drafting Committee (Document No. 29)
 5. Date of termination of the Committees' work
 6. Report of the Bureau
 7. Miscellaneous matters
-

Delegations from the following countries were present:

Albania (People's Republic of), Austria, Belgium, Bielorussian S.S.R., Bulgaria (People's Republic of), Denmark, France, Greece, Hungary (People's Republic of), Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of Germany, Poland (People's Republic of), Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Norway, Italy, Turkey, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland (Confederation), Sweden, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Ukrainian S.S.R., U.S.S.R., Roumanian People's Republic.

The Chairman opened the meeting and gave the floor to Dr. Sarwate, Deputy Secretary-General, who had a message from the Secretary-General, unfortunately unable to be present at the meeting.

Dr. Sarwate asked members of the Conference to keep Thursday, 12 May free for a reception to be given in their honour by the senior officials of the Union. The time and place of the reception would be specified later.

1. Adoption of the agenda (Document No. 21) (Corrigendum)

The Chairman submitted the Agenda for the approval of the meeting (Document No. 21 - Corr.). There being no comments, it was approved.

2. Approval of the Minutes of the Opening Plenary Meeting (Document No. 27)

Page 5 - Mr. Flisak (Poland), Vice-Chairman of the Conference, pointed out that the last line of the first sub-paragraph of paragraph 4 should read: "Mr. Mieczyslaw Flisak, deputy head of the Polish Delegation".

Page 6 - Mr. Gracie, Chairman of the I.F.R.B., asked for the titles of the persons quoted in the summary of his statement to be given.

Page 8 - The Delegate of Italy referred to the closing date of the Conference - 14 May - and suggested that an indication of the time might be given to enable delegates to book their return passages. He proposed that the Conference be closed at midday on Saturday 14 May.

It was so decided.

The Delegate of Italy also referred to the following sub-paragraph and pointed out that it was only in his capacity as Chairman of Committee 2 that he had proposed that 10 May be the date upon which that Committee should terminate its work.

Pages 9 and 10 - Mr. Gracie, Chairman of the I.F.R.B., pointed out a correction on page 9 which concerned the English text only. Furthermore, the words "Atlantic City Radio Regulations" in the 7th line of the 3rd subparagraph of his statement on page 10 should be replaced by "Geneva Radio Regulations".

The Chairman said that the Minutes would be corrected as required.

There being no further comments, the Minutes of the First Plenary Meeting (Document No. 27), as amended, were approved.

3. Reports by Committee Chairmen

COMMITTEE 1

The Chairman, speaking as Chairman of the Steering Committee, confined himself to pointing out that one meeting had been held on Thursday, 28 April to draw up the programme of meetings for the week 2 - 7 May. The programme had just been distributed.

The Conference took note of the report by the Chairman of the Steering Committee.

COMMITTEE 2

Mr. Nicotera (Italy), Chairman of the Credentials Committee, said that only one meeting had been held, on 27 April, at which the three basic principles of the Credentials Committee had been recalled:

1. In the terms of Chapter V of the General Regulations annexed to the Convention, credentials must be signed, which meant that delegations could not be accredited by telegram;
2. the minister who was competent to handle the matters dealt with at the Conference could also sign the credentials;
3. the credentials must contain explicit authority to represent an Administration or to sign the Final Acts.

Committee 2 decided to set up a working group to consider credentials as they were submitted and to report to Committee 2, Mr. Nicotera himself acting as Chairman

COMMITTEE 3

Mr. Dakic (Yugoslavia), Chairman of the Financial Control Committee, confined himself to mentioning that Committee 3 had held one meeting on 27 April and had considered the budget estimates submitted.

The minutes of the meeting were in preparation and would be submitted in due course, before the meeting planned for 5 May.

Committee 3 would consider at a forthcoming meeting the expenditure of the Conference and its distribution among the various countries.

COMMITTEE 4

Mr. Gejer (Sweden) Chairman of the Technical Committee, reported that the work of his Committee was practically finished. Working Group 4A had met that very morning under the chairmanship of Mr. Bouchier (Belgium); its work would be completed the following day.

The report of Working Group 4B (Chairman: Mr. Nielsen, Denmark) contained in Document No. DT.15, was adopted by the Committee with an amendment by the U.S.S.R. The Report of Working Group 4C (Chairman: Mr. Sowton, United Kingdom) had been approved, with a few minor amendments, by the Committee at a meeting held that morning.

Mr. Gejer emphasized how pleasant it had been to preside the work of Committee 4. He paid tribute to the fine spirit of cooperation that all delegations in the different working groups had shown, and thanked the chairmen warmly for their efficient assistance.

The Delegate of Italy recalled that normally speaking documents from Committee 4 should be considered in a plenary meeting before being passed to Committee 5. Perhaps the Conference might consider it advisable, to save time, to decide at the present meeting that the results of the work of Committee 4 should be passed directly to Committee 5.

The Chairman approved that suggestion and submitted it to the Conference. It was so decided.

The Chairman referred to the technical principles which would serve as a basis for the plans and associated agreements to be drawn up, and invited the Chairman of Committee 4 to prepare proposals containing the texts which the Committee recommended for inclusion in the Final Acts. The Conference might take a decision in plenary on the texts at the beginning of the following week. Such a procedure would enable the work to be speeded up.

The Delegate of Belgium entirely shared the Chairman's opinion. The problem had already been given attention and that morning, in Committee 4, he had suggested that they publish, as an annex to the report, the documents which had served as a basis for drawing up the plans. It would be useful for those who would be using the plans to know the technical basis on which they had been prepared. Whatever the form in which these standards were prepared, however, the Chairmen of the working groups, the Chairman of Committee 4 and the Drafting Committee would have to work in close collaboration.

Mr. Gejer (Sweden), Chairman of Committee 4, entirely supported that view.

The proposal by the Chairman was approved in principle and it was decided to publish in the Final Acts of the Conference the documents which had served as a technical basis for the drawing up of the plans.

Committee 5

Mr. Joachim (Czechoslovakia), Chairman of the Planning Committee recalled that his Committee had held two meetings. At the first, its main task had been to assemble the data supplied by Administrations relating to their future requirements and, because of the few replies received, the Chairman of Committee 5 had asked the Chairman of the Conference to invite the Administrations concerned to submit the information required not later than midday on Saturday 30 April.

In addition, he had informed the Committee of the bilateral or multi-lateral agreements already concluded or in course of negotiation between neighbouring countries, and at the suggestion of Mr. Badalov (U.S.S.R.) it had been decided, in order to expedite the work, that the Conference would consider only the cases of countries which had not concluded such agreements.

At the second meeting, the Planning Committee had dealt with the organization of future work and had set up Working Groups 5A to 5G in which the administrations concerned were grouped geographically. The methods of preparing the plans and organizing the work had likewise been discussed. He recalled that the frequency utilization notifications of most of the administrations concerned had already been assembled by the Secretariat and entered on punched cards; it had thus been possible to prepare lists of frequency utilization submitted by countries. They were at the disposal of the Heads of Delegations who could check them before they were forwarded to the working groups responsible for examining future requirements.

Committee 5 was awaiting the findings of Committee 4 which it needed for its task of planning, and thus could not embark on it before Wednesday or Thursday morning. The Planning Committee would then have a general picture of the frequency utilization plan and its associated agreements.

He felt that it would be as well to incorporate the technical bases used in preparing the plans and the agreements in the text of the report.

The Chairman suggested that that item be taken up again after item 3 under which the Chairman of the Drafting Committee would submit his report.

4. Proposals of the Drafting Committee (Document No. 29)

Mr. Place (France), Chairman of the Drafting Committee, having recalled that his Committee had held its first meeting on 29 April, said that it had then issued a number of recommendations set out in points 3, 4 and 5 of Document No. 29, which were now submitted to the Plenary Assembly for approval.

Summarizing briefly, he said that, first and foremost, in order to enable the Committee to begin its work without delay, the Chairmen of Committees were requested to forward their texts as soon as they had been approved in committee. Then, since the Drafting Committee had approved the principle of two successive readings of the texts in plenary assembly, if it was found that time was getting short, the expediency of signing the pink documents version of the final acts submitted at the second reading might be resorted to. The Chairmen of Committees 4 and 5 were therefore invited to indicate as far as possible the place in the comprehensive final document where the texts emanating from those Committees were to be inserted. Finally, as regards the presentation of the Final Acts, the Drafting Committee proposed that annexes containing either frequency tables or the technical standards suitable for use in the preparation of the agreement or any documents on other specific questions should be attached to the general text.

The Chairman asked whether the technical bases used in preparing the plans and their associated agreements should be incorporated in the annexes.

It was so agreed.

The proposals of the Drafting Committee (Document No. 29) were approved.

5. Date of termination of the Committees' work

The Delegate of Italy suggested that, before proceeding to the following item of the agenda, the Conference might set the date upon which Committees 4 and 5 should terminate their work. Since two readings of the texts in plenary were planned, if the Conference was to close on the date set, the work of Committees 4 and 5 should finish on Wednesday 11 May at the latest.

The Chairman approved that suggestion in principle and asked the Chairman of Committee 5 if their work could be finished by then.

Mr. Joachim (Czechoslovakia), Chairman of Committee 5, found the matter rather delicate since Committee 4 had not yet finished. If, however, they did so the following day, Committee 5 would have just one week before it in which to draw up its plans, because no real work could be accomplished until they had the final results of the work of Committee 4. Furthermore, several insufficiently staffed delegations had already asked him not to set up too many working groups. If they participated in the work of Committee 4, it would be impossible for them to take part in Committee 5. If the Conference was to finish on time, however, there was no alternative but to adopt the proposal put forward by the Delegate of Italy. The Chairman of Committee 5 would therefore make every endeavour to respect that time-limit, in the knowledge that all delegations could be counted on to assist him. He invited all delegations who had problems which could be solved by means of bilateral agreements to spare no effort in that connection.

At the request of the Chairman, Mr. Gejer, Chairman of the Technical Committee, stated that he hoped that his Committee's work would be finished on the evening of the following day, since Mr. Bouchier, Chairman of Working Group 4A, hoped to be able to submit unanimously approved documents to the Committee.

Mr. Joachim, Chairman of Committee 5, said that the first meeting of his Committee would be short and would probably take place on Wednesday morning. It would take the form of an introduction to planning work. The working groups would be able to get to work immediately afterwards.

The Chairman stated that, in that case, it was decided that the suggestion by the Delegate of Italy might be adopted. The Committee would have to terminate their work by the evening of Wednesday the 11th.

6. Report by the Chairman of the Conference (Item 4 of the Agenda)

The Chairman gave the Plenary Meeting the following report on the mission which had been entrusted to the Bureau of the Conference at its opening meeting.

"At the first Plenary Meeting, held on 25 April, the Bureau was entrusted with the preparation of proposals on Document No. 8 submitted by Czechoslovakia. Your Chairman gave a detailed report on the steps taken by the Bureau to carry out its mandate at the unofficial meeting of Heads of Delegations held on Thursday at 5 p.m. I shall therefore confine myself to summarizing and completing that report, by informing you of what has transpired since that meeting.

" The Bureau, as soon as it was given its mandate, ascertained the views of all delegations concerned. As I said on Thursday, the Bureau realized that all delegations were of the same opinion on only one point. All delegations feel that, for the efficient operation of all the services studied by our conference, it is essential to be able to count on the technical cooperation of all those concerned. We might even add that it was agreed in principle that if an appropriate formula could be found, the Czechoslovak proposal might be acceptable. However, the endeavours of the Bureau to find such a formula met with obstacles which it proved extremely difficult to overcome. If, on the one hand, the Conference is competent, as the General Secretariat has confirmed in reply to our enquiries as to the interpretation to be given to the Convention and Regulations, to take whatever decision it may choose, such a decision may not be in contradiction with the Convention and Regulations. As I mentioned just now, although our Conference has to deal with the study of technical problems, the problems raised by the Czechoslovak proposal could only be solved by the adoption of a formula in conformity with the provisions governing the I.T.U., or not in contradiction with such provisions.

" All the formulas considered by the Bureau in the course of their discussions with those concerned have met with adamant opposition. No compromise solution met with general approval. In view of the situation, the Bureau could have brought the matter before the Plenary Meeting in order to obtain a vote on the Czechoslovak proposal. It did not think such a course advisable, however; Mr. Flisak and myself felt that it was worthwhile to make a final attempt to conciliate the different points of view, especially since, in everyone's opinion, it was only a matter of form.

" The meeting of Heads of Delegations held on Thursday evening, which we did not want to have an official character, noted the report by the Bureau, but could not approve the proposal to set up an ad hoc group to continue to try to find an appropriate formula to satisfy the Czechoslovak proposal. However, your Chairman explained that at the present stage of the enquiry, he felt it was time to put those concerned into direct contact and the Meeting of Heads of Delegations approved this suggestion. It was therefore agreed that the Chairman of the Conference would invite the countries concerned to meet together. Mr. Pressler, Head of the Delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany, and Mr. Joachim, Head of the Delegation of Czechoslovakia, agreed to take part in the meeting, and so did Mr. Nicotera, Head of the Italian Delegation, who had submitted constructive suggestions in the course of the discussion. Mr. Topuria, Head of the U.S.S.R. Delegation, was invited to take part in the meeting, and so were the Bureau, i.e., Mr. Flisak and myself. At 9 a.m. on 29 April, the first interview took place at which everyone coopted was present with the exception of Mr. Topuria. No solution was found at that interview for submission to the Plenary Assembly and that is why the Plenary Meeting of the Conference planned for Friday had to be postponed till today.

" However, there has been a certain reconciliation of views and it now becomes clear that the divergencies related merely to questions of terminology. Finally, from consultation to consultation, the discussion revolved round, either technical terms, or the observer of a telecommunication service from Eastern Germany. Subsequent endeavours have not so far led to the discovery of the magic formula for attracting all the votes available without reservation. That is why, as a last attempt at reconciliation, I should like to propose that we defer examination of Item 4 of our Agenda till 11 o'clock on Wednesday."

There were no objections and the proposal was adopted.

7. Other business

The Delegate of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia observed that, in accordance with the decisions just taken, several Delegations would get in touch, beginning the day after next, in order to start on the preparation of the plans. However, the form which the Final Acts would take had not yet been decided on even in principle.

Would they be confined to setting out the various bilateral agreements existing between certain countries? Or, when the working groups had finished their work, would the general conclusions reached in the course of discussion be incorporated in the Final Acts? He felt that the Conference should reach a decision on that point now so that the working groups might know how to arrange their work.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. stressed the usefulness of bilateral or multilateral agreements in solving the problems before the Conference. The agreement concluded between the U.S.S.R. and Finland provided an example. Examination of such agreements in plenary session could not but prove of use to other Delegations and serve to urge them to conclude similar arrangements.

The Delegate of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia asked whether the form under which the agreements were to be concluded was to be left to choice or whether a formula to that effect would be decided upon by the Conference.

The Delegate of Italy considered that any bilateral or multilateral agreements constituted, as it were, the first stage of the Conference's work which should lead to the conclusion of a general agreement. The bilateral agreements did not have to be approved by the Conference and there was therefore no need to issue them as official documents to be incorporated in the Final Acts. They would merely provide a basis for the general agreement.

The Chairman agreed.

Mr. Gracie, Chairman of the I.F.R.B., reminded the Delegations which had not yet returned to the Secretariat - after examining and, if necessary, amending it - one of the two copies of the frequency utilization tables sent to them, to do so before the following day so that the I.F.R.B. might make sure that the punched cards to be used in the preparation of the plan gave a correct picture of the situation.

As regards the table of future requirements - with the exception of that relating to one of the Delegations - distributed the day before, the I.F.R.B. would be grateful to the Heads of Delegations if they would indicate any necessary changes; this would enable him to make sure that the information at his disposal was correct.

The meeting rose at 4.35 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

M. Cahn-Bunel
S. Vitesse

Secretary of
the Conference:

J. Kunz

Chairman of the
Conference:

W. Klein

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 46-E

5 May 1960

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

INTERPRETATION OF FOOTNOTE 180B, RADIO REGULATIONS, (GENEVA 1959)

In Document No. 26 the Delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany expressed its views on the interpretation of the words "agreements" and "plans" purporting to attribute to these terms a given specific meaning at the time the footnote was drafted. Clearly, such an interpretation is somewhat artificial.

Neither the Convention nor the Radio Regulations contain a definition of these words.

An agreement need not only contain the agreement itself; it can, in addition, incorporate an associated plan, as is often the case of many of the I.T.U.'s final conference documents.

Moreover, each plan contains an agreement on the various points adopted at the time of its preparation. As regards the substance of the matter, it can be seen that Recommendation No. 12 specifies various limits and standards not only for broadcasting but also for the fixed and mobile services. The recommendation sets out the minimum field strengths to be protected for the various services as well as protection ratios, taking account of the selectivity of receivers and of carrier spacing for broadcasting stations and for the fixed and mobile services, with a view to precluding mutual interference.

Naturally, mobile service planning is somewhat different from that for broadcasting stations. In a given Region the mobile services are assigned specific frequency bands which are not expected to suffer interference from broadcasting stations.

The broadcasting stations must be so distributed geographically as not to cause harmful interference to the mobile stations in the same region.

On the other hand, any mobile stations moving from one region to another must at the same time change the frequencies used so as not to cause interference to any broadcasting stations.

For these reasons and taking account of Recommendation No. 12 of the Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959), the Czechoslovak delegation believes that the aim of the Special Regional Conference should be :

- a) to prepare a Plan for the broadcasting services in the 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s for the P.R. of Albania, the P.R. of Bulgaria, the Hungarian P.R., the P.R. of Poland, the Roumanian P.R. and for Czechoslovakia and a frequency assignment and utilization Plan for the fixed and mobile services of the other countries concerned for the geographical regions of such countries where mutual interference is likely.
- b) to prepare an agreement corresponding thereto for the broadcasting, fixed and mobile services.

Dr. H. JOACHIM
Head of the Delegation.

Document No. 47-E
6 May 1960
Original : French/
English

PLENARY MEETING

The Drafting Committee, after having examined the documents mentioned hereunder, submits the attached texts for the approval of the Plenary Meeting.

Source	Document No.	Remarks
Com. 4	Doc. 34	
Com. 4	Doc. 35	
Com. 4	Doc. 36	
Com. 4	Doc. 41	
Com. 4	Doc. 40	
Com. 4	Doc. 32	
Com. 4	Doc. 37	

A N N E X No. ...TO THE AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE BROADCASTING SERVICE ON THE ONE HAND
AND THE FIXED AND MOBILE SERVICES ON THE OTHER IN THE BANDS. 68 - 73 Mc/s AND 76 - 87.5 Mc/s

(in conformity with No. 250 of the Radio Regulations,
Geneva, 1959)

In the preparation of agreements and associated plans concerning the broadcasting service on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other hand in the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s in conformity with No. 250 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, the Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960, took into account the following technical factors.

1. MUTUAL PROTECTION RATIOS BETWEEN FM SOUND BROADCASTING AND THE MOBILE AND
FIXED SERVICES

1.1 Protection Ratios required by FM Sound Broadcasting against
Fixed and Mobile Services

The protection ratio curve used by the International Broadcasting and Television Organization (I.B.T.O.) for planning FM Sound Broadcasting with a maximum frequency deviation of ± 50 kc/s has been used to determine the protection necessary when the interference comes from a fixed or mobile communications service. The curve is given in Figure 1 and applies to normal conditions; however, in particular cases, the Administrations concerned may have adopted other figures.

1.2 Protection Ratios required by Fixed and Mobile Services against
FM Sound Broadcasting

The protection ratios required by a fixed or mobile communications service using frequency-modulation with a maximum deviation of up to ± 15 kc/s where the interfering signal is an FM sound broadcasting signal with a maximum deviation of ± 50 kc/s are given by the curves in Figure 2. Curve A applies to receivers designed for 50 kc/s channel spacing, now in general use, and Curve B to receivers designed for 25 kc/s channel spacing which will be used in some countries in the future.

These protection ratios apply to a commercial-grade service; for a high-grade service the figures are about 10 db higher.

These curves apply to normal conditions; however, in particular cases the Administrations concerned may have adopted other figures.

2. MUTUAL PROTECTION RATIOS BETWEEN TELEVISION AND THE MOBILE AND FIXED SERVICES

2.1 Protection Ratios required by Television against Fixed and Mobile Services

The protection ratio curve in C.C.I.R. Report No. 125, Los Angeles, 1959, that applies to a 625-line television system, has been used to determine the protection necessary when the interfering signal is a frequency-modulated signal of a fixed or mobile communications service. The curve is given in Figure 3.

Where the interfering signal is amplitude-modulated, the protection ratios are increased by 5 db.

The curve applies to monochrome television. No adequate data are available regarding the protection required by colour television (the protection required by colour television will, however, be appreciably greater in the vicinity of the colour sub-carrier frequency than is indicated by the curve of Figure 3).

The protection required by the sound channel of television, is the same as that adopted for FM sound broadcasting.

2.2 Protection Ratios required by Fixed and Mobile Services against Television

The protection ratios required by a frequency-modulated fixed or mobile communications service, where the interfering signal is a 625-line vision signal, are given by the curve in Figure 4*). These protection ratios apply to a commercial-grade service; for a high-grade service the figures are about 10 db.

Where the communications service uses amplitude-modulation the protection ratios are increased by 10 db.

The curve in Figure 4 applies to monochrome television; no adequate data are available for an interfering colour television signal (the protection required by a communications service operating on a frequency in the vicinity of the colour sub-carrier of a colour television transmission is, however, appreciably greater than indicated by the curve in Figure 4).

The protection required by a communications service against the sound channel of television is the same as that adopted for FM sound broadcasting.

*) In monochrome television, when the video signal is a test pattern, for example an electronically generated test pattern, containing exceptionally high energy components at the higher video frequencies, the protection required at these frequencies is appreciably greater than indicated by the curve in Figure 4.

3. MINIMUM FIELD STRENGTH TO BE PROTECTED

3.1 For FM sound broadcasting on VHF:

3.1.1 in general: 0.25 mV/m;

3.1.2 for certain special cases;
1 mV/m in urban areas,
3 mV/m in large cities.

(see C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 263, Los Angeles, 1959)

3.2 For television:

0.5 mV/m in rural areas,
2 mV/m in urban areas and large cities.

3.3 For fixed and mobile services:

- normally 5 μ V/m; this figure is appropriate to rural areas where the level of industrial interference is low;
- in rural and urban areas where industrial interference is high: 10 μ V/m;
- in urban areas and cities where industrial interference is very high: 20 μ V/m.

4. USE OF DIRECTIONAL AERIALS

4.1 Neither in the mobile services nor in VHF sound broadcasting reception has additional protection by the use of directional antennae been assumed.

4.2 In television where simple directional receiving aerials can be used, additional protection of up to 6 db has been taken in conformity with the curve in Figure 5.

4.3 Where directional transmitting antennae are used at sound and television broadcasting stations an additional protection of up to 15 db has been taken.

4.4 In the fixed services (point-to-point) the use of directional antennae has been taken to provide an additional protection of at least 6 db.

5. USE OF CROSS-POLARIZATION

The use of cross-polarization, for all the services concerned, has been taken to afford an extra 10 db protection at 90% of receiving locations.

6. PERCENTAGE OF TIME DURING WHICH PROTECTION MUST BE PROVIDED

All the services concerned have been protected, in general, for 90% of the time; however, for specific cases Administrations have agreed to the adoption of higher figures.

7. PROPAGATION CURVES

7.1 For field strength values for 10% of the time (interfering field): for short distances the Federal Communications Commission (F.C.C.) curves (Sixth Report and Order, April 1952) and for long distances the C.C.I.R. curves (Recommendation No. 312, Los Angeles, 1959); these curves are given in Figure 6.

7.2 For field strength values for 50% of the time (wanted field): the F.C.C. curves (Sixth Report and Order, April 1952); these curves are given in Figure 7.

7.3 For field strength values of 1% of the time (interfering field): the C.C.I.R. curves (Recommendation No. 312, Los Angeles, 1959).

8. INFLUENCE OF THE HEIGHT OF THE RECEIVING ANTENNA ON THE RECEIVED FIELD STRENGTH

The influence of transmitting and receiving antenna heights on the values of the field strength is given by the following formula:

$$x' = x + 70 - 4.1 \sqrt{h'}$$

where

$$\sqrt{h'} = \sqrt{h_1} + \sqrt{h_2} - \sqrt{10};$$

in this formula:

x' = corrected distance

x = distance

h_1 = transmitting antenna height

h_2 = receiving antenna height

This formula is an extension of that mentioned in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312, Los Angeles, 1959,; it is only an approximation and applicable at distances beyond about the optical range. Within the optical range the variation of field strength with antenna heights as given in the C.C.I.R. atlas has been used, keeping in mind the method in which this atlas was prepared.

Figure 8 shows the formula as a nomogram.

RAPPORTS DE PROTECTION REQUIS PAR LA RADIODIFFUSION SONORE A MODULATION DE FREQUENCE
VIS-A-VIS DES SERVICES FIXES ET MOBILES

PROTECTION RATIOS REQUIRED BY FM SOUND BROADCASTING AGAINST FIXED AND MOBILE
COMMUNICATION SERVICES

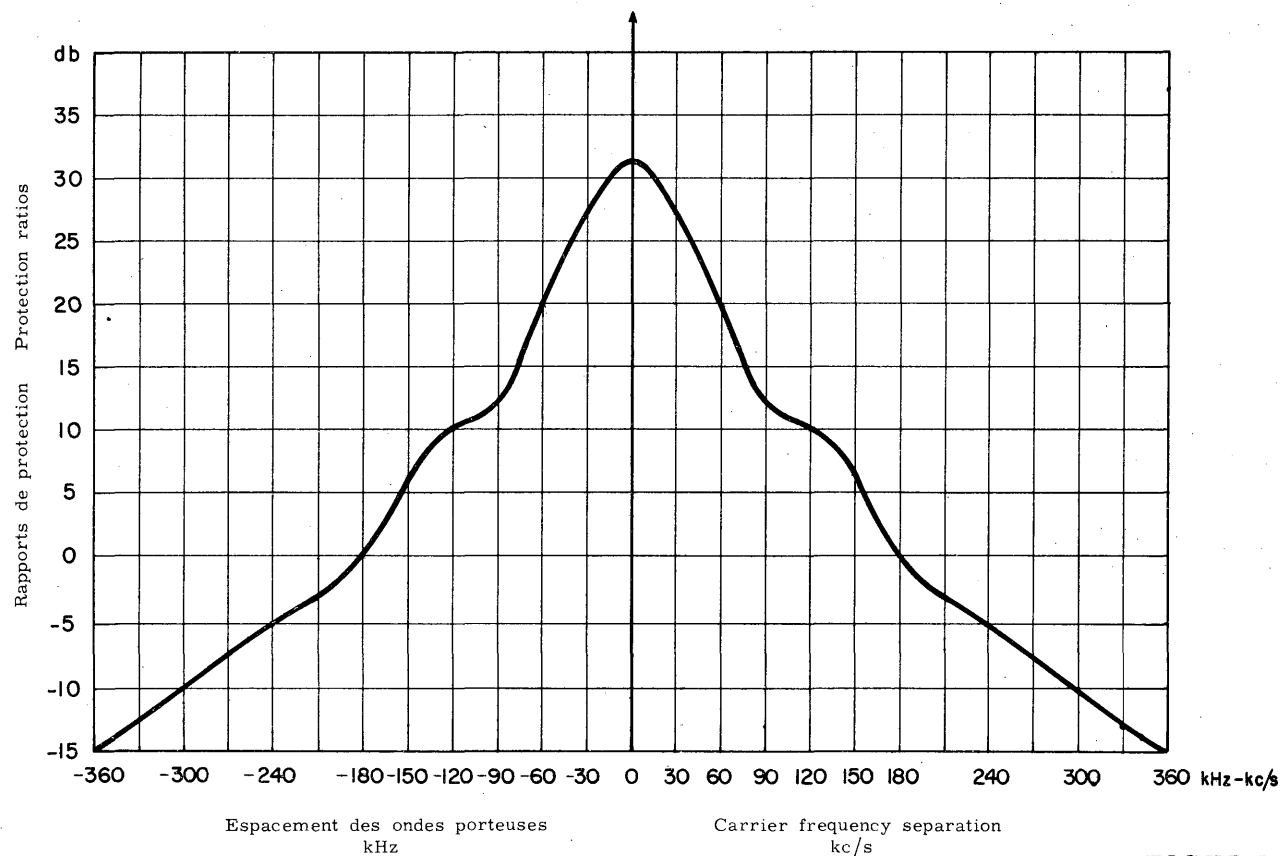


FIGURE 1

RAPPORTS DE PROTECTION (SERVICE DE QUALITE COMMERCIALE) REQUIS PAR LE SERVICE FIXE ET LE
SERVICE MOBILE VIS-A-VIS D'UNE EMISSION DE RADIODIFFUSION A MODULATION DE FREQUENCE AVEC

UNE DEVIATION DE FREQUENCE AU PLUS EGALE A ± 50 kHz

PROTECTION RATIOS (COMMERCIAL GRADE) REQUIRED BY FIXED AND

MOBILE SERVICES AGAINST FM BROADCASTING WITH A MAXIMUM

FREQUENCY DEVIATION OF ± 50 kc/s

Frequency Modulated

Courbe A : Récepteur pour espacement entre voies de 50 kHz
Courbe B : Récepteur pour espacement entre voies de 25 kHz

Curve A : Receiver for 50 kc/s channel separation
Curve B : Receiver for 25 kc/s channel separation

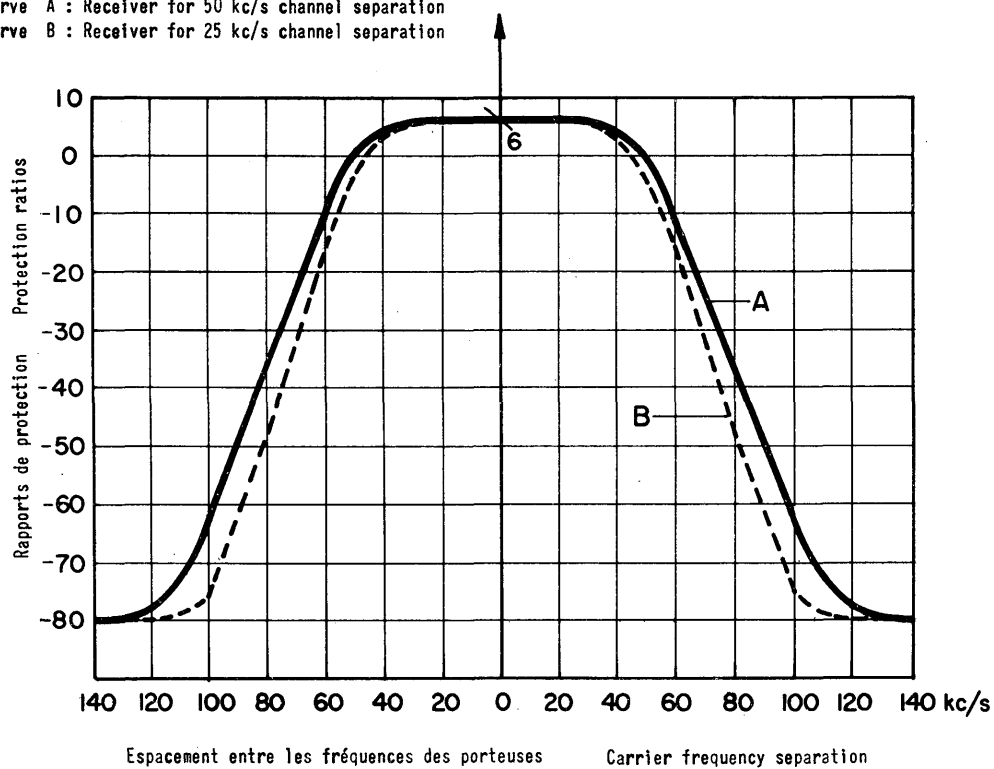


FIGURE 2

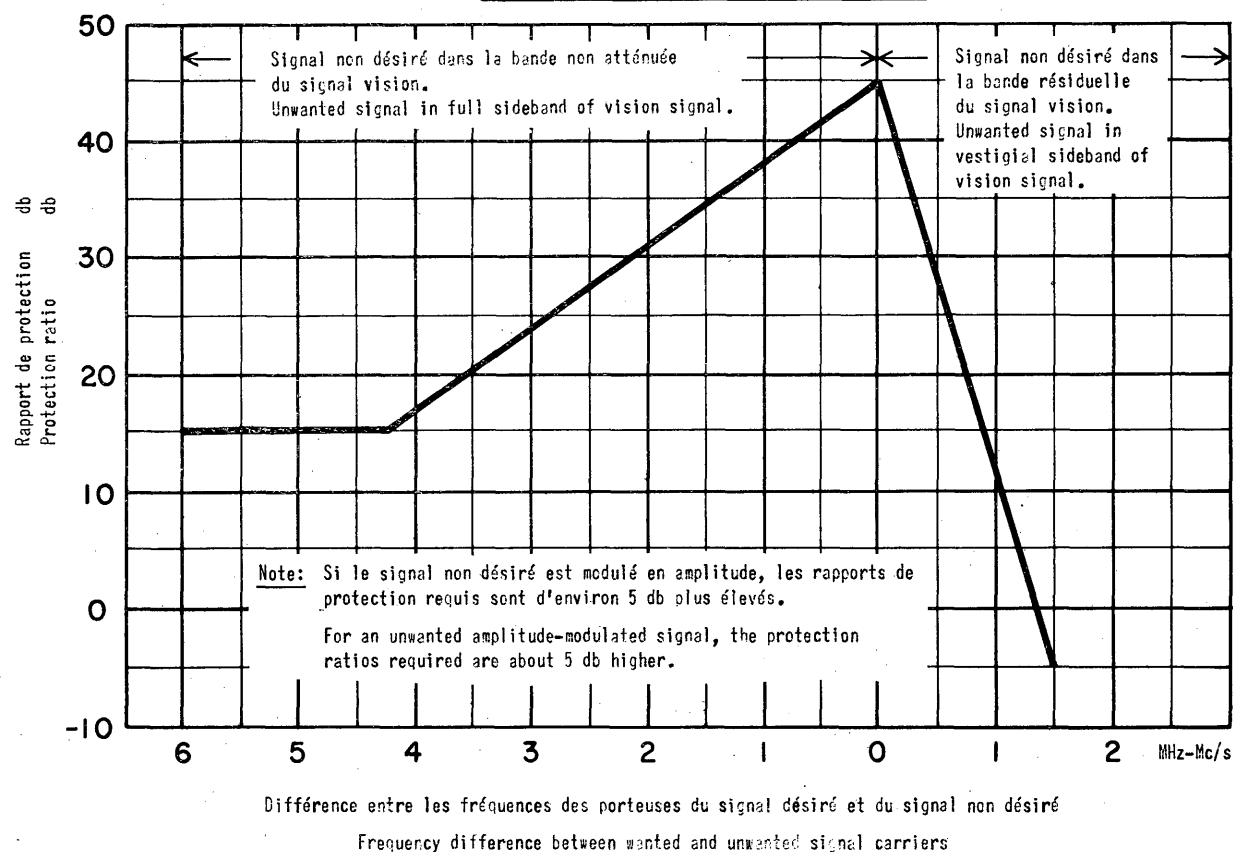


RAPPORT DE PROTECTION REQUIS POUR UN SIGNAL DE TELEVISION A 625 LIGNES (VISION) CONTRE UN SIGNAL NON DESIRE PROVENANT D'UNE EMISSION

A MODULATION DE FREQUENCE DU SERVICE FIXE OU DU SERVICE MOBILE

PROTECTION RATIOS REQUIRED BY 625-LINE VISION SIGNAL AGAINST UNWANTED FREQUENCY-MODULATED

SIGNAL OF FIXED OR MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE



*vision carrier
vestigial side-band
shifted*

FIGURE 3

RAPPORTS DE PROTECTION REQUIS POUR UN SIGNAL MODULÉ EN FREQUENCE DU SERVICE FIXE OU DU SERVICE MOBILE CONTRE UN SIGNAL DE TELEVISION A 625 LIGNES (VISION)

PROTECTION RATIOS REQUIRED BY THE FREQUENCY-MODULATED SIGNAL OF A FIXED OR MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS SERVICE AGAINST A 625-LINE VISION SIGNAL

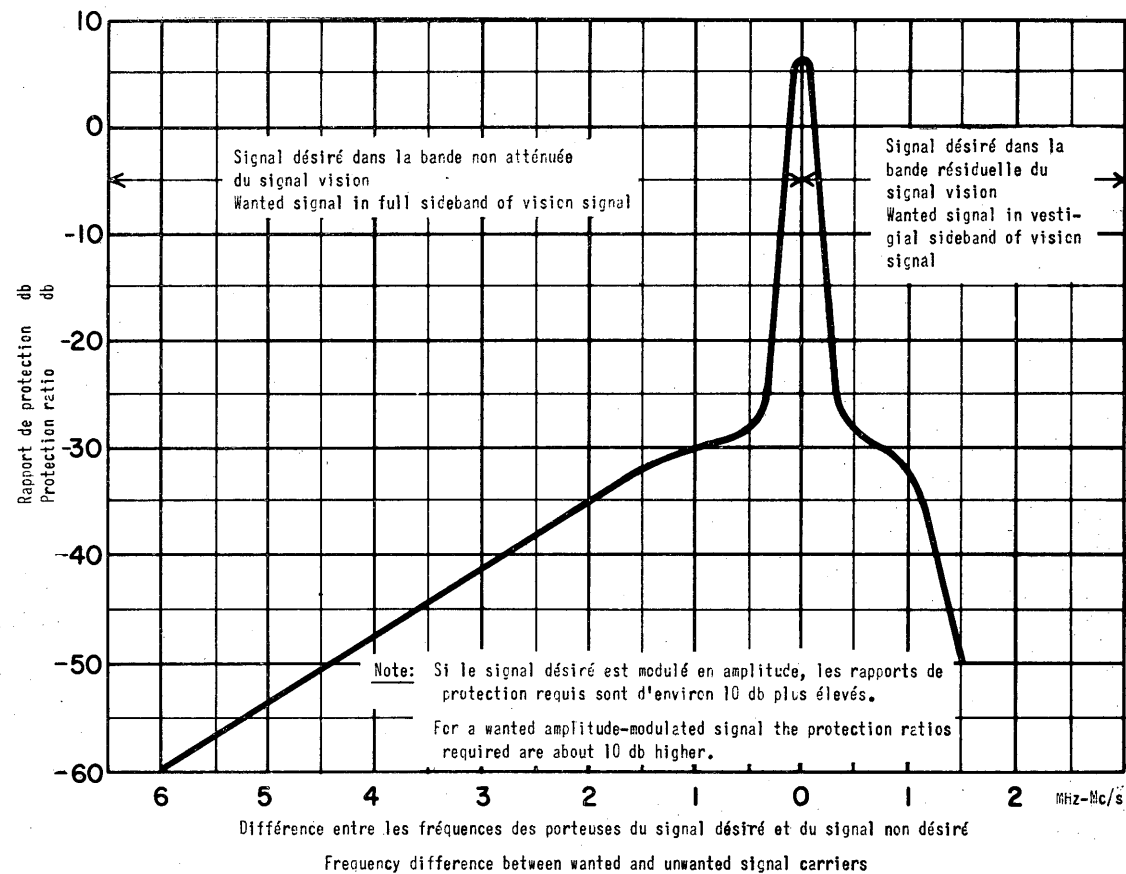


FIGURE 4

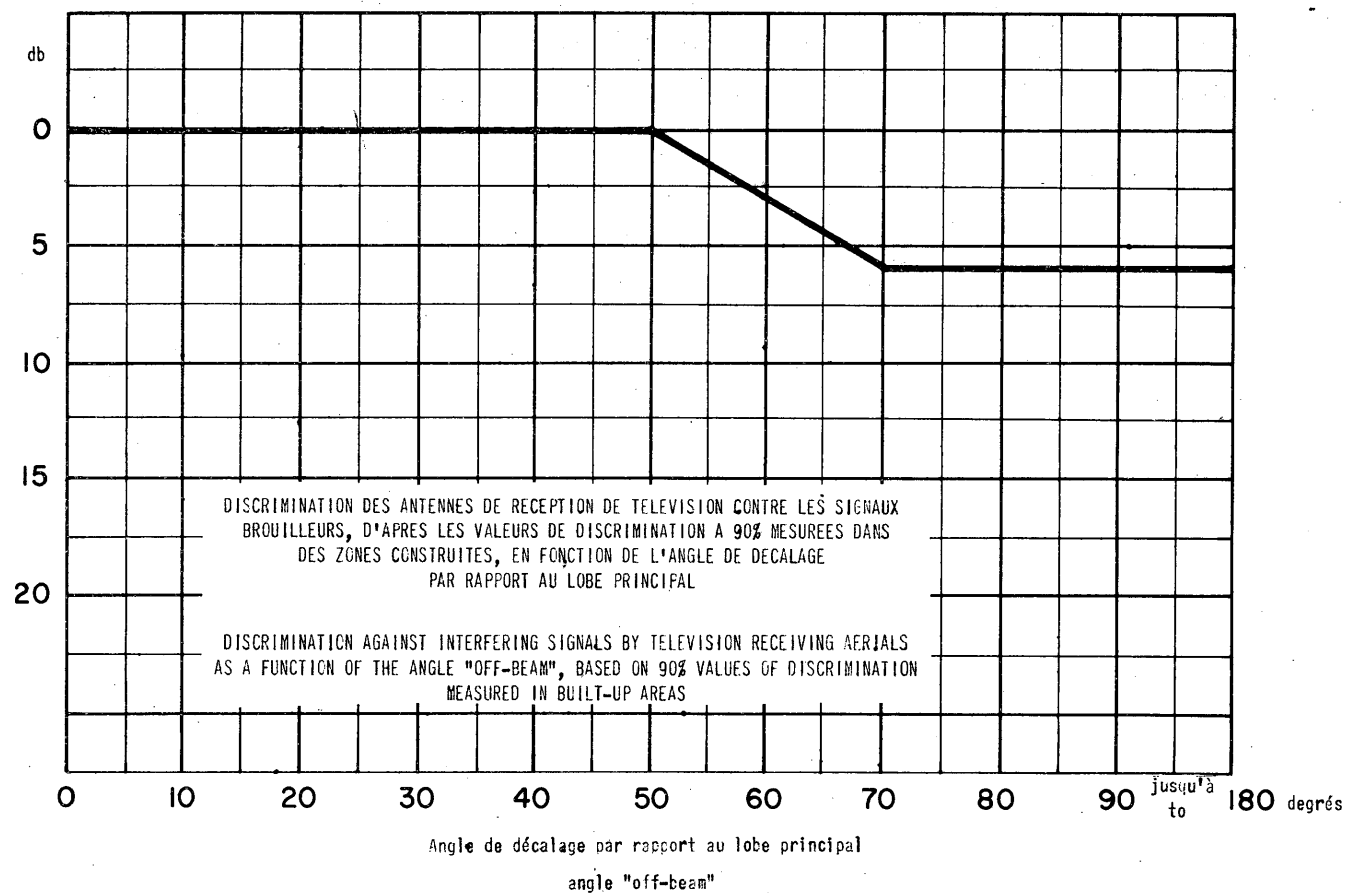


FIGURE 5

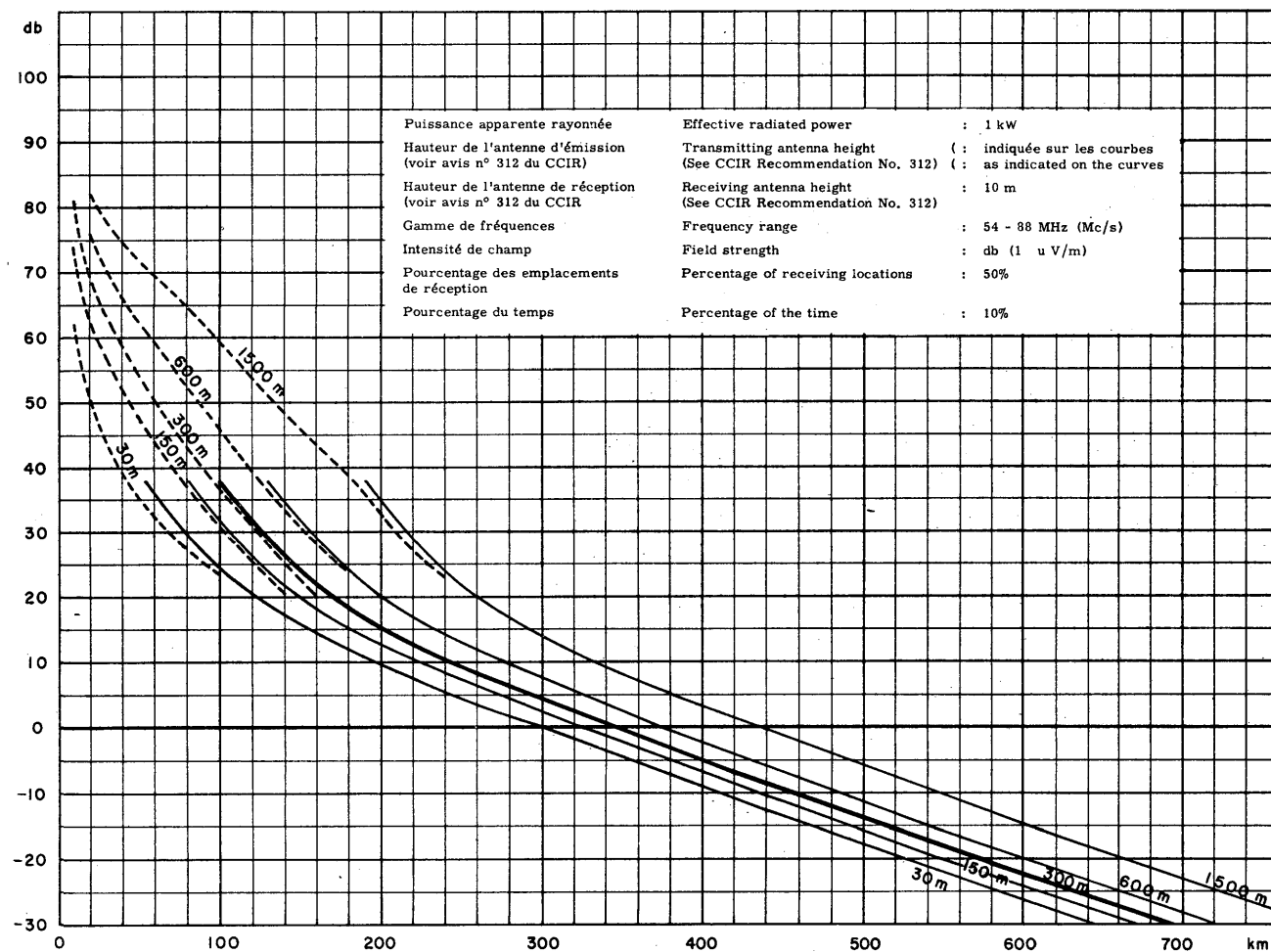


FIGURE 6

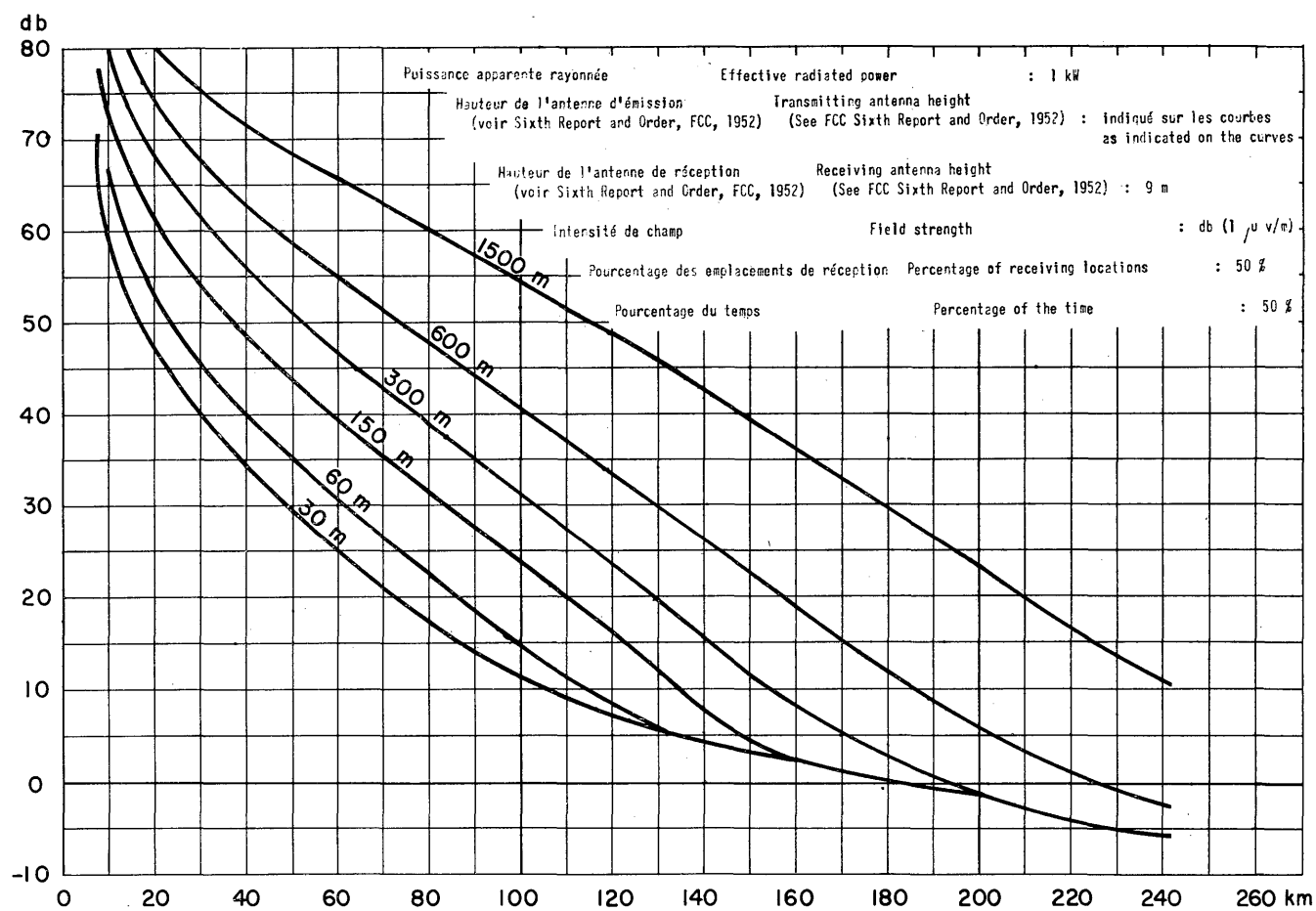
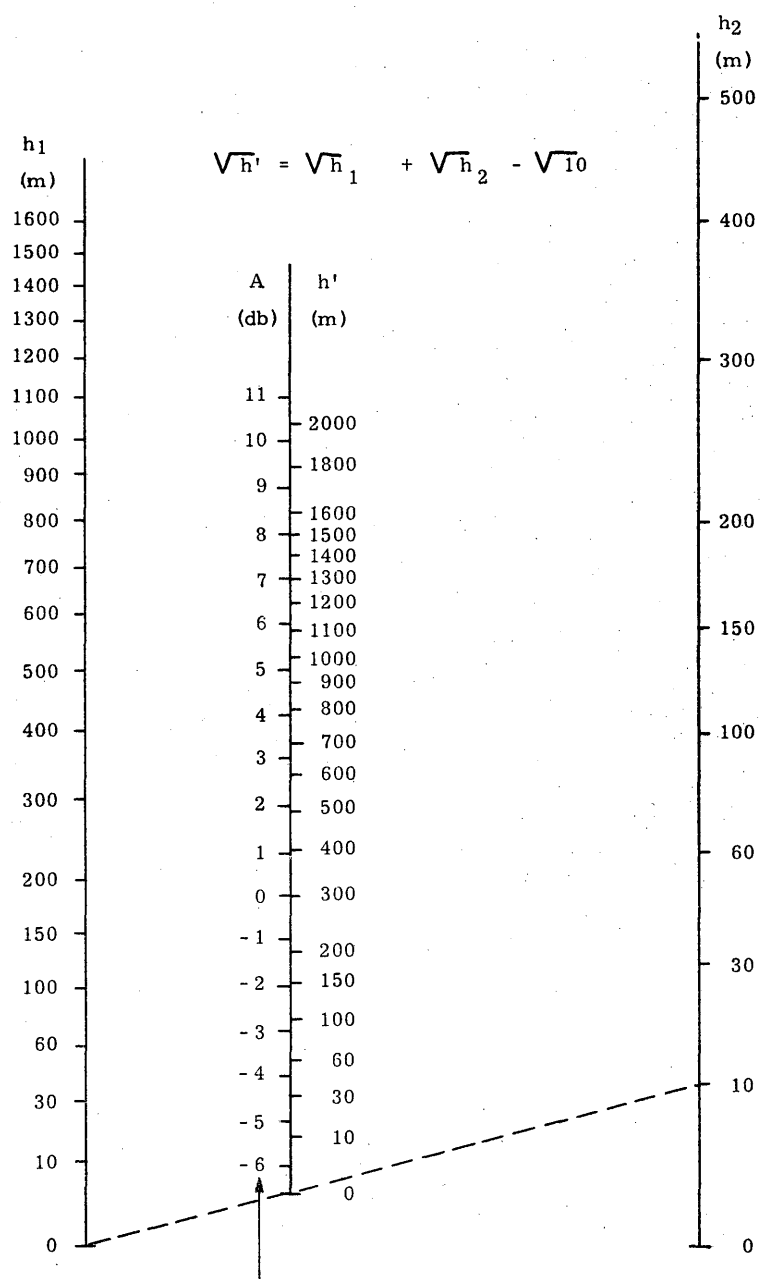


FIGURE 7



Echelle en db applicable uniquement dans la région linéaire de la figure 1 de l'Avis N° 312.

db scale applicable in the linear region of Figure 1. of Recommendation No. 312 only.

FIGURE 8

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 48-E

6 May, 1960

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

THIRD PLENARY MEETING

Monday, 9 May 1960, at 5 p.m., Salle B

1. Approval of the Minutes of the 2nd Plenary Meeting
(Document No. 45)
2. First reading of Document No. 47
3. Form and content of the Final Acts (Document No. 49)
4. Programme of work of the Conference for next week
5. Other business.

W. KLEIN

Chairman of the Conference

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 49-E

6 May 1960

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

PROPOSAL BY SWITZERLAND ARRANGEMENT FOR THE FINAL ACTS

Since a certain amount of material is already available for the preparation of the Final Acts of the Conference, a general plan to serve as a working instrument might be envisaged.

The Swiss delegation suggests that the Final Acts be arranged as follows:-

Title : Regional Agreement on frequency usage in the bands between 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s for the fixed and mobile services and for the broadcasting service, concluded between the Administrations of the following countries :

(List of countries signatories to the Conference)

Preamble :
Legal bases underlying the convening of the Conference.

General Provisions :

Article 1

Definitions

In this article, the word "agreement" should clearly be defined as follows :

In the present Agreement, the word "Agreement" shall comprise :

- 1) the general provisions
- 2) Annex I
- 3) Annex II

Article 2

Scope of the Agreement

Under this item, it should be mentioned that Annexes I and II form an integral part of the Agreement; the application of the Agreement with regard to the responsibilities undertaken by countries signatories of the Stockholm agreement should likewise be defined.

Article 3

Accession to the Agreement

Article 4

Denunciation of the Agreement

Article 5

Procedure and conditions for amendment of the Plans annexed to the Agreement

Under this item, the cases where the neighbouring countries must be consulted by countries signatories to the Agreement regarding any amendment of the Plans should be specified and the procedure therefore defined.

Article 6

Frequency notification.

Article 7

Procedure to be followed in cases of harmful interference arising from the implementation of the Agreement.

Article 8

Entry into force of the Agreement

Article 9

Ratification of the Agreement

Article 10

Revision of the Agreement

Article 11

Signatures

Title : Annex I

Provisions for fixed and mobile service stations using frequencies in the 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s bands.

Article 1

Definitions

Article II

Abbreviations

Article 3

.....

Article 4

.....

(include here the various provisions referring to Annex I).

Title : Annex II

Geneva Plans for the use of the frequencies between 68-73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s by frequency-modulation sound broadcasting and television.

Article 1

Definitions

The following definitions should be inserted in this article :

- 1) Site of antennas
- 2) Apparent radiated power
- 3) Carrier offset
- 4) Modulation characteristics

Article 2

Table of frequency assignments for frequency-modulation sound broadcasting in the 68 - 73 Mc/s band.

- a) Table
- b) Footnotes

Article 3

Table of frequency assignments for television in the 76 - 87.5 Mc/s band.

- a) Table
- b) Footnotes

A remark should be inserted in the Footnotes referring to the solution adopted to cover the overlapping in Channel 4 with the Stockholm Plan.

Title : Annex III

Technical principles upon which the Plans are based

Article I

Propagation curves

Article 2

Protection ratios

Article 3

Fields to be protected

Title : Final Protocol

- 1) Bilateral agreements - if the Conference considers that they should be mentioned
- 2) Reservations
- 3) Any other provisions considered necessary

Recommendation to the forthcoming European V.H.F. Broadcasting Conference in Stockholm.

W. KLEIN
Head of the Swiss Delegation

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 50-E
12 May 1960LIST OF THE DOCUMENTS
PUBLISHED BY THE CONFERENCE

Nos. 1 to 50

Number of Document	Origin	Destination	Title
1	General Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Invitation to the Conference
2	General Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	I.F.R.B. letter dated 1 March 1960 on the Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960
3	General Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Letter dated 13 April 1960 from the I.F.R.B. on the Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960 (ADD. 1 to 16 -)
4	General Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	International Broadcasting and Television Organization
5	General Secretariat	Heads of Delegation	Draft Agenda for the first meeting of Heads of Delegations
6	General Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Proposals for the Organization of the Special Regional Conference and the Committees to be set up
7	General Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Agenda for the first Plenary Meeting
8	General Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Czechoslovak Proposal about the German Democratic Republic
9	General Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Various communications concerning the German Democratic Republic (ADD. 1 to 3)
10	Federal Republic of Germany	Plenary Meeting	Special Agreement between the Belgian, Netherlands and Federal German Administrations for the use of very high frequencies in frontier areas
11	I.C.A.O.	Plenary Meeting	Communication from the International Civil Aviation Organization
12	I.F.R.B.	Plenary Meeting	Note by the I.F.R.B.
13	I.F.R.B.	Plenary Meeting	Note by the I.F.R.B.

Number of Document	Origin	Destination	Title
14	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Committee structure as approved in the First Plenary Meeting
15	I.F.R.B.	Plenary Meeting	Note by the I.F.R.B.
16	I.F.R.B.	Plenary Meeting	Note by the I.F.R.B.
17	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	List of Delegates to the Special Regional Conference (& Corrigendum)
18	France	Plenary Meeting	Contribution submitted by France
19	Denmark	Working Group 4A	Contribution by Denmark
20	Plenary Meeting	Plenary Meeting	Minutes of the Meeting of the Heads of Delegations
21	Chairman of the Conference	Plenary Meeting	Agenda - Second Plenary Meeting (& Corrigendum)
22	Chairman of the Conference	Heads of Delegations	Agenda - Second Meeting of Heads of Delegations
23	Committee 5	Committee 5	Summary Record - (1st meeting - Committee 5 - Planning) -
24	Secretariat	Plenary Meeting	Note by the Secretariat
25	Committee 2	Committee 2	Report First Meeting of Committee 2
26	Federal Republic of Germany	Plenary Meeting	Federal Republic of Germany Statement
27	Plenary Meeting	Plenary Meeting	Minutes of the Opening Plenary Meeting
28	Switzerland	Committee 4	Switzerland - Factors which decide the minimum usable field strength for the fixed and mobile services
29	Committee 6	Committee 6	Summary Record - First Meeting Committee 6
30	U.R.S.S.	Plenary Meeting	Protocol - in connection with the talks in Moscow from 22 to 24 May, 1957, between Representatives of the Ministry of Postal and Electrical Communications of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Representatives of the Finnish Posts and Telegraphs Department and Finnish Broadcasting Company

Number of Document	Origin	Destination	Title
31	Committee 4	Committee 4	Summary Record - First Meeting - Committee 4
32	Working Group 4A	Committee 4	Report of Working Group 4A to Committee 4
33	Committee 3	Committee 3	Minutes of the First Meeting of Committee 3 (Finance Control)
34	Working Group 4B	Committee 4	Report from Working Group 4B to Committee 4
35	Working Group 4C	Committee 4	Report of Working Group 4C to Committee 4
36	Working Group 4A	Committee 4	Second Report by Working Group 4A to Committee 4
37	Working Group 4A	Committee 4	Report from Working Group 4A to Committee 4
38	Secretariat	Committee 3	Expenses as on 30 April 1960 and expenses estimates for the Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960.
39	Committee 4	Committee 4	Summary Record Second Meeting Committee 4 (Technical)
40	Working Group 4A	Committee 4	Fourth Report of Working Group 4A to Committee 4
41	Working Group 4A	Committee 4	Fifth Report of Working Group 4A to Committee 4
42	Committee 4	Committee 4	Summary Record - Third Meeting Committee 4
43	Committee 6	Committee 4	Proposal
44	Committee 5	Committee 5	Minutes - Second Meeting of Committee 5
45	Plenary Meeting	Plenary Meeting	Minutes of the Second Plenary Meeting
46	Czechoslovakia	" "	Interpretation of footnote 180 b, Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.

Number of Document	Origin	Destination	Title
47	Committee 6	Plenary Meeting	First series of blue Documents
48	Chairman	Plenary Meeting	Agenda - Third Plenary Meeting
49	Switzerland	" "	Proposal by Switzerland - Arrangement for the Final Acts
50	Secretariat		List of the Documents published by the Conference, Nos. 1 to 50.

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 51--E

6 May, 1960

Original: French

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD

Third meeting - Committee 6 (Plans)

Wednesday, 4 May 1960 at 9 a.m.

Chairman: Dr. M. Joachim (Czechoslovakia)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. Hans Pressler (Federal Republic of Germany)

Agenda: Document DT No. 21.

1. The Chairman submitted the agenda contained in Document DT No. 21 to the Committee, which approved it.
2. Committee 5 proceeded to item I of the agenda: Approval of the summary record of the first meeting (Document No. 23). The following amendments were proposed: The Chairman said that the first sentence should read:

"Opening the meeting, the Chairman thanked the delegations for the honour of electing him to the chair of Committee 5. Mr. Pressler, head of the delegation ... " (the rest unchanged).

A second amendment was proposed by Mr. Badalov (U.S.S.R.): paragraph 8, page 2, should read:

"Mr. A. L. Badalov (U.S.S.R.) declared it indispensable to turn officially to all Administrations with a request that they submit their notifications at the earliest possible date." (the rest unchanged).

The Chairman pointed out that, the last line of paragraph 8 should read:

"to all the Administrations concerned."

Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) stated that his intervention, starting at line 9 of paragraph 9, should read:

"Mr. B. Nielsen (Denmark) said that the problems concerning his country, Sweden and Poland had been examined at Warsaw. Conflicting views were identified as regards the existing fixed and mobile services. However, problems in connection with future fixed and mobile services were left to be discussed at the Geneva conference. He expressed his thanks to the Polish Administration for its spirit of cooperation."

Mr. Nielsen also asked that under paragraph 11, the tenth line from the bottom should read:

"be sufficient for information about future requirements in the fixed and mobile services to be submitted in a general form."

The summary record was approved, with the amendments mentioned above.

3. The Committee went on to examine item 2 of the agenda. The Chairman noted that Committee 4 had finished its work on Tuesday 3 May. He had received two letters from Mr. Gejer (Sweden), containing the conclusions reached by the working parties of that Committee. He then asked Mr. Gejer if there was anything to add. Mr. Gejer merely confirmed that his Committee had finished its main task and that it was prepared to study any other questions which Committee 5 might wish to submit to it. It was planned to hold a short meeting of Committee 4 in the following week for the purpose of adopting the report. At that meeting, the Committee would be available to study any other points which might be referred to it.

4. The Chairman mentioned that the Chairman of Committee 4 had enclosed Documents Nos. 32 and 31 (Report of WP 4A) and No. 34 (Report of WP 4B) in his letter of 2 May. In his letter of 3 May, the Chairman of Committee 4 had forwarded to Committee 5 documents Nos. 36, 37 and Working Documents 19 and 22, published as Documents Nos. 41 and 40, i.e. the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th reports by WP 4A. In Document No. 35 (Report by WP 4C), Mr. Gejer drew the attention of the Chairman of Committee 5 to the interpretation given by Committee 4 to the figures relative to minimum field strength for stations of the fixed and mobile services. A short document (WD No. 23) gave information on how to simplify forward scatter calculations. With the cooperation of several delegations, the secretariat had prepared maps of Europe (scale 1 : 3,500,000). Taking this scale and the forward scatter curves into consideration, the Czechoslovakian delegation had calculated the distances, in millimetres, to which the field strengths should be applied, taking into account the antenna heights.

Those calculations could be useful to simplify the work. The secretariat had been asked to put this information onto transparent sheets. The secretariat had also prepared transparent sheets and would provide pencils to enable zones of station coverage to be traced, together with their positions, etc. The practical work could thus be started. The Chairman pointed out further that the secretariat and the I.F.R.B. had prepared tables of frequency notices for future requirements of the countries represented at the conference. The tables referred to individual countries, but if the conference wished to have tables containing the notifications of future requirements of groups of countries constituting a working party, to facilitate study when shared channels were discussed, the secretariat would be prepared to draw them up.

5. Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) recognized that WD No. 23 would be useful. He added that his delegation also had prepared tables which could be used for the establishment of plans, taking account of the

propagation curves and selectivity curves, for the case of interference caused by TV to fixed and mobile services. The Danish delegation also had tables showing the relations between station powers, the difference in frequency of the stations concerned, and the distance in kilometres. If the distance at which a given broadcasting station was known, together with the difference between its frequency and that of another station, the tables could be used to indicate the distance at which each of them could operate without exceeding the tolerable limits of interference. The working tool prepared by Denmark could also be used when there were differences of polarization; in that last case it would suffice to make allowances for a correction of the projection margin. GT 4A had agreed that corrections to distances could be applied when the antenna height was different from the figures quoted. The Chairman asked Mr. Nielsen to pass on his tables to the secretariat to enable it to reproduce them for the benefit of the delegates. He also pointed out that the curves in Recommendation 312 had been based on the height above the mean ground level. The I.F.R.B. letter asked for the height above sea level. This different criterion should be remembered during the discussions. The values might therefore be different from the values notified by Administrations at the request of the I.F.R.B. In some cases the appropriate corrections would have to be made. Mr. Nielsen agreed with the Chairman on that point. He wanted some explanations regarding the frequency lists in respect of present and future requirements. The Danish delegation had two such lists for Denmark, and Mr. Nielsen felt that it would suffice for the delegates to make the lists of their countries available to the working parties.

6. The Chairman recalled that two copies of the lists had been drawn up, one for the delegation itself and the other for the working parties. It was obvious that during the bilateral discussions, each of the parties should attend with its lists and tables. Mr. Yastrebov (I.F.R.B.) said that the I.F.R.B. secretariat was ready to reproduce the documents in the desired form, whatever that might be; he himself felt that it might be useful to submit the lists by groups of countries, based on the group organization which had obtained at the preceding meeting. 30 hours of work would be necessary to prepare such lists, but the work could be partly supplied as and when requirements became evident.

Mr. Nicotera (Italy) considered it would be useful to have a document showing antenna heights so as to avoid calculations during the discussions and to save time. The Chairman summed up the discussion which had taken place on agenda item 2. Replying to Mr. Nicotera, he considered that each delegate should indicate the antenna heights in the working parties. He recalled that the documents forwarded by Committee 4 to Committee 5 would be used for the planning work. He also recalled that the secretariat of the conference would prepare a transparent sheet with the data shown in WD No. 23, and that Mr. Nielsen had been asked to hand in a document on protection ratios for the purpose of having it reproduced. The documents of Committee 4 had been provisionally accepted and it would always be possible to get into touch

with Committee 4, if any points were open to question or if explanations were required; Committee 4 could then give its views, or submit other documents.

7. The Committee then examined agenda item 3. In considering the composition of the seven working parties set up at the previous meeting, the Chairman noted that it was possible to bracket them together in three geographic areas:

Southern area: groups 5A, 5B, and 5C.

Central area: groups 5D, 5E, and 5F.

Northern area: group 5G.

In each of those areas, there was a place where the most complicated problems were present, a centre of gravity of the area as it were. It appeared, continued the Chairman, that the main problems should be solved first, and then problems raised at the limit of the distance at which propagation could still affect interference. The work could begin immediately in groups 5C, 5E and 5G. At the end of the week it would be desirable to have a preliminary report giving a picture of the discussions within the three groups. Armed with that report, the other groups would be able to start work.

8. Mr. Lelakis (Greece) was the sole member of his delegation, and therefore suggested that groups A, B, and C should be amalgamated into one group.
9. Mr. Henneberg (Austria) had no objection to the amalgamation of groups 5C and 5E, but he would like to include 5D, which had to deal with problems which would have repercussions on the work of 5E. The Chairman felt that the Hungarian People's Republic could also be included in 5E.
10. Mr. Comic (Yugoslavia) said that his delegation could take part in 5E and 5D.
11. Mr. Place (France) announced that his delegation was interested in group 5E.
12. Mr. Henneberg (Austria) would like to see Yugoslavia in group 5E.
13. Mr. Mohr (Federal Republic of Germany) proposed that Poland should be in working party 5E. Mr. Kalita (People's Republic of Poland) explained that all the problems concerning his country could be settled by the "Northern" group.

14. Mr. Hizal (Turkey) considered that the Greek proposal was good, and that 5A and 5C should be joined together, including Yugoslavia in 5A and dropping 5C. Mr. Comic (Yugoslavia) asked to have all the proposals read out for the sake of clarity, whereupon the Chairman re-read all the proposals which had just been made.
15. Mr. Ionita (Roumanian People's Republic) pointed out that the working parties had been set up by the previous meeting, that the decision had been taken by the committee and that there was no need to change it. All the wishes which had been expressed could be satisfied, since each delegation was entitled to take part in any discussion. The main thing was for the three working parties to get started, as the Chairman had proposed. It was not necessary for 5A to meet at the same time. Mr. Kashel (Bielorussia) supported Mr. Ionita's proposal. His country was not in 5G but he would like it to take part in it, as its TV plan had been brought into line with those of the U.S.S.R. and the People's Republic of Poland. That meant that any modifications might have repercussions.
16. Mr. Comic (Yugoslavia) said that the People's Republic of Albania should be included in the groups and that, if it had to be represented by another country, it should be ensured that that country was not taken up by other groups.
17. The Chairman returned to his thesis that the main problems should be solved first. He felt that the questions raised by the Yugoslav delegation could be settled once the first problems had been solved. The Chairman therefore noted that the committee approved the substance of Mr. Ionita's proposal and that first of all groups 5E, 5C and 5G (as originally composed) should be convened, it being understood that all the delegations were entitled to take part in the discussions if they wished.
18. Mr. P. Michalsen (Norway) asked his country to be included in the "Northern" group.
19. Mr. Nicotera (Italy) agreed with the idea of starting the work with the main groups. They could also, without changing the composition of the groups, first join the three "Southern" groups together to start work, then take the central countries and finish with the "Northern" countries. The Chairman took note of this proposal. Mr. Hizal (Turkey) disagreed, because Turkey was not in group 5C. The Chairman stated that it was simply necessary to find a way of starting. Mr. Ionita (Roumanian People's Republic) noted that Turkey could form part of group 5C if it so desired.
20. Mr. Badalov (U.S.S.R.) pointed out that there was not much time left and that they had to find a formula for starting work immediately. As far as he could see, it was impossible to modify the composition of the groups since each delegation was entitled to take part in the discussions. He liked the idea of solving all the

problems one after the other, thus enabling them to pass from specific cases to the general aspect, and he supported it on behalf of his delegation. If all the groups in the southern area were regrouped, it would be difficult to solve those problems. It would be more useful to start by setting off the working parties which were related to each other, and then to launch the other groups. After some thorough work, the various groups would be able to submit proposals drawn up jointly by the groups in the same areas before the next meeting of Committee 5. It might be a good idea, suggested Mr. Badalov, to start with a general meeting, and not by groups finishing up with a general meeting. The procedure would be more rational in view of the time remaining, although Mr. Badalov did not wish to change the basic idea.

21. Mr. Comic (Yugoslavia) noted that, according to the proposal by Mr. Nicotera, only three countries should take part simultaneously in groups 1 and 2, i.e. the Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, and Yugoslavia; if those three countries could accept it, the proposed division would be more appropriate. There would always be bilateral talks and time for the delegations which would be faced with double representation, and the composition of the groups as proposed would certainly be useful. Mr. Klein (Switzerland) supported the proposal by Mr. Nicotera, which had already been supported by Mr. Comic.
22. The Chairman considered that two problems existed: all delegations would want to start work immediately and it would be desirable to tackle first of all the more important problems between neighbouring countries. The second step would be to examine the position of countries situated at the extreme points of possible interference. The Chairman therefore proposed that groups 5C, 5E and 5G should start first, as all delegations could take part in the work in groups 5C and 5E. In this way they would at least make a start. It was so decided, and the Chairman proposed that chairmen should be elected for those groups. He proposed Sweden for group 5G, to which Norway had been added.
23. Mr. Gejer (Sweden) thanked the delegates for the honour, and accepted the chairmanship of group 5G.
24. The Chairman announced that Czechoslovakia was prepared to accept the chairmanship of group 5E, and that he himself would take on the task.
25. The Chairman proposed to the Roumanian People's Republic to chair group 5C, and Mr. Ionita accepted the task.

The above proposals were approved by the Committee.

26. A date would have to be fixed for the handing in of the reports by the groups. The Chairman felt that he should have the result of the discussions at midday on Friday. The organisation of work would have to be discussed by the chairmen of the groups, and the chairmen of the sub-groups would have to come to an arrangement with the chairmen of the

groups so as to ensure that the time-limit laid down would be respected. The Chairman of Committee 5 asked the Chairman of the Conference to schedule a meeting of his committee for Friday. Mr. Nicotera (Italy) wanted time limits also for the other groups. The Chairman felt that the simplest course would be to give him all the results of the work at midday on Tuesday. Committee 5 could meet on the same day.

27. Mr. Nicotera (Italy) was not quite clear. It was to be expected that the results obtained by the three groups would be questioned, at least in part, and that work might have to be repeated. Questions of form would have to be simplified, and the results of the first three groups sent direct to the other groups by the chairmen, without needing to pass via the committee. The first general report should be examined on Tuesday and it would not be necessary to return to Committee 5 before Tuesday. The Chairman agreed in principle but felt that a short meeting of the committee would be necessary before Tuesday.
28. Mr. B. Nielsen (Denmark) held the same views as Mr. Nicotera. It was impossible to reach definite solutions in the first stage, for there would be some chain reactions. For example, the broadcasting plan would depend closely on the arrangements of certain countries and it would have to be considered as a whole. What would the committee do if the proposed plan were different from that of the I.B.T.O.?
29. Mr. Badalov (U.S.S.R.) considered that Mr. Nicotera's proposal was useful. It was not necessary to hold a premature meeting of Committee 5 to discuss the reports by the working parties. It was up to the chairman of the committee to compare the results. They would see later on which would be the best time to examine the overall situation. It was so decided.
- The Chairman considered that item 3 of the agenda had been concluded and opened the discussion on item 4.
30. Mr. Place (France) drew attention to the information contained in Document No.29, section 5.2.2., concerning the layout of tables; it had been decided to adopt the same arrangement in columns as at the recent Administrative Radio Conference (Geneva, 1959). The Chairman said that the working parties could still examine the matter but that the decision had in fact been taken.
31. Mr. Ionita (Roumanian People's Republic) announced that his group would meet at 11 a.m. The Chairman invited all the groups to meet at 11 a.m.

32. Mr. B. Nielsen (Denmark) thought that arrangements should be made for the drafting of the agreement, and that they should be made immediately so as to give the Drafting Committee time to examine the texts. He proposed that a special working party should be set up by Committee 5, to start preparing the articles to be included in the final acts. Denmark had some suggestions to make with regard to the articles concerning amendments to the plan. They had to prepare a lasting agreement, which is what they all wanted, and to provide for the development of the plan. The Chairman said that the group of chairmen was tackling that problem and that he was contemplating being guided by the layout of the Stockholm Agreement. A proposed text would be prepared, and Mr. Nielsen was asked to submit his suggestion. Mr. Mohr (Federal Republic of Germany) supported the views expressed by Mr. Nielsen.

33. The meeting rose at 10.35 a.m.

R. Monnat (Switzerland)
P. Hewlett (I.F.R.B.)
Rapporteurs.

M. Joachim
Chairman.

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 52-E

6 May 1960

Original: French

COMMITTEE 3

SUMMARY RECORD

Second meeting - Committee 3 (Finance Control)

Thursday, 5 May 1960, at 3 p.m.

Chairman: M. Dakić (Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia)

Present: Messrs. R. Köhler (Federal Republic of Germany)
R. Monnat (Switzerland)
J. Kunz (Secretary of the Conference)
R. Prélaz (General Secretariat, Finance Division)

Agenda: Document DT No. 20

1. The Summary Record of the first meeting (Document No. 33) was adopted.
2. The Committee proceeded to examine Document No. 38. Referring to Annex 2 to this document, Mr. Monnat (Switzerland) wanted to know what rules were applied for the apportionment of Conference expenditure. Mr. Prélaz (General Secretariat) replied that extraordinary expenditure relative to administrative conferences was borne by the Members and Associate Members which had accepted to participate, or had actually participated, in such conferences, in proportion to the number of units of the contribution class chosen by each Administration in accordance with Article 13 of the Convention. The United Nations, which had announced that it was sending a delegate to the Conference, was automatically exempted from any cost of participation. The I.B.T.O. was also exempted, in accordance with Administrative Council Resolution No. 222 (amended).

In the absence of further comment, Document No. 38 was adopted.

3. Miscellaneous

The Chairman suggested that the meeting should be the last by the Committee and that the Committee should leave him, with the secretariat, to prepare a document relative to expenditure for the Plenary Assembly a few days before the end of the Conference. Mr. Monnat (Switzerland) and Mr. Köhler (Federal Republic of Germany) expressed their agreement with this procedure if nothing unforeseen happened in the meantime.

Mr. Monnat (Switzerland) wished to know whether a sum had been set aside in the Conference budget to cover the publication of the Final Acts. Mr. Kunz (Secretary of the Conference) replied that appropriate steps would be taken for the publication of the Final Acts after the Conference, and that orders would be taken for the document.

There being no further business, the meeting rose at 3.45 p.m.

Rapporteur:

J. Kunz

Chairman:

M. Dakić

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 53-E
10 May, 1960
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

of the

THIRD PLENARY MEETING

Monday, 9 May, 1960 at 5 p.m.

Chairman : Mr. Willy Klein (Switzerland)

Subjects discussed :

1. Approval of the minutes of the second Plenary Meeting (Document No. 45)
 2. Document No. 47, first reading
 3. Form and contents of the Final Acts (Document No. 49)
 4. Programme of work of the Conference in the current week
 5. Other business
-

Present :

Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian S.S.R.; Bulgaria (People's Republic of); Denmark; France; Greece; Hungarian People's Republic; Italy; Norway; Netherlands (Kingdom of); Poland (People's Republic of); Federal Republic of Germany; F.P.R. of Yugoslavia; Czechoslovakia; Turkey; Sweden; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Ukrainian S.S.R.; Swiss Confederation; Roumanian People's Republic; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The Chairman, opening the meeting, submitted for its approval the agenda in Document No. 48, and pointed out that, on a suggestion by the delegate of Italy and because of the urgent questions which the meeting had to consider, he had decided to postpone consideration of the reports by the Committee Chairmen until the plenary meeting on the following Wednesday.

The agenda (Document No. 48) was adopted unanimously.

1. Approval of the Minutes of the Second Plenary Meeting (Document No. 45)

The Chairman said that, at the request of the delegations concerned, the plenary meeting which he had announced at the end of his statement (page 8), and which was to have taken place the previous Wednesday at 11 a.m., had been postponed until the present. If delegates thought that he should come back to the problem submitted to the officers in the course of the present meeting, he would do so under item 5 (Other business). He also drew attention to a small correction in the last line of his statement - "item 4" should be replaced by "item 6".

Mr. Joachim (Czechoslovakia), Chairman of the Plan Committee, asked that two corrections should be made to his statement (page 5) :

- a) in the penultimate line of the first paragraph, the word "all" should be inserted between "invite" and "the Administrations";
- b) the last paragraph should read : "He felt that it would be as well to incorporate the technical bases used in preparing the plans and the agreements as an Annex to the Agreement."

With those amendments, the Minutes of the Second Plenary Meeting were approved.

2. Document No. 47, first reading

Mr. Place (France), Chairman of the Drafting Committee, stated that the Drafting Committee had studied the various documents listed on page 1 of Document No. 47. The text on page 2 and the following pages represented the conclusions which Committee 4 had reached at its last meeting, taking into account proposals contained in Document No. 43 (revised) on the question of the general form of the different provisions. That text was to appear as an Annex to the Agreement. The final title of the Annex would be decided in the light of the decision to be taken by Committee 5. A correction should be made on page 5 of the English text: in the penultimate line of the last paragraph, the words "the method in which" should be replaced by "the basis on which". In addition, the order of words in the French title of Figure 5 should be changed to read "Discrimination des antennes de réception de télévision contre les signaux brouilleurs; 90% des valeurs de discrimination mesurées dans des zones" etc. He asked delegates to inform him in writing of changes of form which they might wish to make to that text.

Mr. Gejer (Sweden), Chairman of the Technical Committee, said that he approved the Document and had no comment to make.

Mr. Gracie, Chairman of the I.F.R.B., said that the word "higher" should be added after "10 db" at the end of the first paragraph of Section 2.2. on page 3 of the English text.

Approved.

Mr. Joachim said that the text of Section 7.3. (page 5 did not correspond in substance to that in Document No. 32 which had served as a basis for the discussion and which was worded as follows: "If field values of 1% were necessary.....". He believed that that provision might unnecessarily complicate the practical planning of the work. He thus believed that Section 7.3 should be in conformity with Document No. 32 or deleted.

Mr. Place drew attention to the text of Section 6 of Document No. 47, according to which services were generally protected for 90% of the time. He believed that that provision met Mr. Joachim's objection. The purpose of Document No. 47 was to list the various provisions and methods which had been examined at the Conference, and only Recommendation No. 312 of the C.C.I.R. laid down the necessary protection for the field values exceeded during 1% of the time. That was why Section 7, and particularly Sub-Section 7.3, should be read in the context of Section 6.

Mr. Bouchier (Belgium), Chairman of Working Group 4A, said that he had already considered that it might be necessary to delete Section 7.3 if the curves in question were not used. He thus proposed that the text be kept provisionally and deleted if those curves did not appear in the final Plan.

It was so agreed.

The Delegate of Denmark said that Figures 3 and 4 should be inverted by 180° since in the television channels the vision carrier was below the sound carrier. In addition, the word "FM" should be inserted after "mobile" in the title of Figure 2.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom had no objection to that proposal but pointed out that Figure 3 had been plotted in accordance with the conclusions in the C.C.I.R. Report.

Mr. Joachim supported the proposal of the Delegate of Denmark, and added that as a result, the order of the figures on the abscissa should be inverted and that they should be preceded by -- and + signs respectively; thus, on the left there would be : -1 and -2 Mc/s, and on the right : + 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 Mc/s. It should also be pointed out in the title that those protection ratios were in accordance with I.B.T.O. standards.

The amendments proposed by the Delegate of Denmark and Mr. Joachim were approved.

Mr. Joachim said that the words "(see also figure 6)" should be added after "C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312" in section 8, since it was always more practical to refer to a curve in the body of a document.

After a brief exchange of views between Mr. Joachim and Mr. Bouchier, that amendment was approved.

The Chairman proposed that the decision on the final form to be given to the Annex to the Agreement, reproducing the text of Document No. 47, should be postponed until later. The Conference could adopt the document in substance, together with the amendments that had been made to it. The form of the Annex also depended on the decision which would be taken with regard to Document No. 49.

It was so agreed.

3. Form and contents of the Final Acts (Document No. 49)

The Chairman, speaking as Delegate of Switzerland, submitted Document No. 49 which was to serve as the basis for discussion on the final form of the Final Acts of the Conference.

The title, preamble and headings of the general provisions would be examined by the ad hoc Group set up by Committee 5 under the chairmanship of Dr. Joachim. The Group had also received proposals on those points from the Secretariat, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany and Czechoslovakia. Definitions to facilitate interpretation of the Agreement itself would have to be drawn up and a decision was required as to whether the Annex containing the technical principles should form an integral part of the text covered by the word "Agreement". On the latter point, the Chairman felt that the answer should be in the affirmative. The conclusions reached by Committee 5 would appear in Annexes I and II, while a paragraph 5) reading "Frequency tolerances in accordance with the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959)" should be added to the Definitions. The Drafting Committee should consider the manner and order in which the technical principles mentioned on page 3 of Document No. 47 were to be introduced in Annex III. Mr. Klein read out the other headings in Document No. 49 without commenting thereon.

The Delegate of Italy thanked the Swiss Delegation for its constructive proposals; he hoped, however, that Annex III, containing the technical principles, would be included among the documents forming an integral part of the Agreement (Definitions - Article 1).

Mr. Gejer (Sweden), Chairman of the Technical Committee, shared the views of the Delegate of Italy.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. found Document No. 49 useful but considered that some points should be amplified or amended. He proposed therefore that the text be referred to the ad hoc Group responsible for drafting the Final Acts in their final form, as it was inadvisable to examine that question in plenary meeting.

Referring to Article 9 of the General Provisions, the Delegate of Italy said that the Agreement would not necessarily be ratified by governments but might be approved by the P.T.T. Administrations. He proposed that the word "Ratification" be replaced by "Approval". The correct name of the European Broadcasting Conference, moreover, was "European VHF and UHF Broadcasting Conference". Although he would be glad if the Conference were held in Stockholm, it was premature to mention the place of the meeting.

The Chairman accepted the suggestions made. Document No. 49 would be referred to the ad hoc Group, which would take it into consideration. He suggested further that paragraphs 7 and 8 of Document No. 47 be incorporated

in Annex III under Article 1 - Propagation curves, paragraphs 1 and 2 under Article 2 - Protection ratio, and paragraphs 3, 4, 5 and 6 under Article 3.

4. Programme of work of the Conference for the current week

The Chairman proposed that the Conference should hold a plenary meeting each evening at 5 p.m. to consider the documents which had been distributed by 2.30 on the same day.

The Delegates of the U.S.S.R. and of the Bielorussian S.S.R. asked whether it would be possible to distribute documents at mid-day so that they could be studied during the lunch period.

After a discussion, in which the Chairman and the Delegates of Italy, Czechoslovakia and France took part, it was decided to dispense with a plenary meeting on Tuesday, 10 May. The Conference would meet in plenary session at 5 p.m. on other days and, if necessary, in the evening, in order to finish work as planned. The Secretariat would, of course, ensure that documents were published and distributed as rapidly as possible.

Mr. Nicotera (Italy), Chairman of the Credentials Committee, said that four countries had not yet submitted proper credentials. He asked that the time limit in that connection be postponed to 11 a.m. on Friday, when Committee 2 would hold its last meeting.

It was so agreed.

5. Other business

As there was no other business, the meeting rose at 6.15 p.m.

Rapporteurs :	Secretary of the Conference :	Chairman of the Conference :
H. Baieff	J. Kunz	W. Klein
S. Vittese		

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 54-E

10 May 1960

Original: English

COMMITTEE 4

SUMMARY RECORD

Fourth Meeting, Committee 4 (Technical)

Friday, 6 May 1960 at 14.30 hours

Chairman: Mr. Sven Gejer (Sweden)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. B. Ionita (Roumanian People's Republic)

Subjects discussed:

1. Summary Records of the second and third meetings (Documents Nos. 39 and 42 respectively)
 2. Proposal by the Chairman of the Drafting Committee (Document No. 43).
1. The Summary Records of the second and third meetings, Documents Nos. 39 and 42 respectively, were unanimously adopted by the Committee, after the correction of two typographical errors in the English text only of Document No. 42.
 2. Proposal by the Chairman of the Drafting Committee (Document No. 43)

The proposal outlined in Document No. 43 was introduced by the Chairman of the Drafting Committee. The Committee agreed to amend point 1 and point 2 of the Annex as follows:

1. Mutual protection ratios between FM sound, etc.
2. Mutual protection ratios between television, etc.

Possible amendments to the heading were discussed and after agreeing provisionally the following title: "Annex No. to the agreement concerning the broadcasting service on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other in the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s", Document No. 43 was unanimously adopted by the Committee.

Rapporteurs:

P. Bouchier
R. Köhler

Chairman of the Committee:

S. Gejer

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 55-E

10 May 1960

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

A G E N D A

FOURTH PLENARY MEETING

Wednesday, 11 May 1960, at 5 p.m. in Room B

1. Approval of the Minutes of the 3rd Meeting (Document No. 53)
2. Report by the Committee Chairmen
3. Documents Nos. 26 and 46 relating to footnote 180 b
4. Report by the Bureau concerning the Czechoslovak proposal (Document No. 8)
5. Other business.

W. KLEIN

Chairman of the Conference

Document No. 56-E
11 May 1960
Original : French-
English

PLENARY MEETING

The Drafting Committee, after having examined Document No. 47, submits the attached texts for the approval of the Plenary Meeting.

Document No. 47 had been established from the following documents.

Source	Document No.	Remarks
Com. 4	Doc. 34	
Com. 4	Doc. 35	
Com. 4	Doc. 36	
Com. 4	Doc. 41	
Com. 4	Doc. 40	
Com. 4	Doc. 32	
Com. 4	Doc. 37	

A N N E X

TO THE REGIONAL AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE USE OF FREQUENCIES
IN THE BANDS BETWEEN 68 - 73 MC/S AND 76 - 87.5 MC/S BY THE
BROADCASTING SERVICE ON THE ONE HAND AND THE FIXED AND MOBILE
SERVICES ON THE OTHER

(in conformity with No. 250 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959)

In the preparation of agreements and associated plans concerning the broadcasting service on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other hand in the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s in conformity with No. 250 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, the Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960, took into account the following technical factors.

ARTICLE 1PROPAGATION CURVES1. PROPAGATION CURVES

1.1 For field-strength values for 10% of the time (interfering field): for short distances the Federal Communications Commission (F.C.C.) curves (Sixth Report and Order, April 1952) have been adopted and for long distances the C.C.I.R. curves (Recommendation No. 312, Los Angeles, 1959); these curves are given in Figure 1.

1.2 For field strength values for 50% of the time (wanted field): the F.C.C. curves (Sixth Report and Order, April 1952) have been adopted; these curves are given in Figure 2.

1.3 For field strength values of 1% of the time (interfering field): the C.C.I.R. curves (Recommendation No. 312, Los Angeles, 1959) have been adopted.

2. INFLUENCE OF THE HEIGHT OF THE RECEIVING ANTENNA ON THE RECEIVED FIELD STRENGTH

The influence of transmitting and receiving antenna heights on the values of the field strength is given by the following formula:

$$x' = x + 70 - 4.1 \sqrt{h'}$$

where

$$\sqrt{h'} = \sqrt{h_1} + \sqrt{h_2} - \sqrt{10};$$

in this formula:

x' = corrected distance

x = distance

h_1 = transmitting antenna height

h_2 = receiving antenna height

This formula is an extension of that mentioned in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312, Los Angeles, 1959,; it is only an approximation and applicable at distances beyond about the optical range. Within the optical range the variation of field strength with antenna heights as given in the C.C.I.R. atlas has been used, keeping in mind the bases on which this atlas was prepared.

Figure 3 shows the formula as a nomogram.

ARTICLE 2

PROTECTION RATIOS

1. MUTUAL PROTECTION RATIOS BETWEEN FM SOUND BROADCASTING AND THE MOBILE AND FIXED SERVICES

1.1 Protection Ratios required by FM Sound Broadcasting against Fixed and Mobile Services

The protection ratio curve used by the International Broadcasting and Television Organization (I.B.T.O.) for planning FM Sound Broadcasting with a maximum frequency deviation of ± 50 kc/s has been used to determine the protection necessary when the interference comes from a fixed or mobile communications service.

The curve is given in Figure 4 and applies to normal conditions; however, in particular cases, the Administrations concerned may have adopted other figures.

1.2 Protection Ratios required by Fixed and Mobile Services
against FM Sound Broadcasting

The protection ratios required by a fixed or mobile communications service using frequency-modulation with a maximum deviation of up to ± 15 kc/s where the interfering signal is an FM sound broadcasting signal with a maximum deviation of ± 50 kc/s are given by the curves in Figure 5. Curve A applies to receivers designed for 50 kc/s channel spacing, now in general use, and Curve B to receivers designed for 25 kc/s channel spacing, which will be used in some countries in the future.

These protection ratios apply to a commercial-grade service; for a high-grade service the figures are about 10 db higher.

These curves apply to normal conditions; however, in particular cases the Administrations concerned may have adopted other figures.

2. MUTUAL PROTECTION RATIOS BETWEEN TELEVISION AND THE MOBILE AND
FIXED SERVICES

2.1 Protection Ratios required by Television against Fixed
and Mobile Services

The protection ratio curve in C.C.I.R. Report No. 125, Los Angeles, 1959, that applies to a 625-line television system, has been used to determine the protection necessary when the interfering signal is a frequency-modulated signal of a fixed or mobile communications service. The curve is given in Figure 6.

Where the interfering signal is amplitude-modulated, the protection ratios are increased by 5 db.

The curve applies to monochrome television. No adequate data are available regarding the protection required by colour television (the protection required by colour television will, however, be appreciably greater in the vicinity of the colour sub-carrier frequency than is indicated by the curve of Figure 6).

The protection required by the sound channel of television, is the same as that adopted for FM sound broadcasting.

2.2 Protection Ratios required by Fixed and Mobile Services against Television

The protection ratios required by a frequency-modulated fixed or mobile communications service, where the interfering signal is a 625-line vision signal, are given by the curve in Figure 7*). These protection ratios apply to a commercial-grade service; for a high-grade service the figures are about 10 db higher.

Where the communications service uses amplitude-modulation the protection ratios are increased by 10 db.

The curve in Figure 7 applies to monochrome television; no adequate data are available for an interfering colour television signal (the protection required by a communications service operating on a frequency in the vicinity of the colour sub-carrier of a colour television transmission is, however, appreciably greater than indicated by the curve in Figure 7).

The protection required by a communications service against the sound channel of television is the same as that adopted for FM sound broadcasting.

ARTICLE 3

FIELD-STRENGTH TO BE PROTECTED

1. MINIMUM FIELD-STRENGTH TO BE PROTECTED

1.1 For FM sound broadcasting :

1.1.1 0.25 mV/m in general;

1.1.2 for certain special cases :

1 mV/m in urban areas;
3 mV/m in large cities.

(see C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 263, Los Angeles, 1959)

*) In monochrome television, when the video signal is a test pattern, for example an electronically generated test pattern, containing exceptionally high energy components at the higher video frequencies, the protection required at these frequencies is appreciably greater than indicated by the curve in Figure 7.

1.2 For television :

0.5 mV/m in rural areas,
2 mV/m in urban areas and large cities.

1.3 For fixed and mobile services :

- 5 μ V/m; normally this figure is appropriate to rural areas where the level of industrial interference is low;
- 10 μ V/m in rural and urban areas where industrial interference is high ;
- 20 μ V/m in urban areas and cities where industrial interference is very high.

2. USE OF DIRECTIONAL AERIALS

2.1 Neither in the mobile services nor in VHF sound broadcasting reception has additional protection by the use of directional antennae been assumed.

2.2 In television where simple directional receiving aerials can be used, additional protection of up to 6 db has been taken in conformity with the curve in Figure 8.

2.3 Where directional transmitting antennae are used at sound broadcasting and television stations an additional protection of up to 15 db has been taken.

2.4 In the fixed services (point-to-point) the use of directional antennae has been taken to provide an additional protection of at least 6 db.

3. USE OF CROSS-POLARIZATION

The use of cross-polarization, for all the services concerned, has been taken to afford an extra 10 db protection at 90% of receiving locations.

4. PERCENTAGE OF TIME DURING WHICH PROTECTION MUST BE PROVIDED

All the services concerned have been protected, in general, for 90% of the time; however, for specific cases Administrations have agreed to the adoption of higher figures.

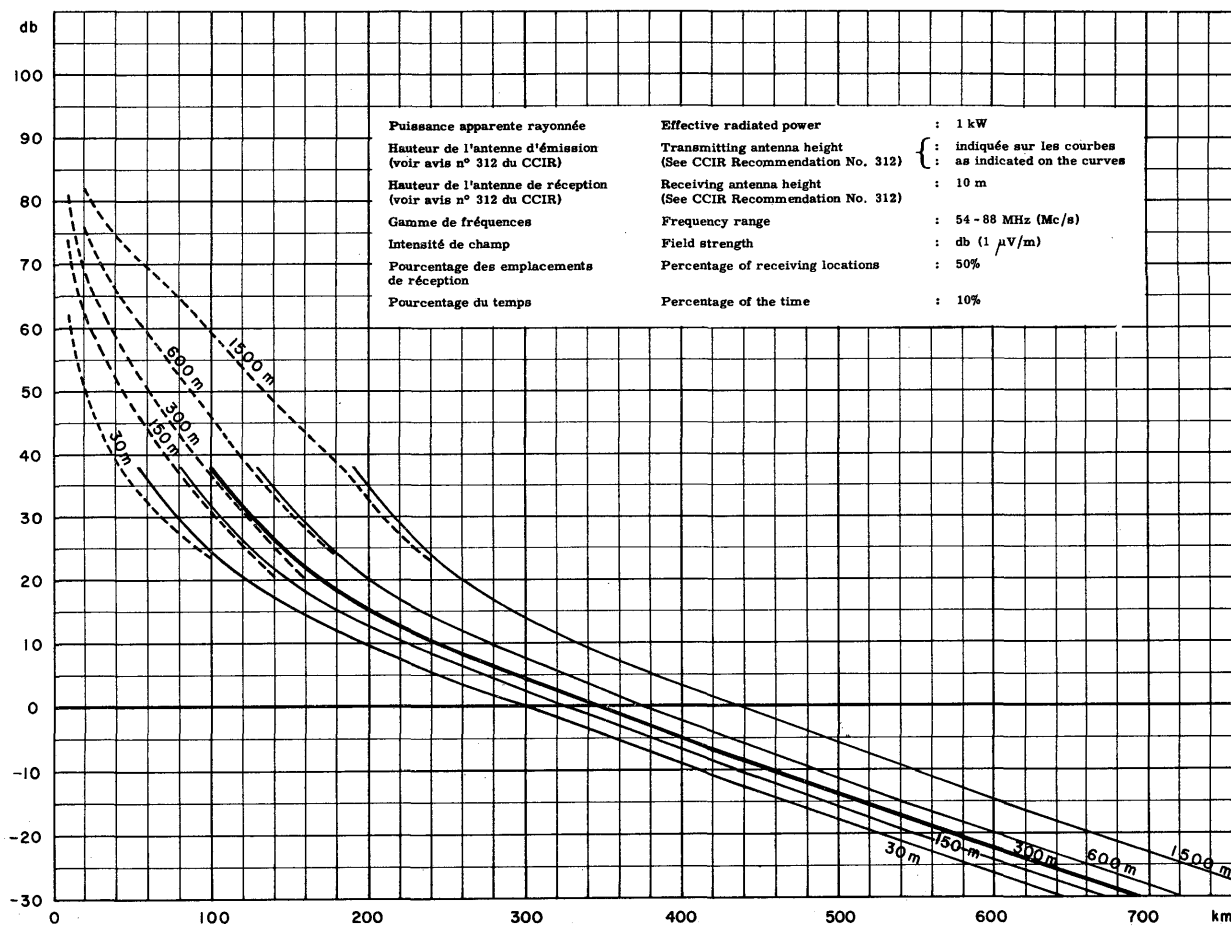


FIGURE 1

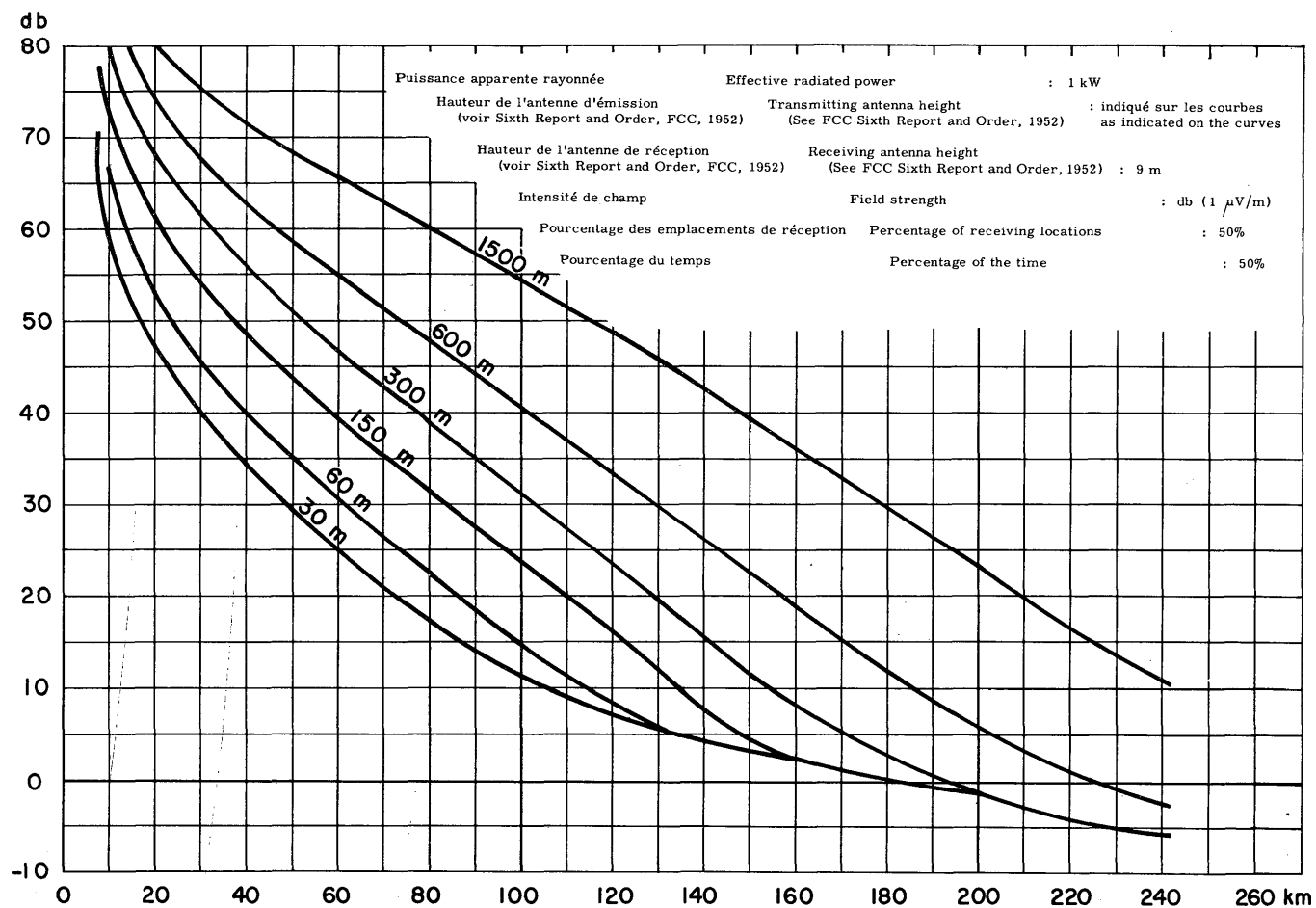
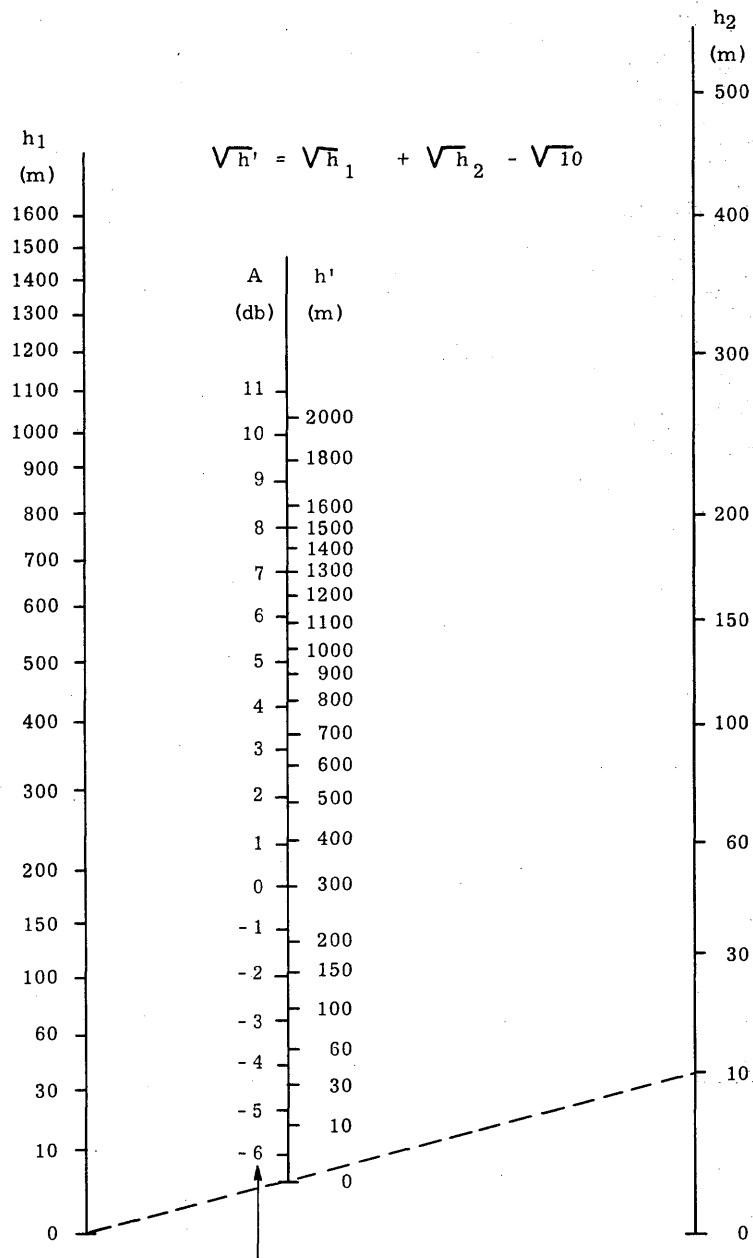


FIGURE 2



Echelle en db applicable uniquement dans la région linéaire de la figure 1 de l'avis n° 312 du C.C.I.R. (voir également figure 1 ci-dessus).

db scale applicable in the linear region of Figure 1 of C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312 only (See also Figure 1 above).

FIGURE 3

RAPPORTS DE PROTECTION REQUIS POUR LA RADIODIFFUSION SONORE A MODULATION DE FREQUENCE

VIS-A-VIS DES SERVICES FIXE ET MOBILE

PROTECTION RATIOS REQUIRED BY FM SOUND BROADCASTING AGAINST FIXED AND MOBILE

COMMUNICATION SERVICES

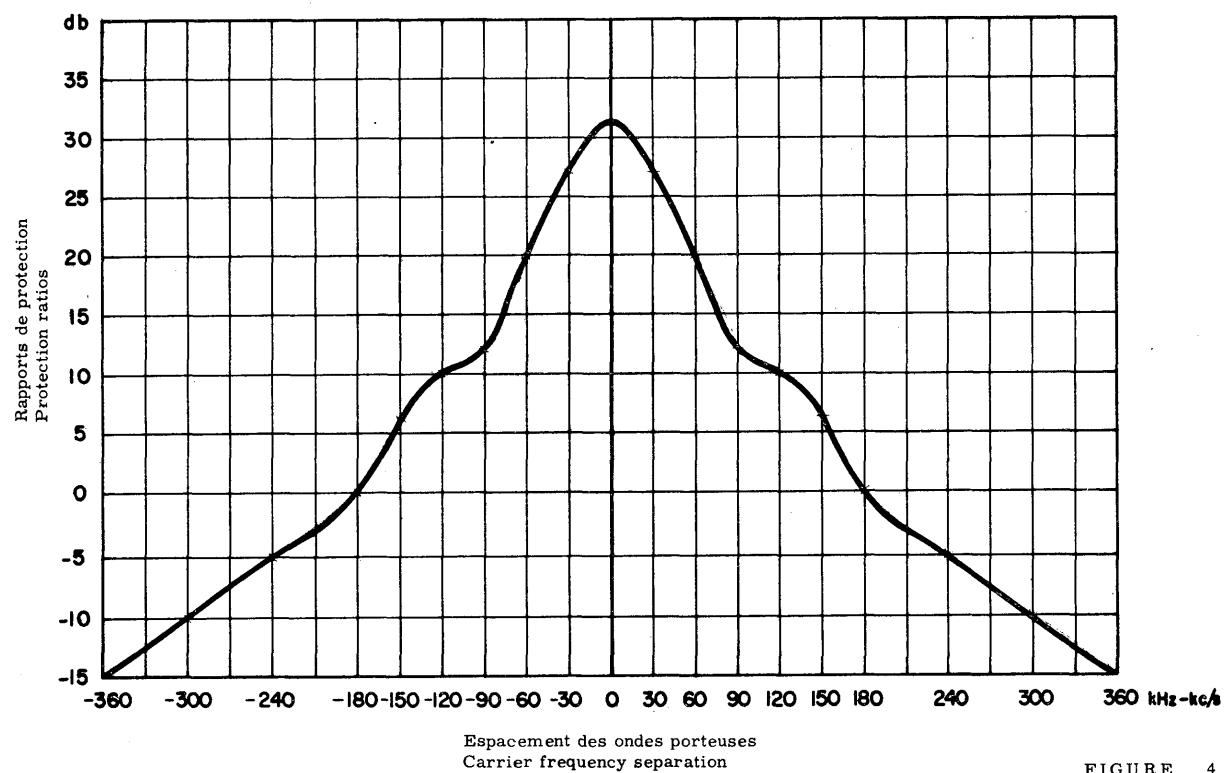


FIGURE 4

RAPPORTS DE PROTECTION (SERVICE DE QUALITE COMMERCIALE) REQUIS
POUR LES SERVICES FIXE ET MOBILE A MODULATION DE FREQUENCE
VIS-A-VIS D'UNE EMISSION DE RADIODIFFUSION A MODULATION DE
FREQUENCE AVEC UNE EXCURSION MAXIMUM DE ± 50 kHz

PROTECTION RATIOS (COMMERCIAL GRADE) REQUIRED BY FM FIXED AND
MOBILE SERVICES AGAINST FM BROADCASTING WITH A MAXIMUM
FREQUENCY DEVIATION OF ± 50 kc/s

Courbe A : Récepteur pour espacement entre voies de 50 kHz
 Courbe B : Récepteur pour espacement entre voies de 25 kHz

Curve A : Receiver for 50 kc/s channel separation
 Curve B : Receiver for 25 kc/s channel separation

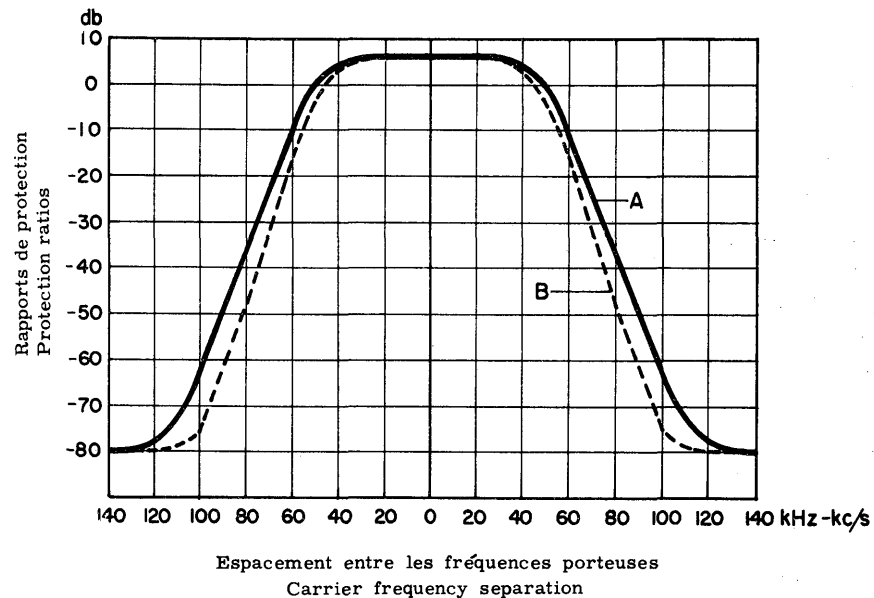


FIGURE 5

RAPPORT DE PROTECTION REQUIS POUR LA TELEVISION A 625 LIGNES (VISION, NORMES DE L'O.I.R.T.)

VIS-A-VIS D'UNE EMISSION A MODULATION DE FREQUENCE DES SERVICES FIXE ET MOBILE

PROTECTION RATIOS REQUIRED BY 625-LINE VISION (I.B.T.O. STANDARDS) AGAINST FM

FIXED AND MOBILE COMMUNICATION SERVICES

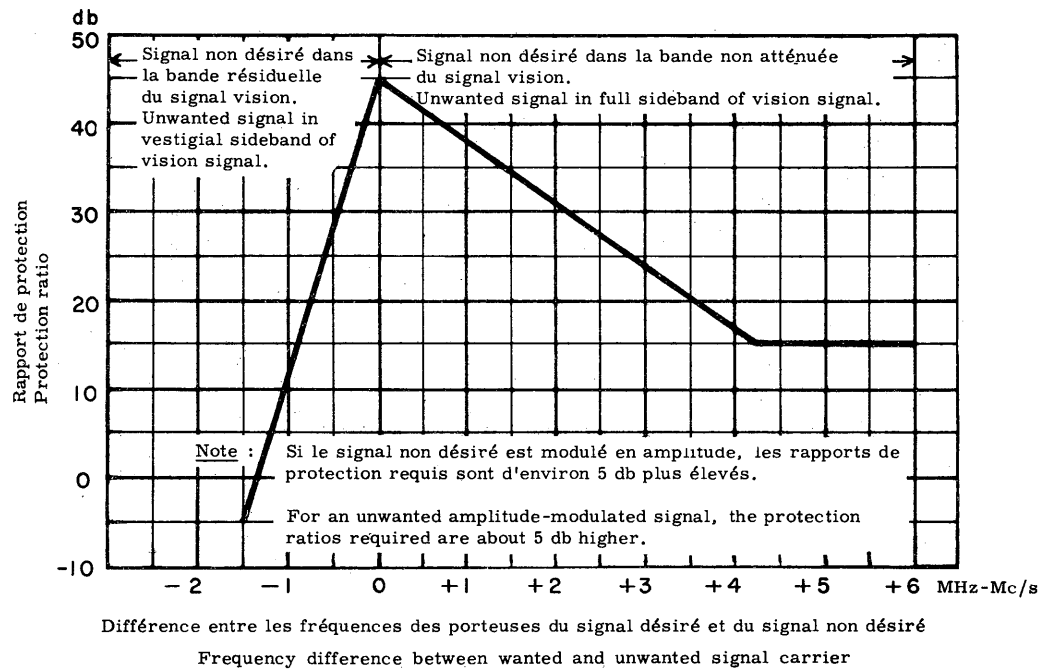


FIGURE 6

RAPPORTS DE PROTECTION (SERVICE DE QUALITE COMMERCIALE) REQUIS POUR LES SERVICES
FIXE ET MOBILE VIS-A-VIS DE LA TELEVISION A 625 LIGNES (VISION, NORMES DE L'O.I.R.T.)
PROTECTION RATIOS (COMMERCIAL GRADE) REQUIRED BY FM FIXED AND MOBILE COMMUNICATION
SERVICES AGAINST A 625-LINE VISION SIGNAL (I.B.T.O. STANDARDS)

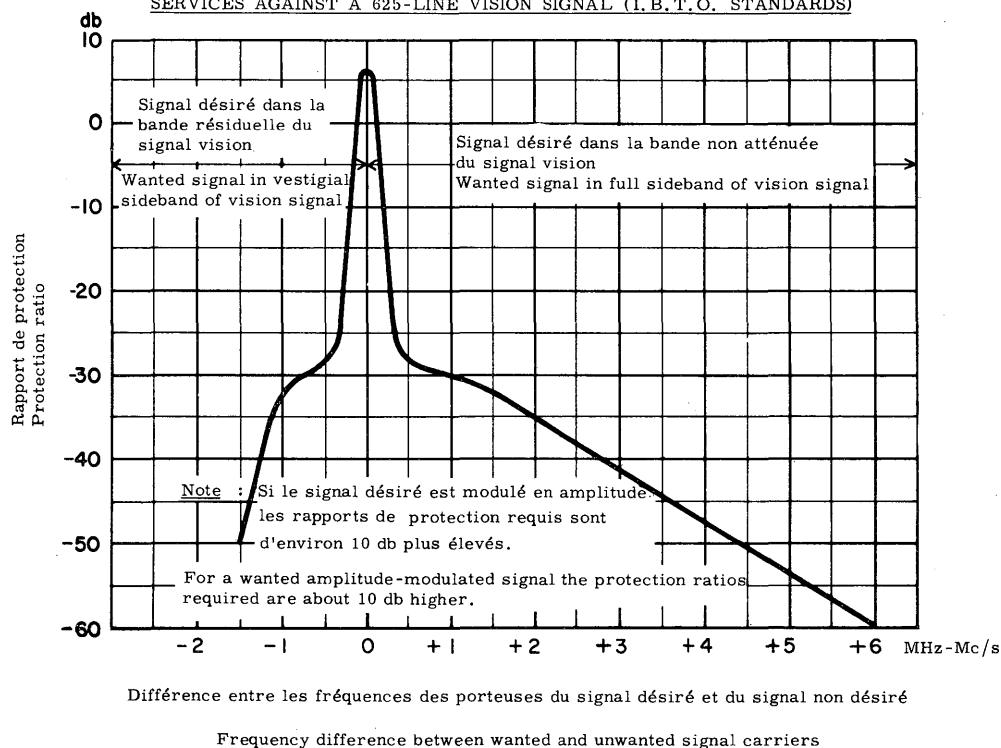


FIGURE 7

DISCRIMINATION DES ANTENNES DE RECEPTION DE TELEVISION CONTRE LES SIGNAUX
BROUILLEURS, D'APRES 90% DES VALEURS DE DISCRIMINATION MESUREES DANS
DES ZONES CONSTRUITES, EN FONCTION DE L'ANGLE DE DECALAGE
PAR RAPPORT AU LOBE PRINCIPAL

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST INTERFERING SIGNALS BY TELEVISION RECEIVING AERIALS
AS A FUNCTION OF THE ANGLE "OFF-BEAM", BASED ON 90% VALUES OF DISCRIMINATION
MEASURED IN BUILT-UP AREAS

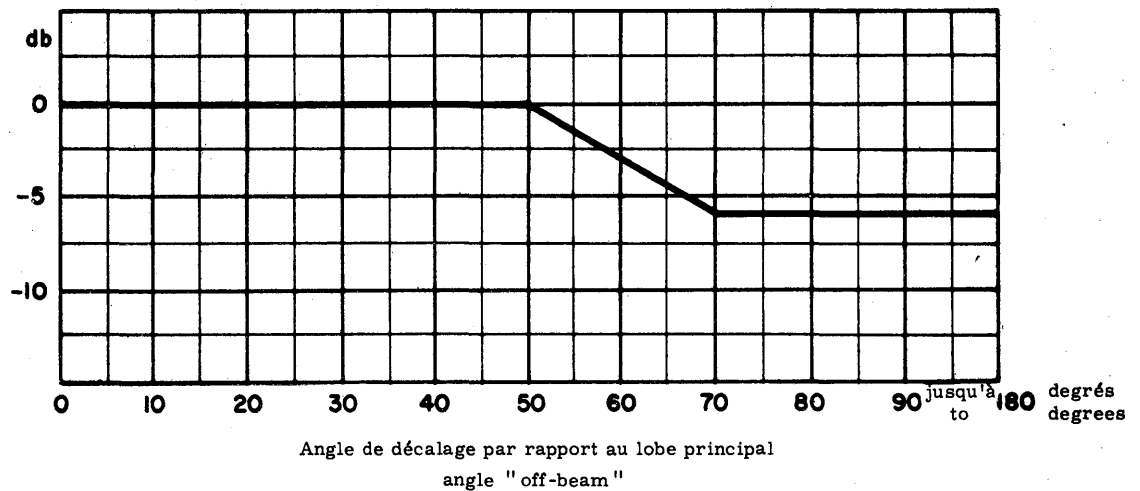


FIGURE 8

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 57-E
12 May, 1960
Original: English/
French

COMMITTEE 5

FINAL REPORT BY WORKING GROUP 5 AD HOC TO COMMITTEE 5

Working Group 5 Ad hoc was given the task of preparing a draft of the Final Acts and submits herewith at the Annex a unanimously agreed text.

During the discussions, two proposals were made which did not receive unanimous agreement of the Group. They are :

1. A second paragraph in Article 4 of the Agreement as follows :

"The assignments made in accordance with the present Agreement shall enjoy international protection against all other assignments by countries parties to the Agreement in the bands concerned."
2. A second paragraph in Article 6 of the Agreement as follows:

"However, since broadcasting in the bands under consideration is closely bound up with the Stockholm Plan, the Plans in Annex ... should be considered as preliminary and should be reviewed at the next Very High-Frequency Broadcasting Conference".

M. JOACHIM
Chairman of Working Group 5 Ad hoc

Annex : 1

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A N N E X

DRAFT REGIONAL AGREEMENT FOR THE USE OF FREQUENCIES IN THE BANDS
BETWEEN 68 and 73 Mc/s AND 76 AND 87.5 Mc/s BY THE BROADCASTING,
FIXED, AND MOBILE SERVICES, ENTERED INTO BETWEEN THE
ADMINISTRATION OF THE FOLLOWING SIGNATORY COUNTRIES :

PREAMBLE

The Delegates of the Administrations of the above-mentioned countries (their signatures follow hereinafter), meeting in Geneva for a Special Regional Conference convened under the terms of No. 250 of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959), have adopted by mutual consent the following provisions for the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s, subject to approval of this Agreement and broadcasting plans, and of the associated Agreement for the fixed and mobile services, by their Administrations.

ARTICLE 1

Definitions

Agreement : The Geneva Regional Agreement for the use of frequencies between 68 and 73 Mc/s and 76 and 87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting, fixed, and mobile services, including the annexes thereto.

Plans : the Geneva V.H.F. plans for the sound broadcasting and television services annexed to the present Agreement.

Associated Agreement : the Agreement, associated with the Geneva Regional Agreement, for the use of frequencies by fixed and mobile services.

Secretary-General : the Secretary-General, International Telecommunication Union.

Reception Area : the area defined by the distance from the transmitter where the minimum field to be protected is obtained according to the technical standards contained in the annex to the present Agreement.

Broadcasting (Service) : radio transmissions for direct public reception, including sound broadcasts and television or other kinds of transmission (No. 28 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959)

Fixed Service : a radio service between specified fixed points (No. 22 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959).

Mobile Service : a radio service between mobile and land stations, or between mobile stations (No. 30 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959).

ARTICLE 2

Execution of the Agreement, Plans, and Associated Agreement

General

1. The Contracting Administrations hereby adopt, and undertake to apply, the provisions set forth in this Agreement.
2. The clauses of this Agreement shall be binding in relationships between Contracting Administrations, but not between Contracting Administrations and Administrations which have not acceded to this Agreement.
3. Should the need arise, the contracting Administrations shall agree on action to reduce any harmful interference which might be caused by application of the Plans and Associated Agreement.
4. Should no agreement, as described in paragraph 3 above, prove possible, the dissenting Administrations may follow the procedure laid down in the Geneva Radio Regulations (1959), Article 15, or, if appropriate, that described in Article 27 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Geneva, 1959).

Plans

5. The Administrations of 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, and Czechoslovakia, hereby undertake to use frequencies for their broadcasting stations from the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s in the particular area concerned, only subject to the conditions set forth in the Plans and in Article 5 of this Agreement.

Associated Agreement

6. The Administrations of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland hereby undertake to abide by the provisions of the Associated Agreement and of Article 4 below, to avoid interference in the reception areas of the stations shown in the Plans.

ARTICLE 3

Accession to the Agreement (and to the Plans and Associated Agreement)

Any Administration of an I.T.U. Member-country in Region 1 which has not signed this Agreement, nor the Plans and Associated Agreement, may accede thereto at any time. Such accession shall be made without reservation; the Secretary-General shall be informed thereof, and he shall inform the other Region 1 Members. Accession to the Agreement (and to the Plans and Associated Agreement) shall take effect on the day of receipt by the Secretary-General.

ARTICLE 4

Notification of Frequency Assignments

When a frequency from the bands in question is assigned to a broadcasting, fixed, or mobile station, it shall be notified to the I.F.R.B. in accordance with the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959), Article 9, in all cases where the effective radiated power of the station is more than 100 watts. Transmitters with effective radiated powers of 100 watts or less shall also operate in accordance with the technical standards set forth in this Agreement.

ARTICLE 5

Amendments to the Plans and Associated Agreement

1. Administrations desiring to change the technical characteristics of the assignments shown in the Plans and Associated Agreement for any of their stations, or to operate stations not mentioned in the Plans, shall:

- a) so inform the Administrations of the countries of the countries of which the broadcasting, or fixed and mobile services are likely to suffer harmful interference as described in Annex ... (technical factors)

- b) and shall implement their schemes when an agreement can be reached between the Administrations concerned. The I.F.R.B. shall then be informed, and shall deal with these changes in accordance with Article 9 of the Radio Regulations (Geneva 1959) by:
- i) publishing all notifications in the weekly I.F.R.B. Circular, with an indication of any co-ordination which has been successfully carried out;
 - ii) completing technical examinations based on the Technical Standards annexed to this Agreement;
 - iii) informing the notifying and affected Administrations of the results of the technical examinations;
 - iv) publishing the assignments in the weekly I.F.R.B. Circular with the Board's findings as to the probability of harmful interference being caused to existing assignments.
- c) should any changes made in accordance with paragraph 1a) above cause harmful interference to other countries, the countries making the changes shall take action to eliminate such interference.

2. Should no agreement be reached after the action taken under paragraphs 1.a) or 1.b) above, Administrations unable to agree to the changes proposed may have recourse to the procedure set forth in Article 15 of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959), or, where appropriate, to that described in Article 27 of the International Telecommunication Convention (Geneva, 1959).

ARTICLE 6

Revision of the Agreement

No revision of the Agreement, the Plans, and the Associate Agreement shall be undertaken, except by an Administrative Conference of those I.T.U. Region 1 Members which announce that they are interested in such a revision in reply to an inquiry by the Secretary-General. Such a Conference shall be convened as prescribed in the International Telecommunication Convention.

ARTICLE 7

Denunciation of the Agreement

1. Any Administration which has approved or accepted this Agreement, the Plans and the Associated Agreement, shall be free to denounce them by informing the Secretary-General to that effect; the Secretary-General shall then inform all the other Contracting Administrations.

2. This denunciation shall take effect one year after the date on which the Secretary-General has received notice thereof.

ARTICLE 8

Date of entry into force of the Agreement

1. The Agreement shall take effect on 1 May, 1961.
2. Administrations shall inform the Secretary-General, with all possible speed, of their approval of this Agreement, the Plans and the Associated Agreement, and the Secretary-General shall at once inform the Members and Associated Members of the Union in Region 1.

In witness whereof, the under-signed delegates of the countries mentioned above, have on behalf of their Administrations this day signed the said Agreement in a single copy drawn up in English and French, the French text being authoritative in case of dispute. This document shall remain in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, and each signatory Administration shall receive a certified copy. Each of the other Region 1 Administrations shall likewise receive a copy for its information.

Done in Geneva,

DRAFT RESOLUTION

The Special Regional Conference:

considering

that a part of the 84 - 92 Mc/s band, used by television stations, comes within the province of the European Broadcasting Conference;

decides

that the Administrations affected should be invited to take action by mutual agreement as described in Article 5, should the decisions of the forthcoming European Broadcasting Conference affect the Plans of this Agreement; and

instructs

the Secretary-General to bring this Resolution to the notice of the forthcoming European Broadcasting Conference.

Annex 1

Draft

ASSOCIATED AGREEMENT FOR THE SETTING-UP OF NEW FM AND TV BROADCASTING STATIONS IN THE COUNTRIES LISTED IN PARAGRAPH 5 OF ARTICLE 2 OF THE AGREEMENT AND NEW FIXED AND MOBILE STATIONS IN THE COUNTRIES LISTED IN PARAGRAPH 6 OF ARTICLE 2 OF THE AGREEMENT

Article 1

Administrations of the countries listed in paragraph 5 of Article 2 of the Agreement may set up new stations not contained in the Plan in Part ... of this Agreement without consulting Administrations of the countries listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement provided that such stations produce a field strength at the nearest points of the boundaries of the countries listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement which for 90% of the time is less than $2.5 \mu\text{V/m}$ when the propagation curves in Annex 3 (Technical Factors) are applied.

Article 2

When a new station in a country listed in paragraph 5 of Article 2 of the Agreement cannot be set up in accordance with Article 1 without first consulting one or more countries listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement such consultation(s), shall take place to ensure no harmful interference is caused to existing or planned stations in the countries listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement. Where appropriate the variation of the required protection ratio with frequency as shown in Annex 3 (Technical Factors) and an increased protection of 10db by using orthogonal polarization may be taken into account.

Article 3

Administrations of the countries listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement may without consulting Administrations of the countries listed in paragraph 5 of Article 2 of the Agreement set up new stations in the 68 - 73 Mc/s band which, according to the relevant technical data contained in Annex ... provide the necessary protection within the reception areas*) (as defined in Article 1) of the broadcasting stations appearing in the Plans or set up in accordance with this Agreement.

*) The reception area of a frequency-modulated broadcasting station is defined, for the purposes of the calculations described in Article 3 of this Agreement, as the area within which the field strength exceeds $250 \mu\text{V/m}$ at a height of 10m for 50% of the time and 50% of locations. For a television station, this figure is $500 \mu\text{V/m}$.

Article 4

When a new station in a country listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement cannot be set up in accordance with Article 3 without consulting one or more countries listed in paragraph 5 of Article 2 of the Agreement, such consultation shall take place to ensure that no harmful interference is caused to such BC or TV stations in the countries listed in paragraph 5 of Article 2 of the Agreement which are contained in the Plan in Annex ... or set up in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

Annex 2

PARTICULARS THAT MIGHT BE GIVEN IN THE TABLE FOR TELEVISION AND VHF
BROADCASTING STATIONS

No.

Country

Name and geographical coordinates

Frequency

Radiated power

Antenna height above mean ground level
(cf. Recommendation 312)

Polarization

Date of putting into use

Comments

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 58-E

12 May 1960

Original: French

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD

Fourth meeting - Committee 5 (Plans)

Tuesday, 10 May 1960, at 5 p.m., Room B

Chairman: Dr. M. Joachim (Czechoslovakia)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. Hans Pressler (Federal Republic of Germany)

Agenda: Document DT No. 32

1. The Chairman submitted the agenda to the Committee, which adopted it without discussion.

2. The Committee examined Document No. 44, containing the Minutes of the Second Meeting. Mr. Henneberg (Austria) wished to have an amendment made to his statement under Section 2, page 1, which does not affect the English text.

Document No. 44 was approved with this amendment.

3. The Committee then examined Document No. 51, containing the Minutes of the Third meeting. Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) requested an amendment which does not affect the English text. Mr. Ionita (Roumainian People's Republic) requested that the last sentence of Section 19, on page 5, should read "..... Turkey could take part in the work of Group 5C."

Document No. 51 was approved with these amendments.

4. The Chairman invited the Chairmen of the Groups to submit their reports.

5. Mr. Gejer (Sweden), Chairman of the "Northern" Group, said that interesting results had been achieved, thanks to the excellent cooperation between the members of his Group. The Group had also been efficiently

assisted by the I.F.R.B. It had to examine chiefly the protection ratios between the different services, basing itself on the lists published. Poland had prepared a thorough study; some changes should be made to the frequencies allocated to FM broadcasting stations. Sweden had been able to agree to the proposed changes, and Denmark was also able to accept the decisions taken. It would still be necessary to coordinate frequency usage for FM broadcasting with the U.S.S.R. and the Bielorussian S.S.R., and between Poland and the German Democratic Republic. The problem raised by the suppression of certain stations remained to be solved. The work of the "Northern" Group would be concluded in the next few days and a final report would be drawn up.

6. Mr. Nicotera (Italy) was glad to hear such good news, but recalled that the Conference was due to end on Saturday, and he wished to have more exact information on the conclusion of the work of Mr. Gejer's Group.
7. Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) thanked the members of the group for the considerable work they had done, but stressed that Denmark's agreement was only provisional. Denmark would give its final views only when the general plan and the contents of the agreement were known. He felt that the most difficult problems were those related to television.
8. Mr. Gejer, replying to the question by Mr. Nicotera, said that the desired information could be given on Wednesday morning, 11 May, after the meeting of this Group.
9. The Chairman gave the floor to Mr. Ionita (Roumanian P.R.), Chairman of the "Southern" Group, who recalled that his group comprised Groups 5A, 5B and 5C, i.e.: the P.R. of Albania, the P.R. of Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia, the Roumanian P.R., Turkey, and the U.S.S.R. Bilateral discussions had been held and existing and future requirements in the bands in question had been studied for these countries. The discussions had been characterized by an atmosphere of cooperation. The following countries had been able to come to agreement in the course of the bilateral discussions: the P.R. of Albania with Italy, the P.R. of Albania with the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia, the P.R. of Bulgaria with the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia, the Roumanian P.R. with the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia, the Roumanian P.R. with Greece and the Roumainian P.R. with Turkey. The bilateral negotiations between the P.R. of Albania and Greece and between the P.R. of Bulgaria and Greece had not yet led to final results. The representative of Greece had requested a protection ratio of 16 db for a use useful field of 5 μ V/m at 50 km from the frontier. The P.R. of Albania and the P.R. of Bulgaria had not been able to guarantee those conditions. A solution was still being sought for the questions affecting the P.R. of Bulgaria and Turkey. Mr. Ionita would submit a written report on Wednesday 11 May. He added that the bilateral agreements had not been signed and that certain delegations only wanted the results to appear in the Final Acts.

10. Mr. Lelakis (Greece) regretted that no agreement had been reached after the long talks which had taken place. However, he pointed out that his country had requested 600 frequencies in the bands being studied, 450 of them for the northern part of his country. He drew attention to the fact that 26 Bulgarian or Albanian broadcasting stations were situated less than 80 km from the Greek frontier, 12 of them at distances of between 80 and 160 km and 5 at distances of between 160 and 200 km. Mr. Lelakis went on to say that in a half of Greek territory, the fixed and mobile services would not be able to function normally in these bands since they would be hampered by the FM broadcasting and television stations of the P.R. of Albania and the P.R. of Bulgaria. The Greek delegate would be prepared to accept all the frequencies proposed by the P.R. of Albania and the P.R. of Bulgaria, provided the protection ratio he had requested were guaranteed.
11. Mr. Gerkov (P.R. of Bulgaria) thanked the delegations of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia and Italy for the true spirit of cooperation they had shown in the negotiations. The Bulgarian delegate mentioned that Turkey had requested 330 frequencies, including 100 in the 68-73 Mc/s band. 50 % of these frequencies had to be used over the whole territory of the country. There were hardly more than 50 of these frequencies which were not used in the Western part of Turkey. Turkey had requested Bulgaria to be prepared to ensure a protection ratio of 16 db at 50 km from the frontier. The delegate of the P.R. of Bulgaria had proposed to examine, with Turkey and Greece, the occupancy of the bands under study, frequency by frequency, in order to seek spaces which would enable all stations to operate. He regretted that the delegations of these countries did not appear prepared to undertake such an examination. He nevertheless felt that an agreement could be reached by adopting this procedure.
12. Mr. Lelakis (Greece) stated that his delegation has studied separately the case of each station with respect to the projected FM broadcasting stations and television transmitters, and that it had come to the conclusion that there would be interference north of Greece. If the delegate of the P.R. of Bulgaria wished to continue this examination with him, he was quite prepared to do so.
13. The Chairman said that an effort should be made to find a solution and added that in many cases less severe protection ratios had been applied and he felt that by adopting less severe standards it should be possible to produce results.
14. Mr. Hizal (Turkey) explained that when his delegation examined the frequencies one by one, it had noted that most stations would be interfered with. He preferred to have a general provision adopted, like the one suggested by the Bulgarian delegation. He felt that it would be necessary to propose to Committee 5 to introduce a special clause in the bilateral or multilateral agreements and to lay down that in agreeing to use Channel 4 (IBTO), the desire was that the Stockholm Agreement should be observed and that no interference should result from the bringing into force of the transmitters in question. A general reservation should be made in the Final Acts.

15. Mr. Ionita (Roumanian People's Republic) would like to ponder the matter.
16. The Chairman invited Group 5C to go on with its work. The final report would have to be ready by Wednesday.
17. Mr. Mohr (Federal Republic of Germany) said application of the plan in I.B.T.O. Document No. 3 would cause difficulties for the Federal Republic. He had told the Polish Delegation about that. Would that Delegation care to give a date for a meeting?
18. Mr. Kozlowski (People's Republic of Poland) observed that the Federal German Delegation could take part in the work of his Group. The matters to be dealt with could be discussed within the Group.
19. The Chairman observed that the Federal German Delegation agreed to Mr. Kozlowski's suggestion. Mr. Joachim (Czechoslovakia) then spoke as Chairman of Group 5E (central). The Group comprised Austria, the Federal German Republic, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia, the Hungarian People's Republic, France, Italy, the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Some delegations had attended only part of the discussions. From the outset, the major problems had been settled by discussion between the parties chiefly concerned: Czechoslovakia and the Federal Republic of Germany, Austria and the Hungarian People's Republic, and the Hungarian People's Republic with the Federal Republic of Germany. The discussions between Czechoslovakia and the Federal Republic of Germany had borne fruit. Provisionally, agreement had been reached on many frequencies proposed by Czechoslovakia for frequency-modulation broadcasting. No agreement had been reached on four such frequencies, and two channels for television remained for discussion too. The position with Austria was promising as well; agreement had to be reached on a few channels. Similarly between the Hungarian People's Republic and Austria. The Group had considered, too, the desires of the non-adjacent countries which nevertheless wanted changes in the television plan. Amongst other things, it had considered the Swiss proposal to use television channels only at more remote sites, when their sites were such as to offer a risk of interference. Czechoslovakia had told Group 5E that it could at a pinch renounce channel 3 (I.B.T.O.) at Karlovy Vary with a power of 100 kW. In its stead it would use channel XII (I.B.T.O.) at Usti nad Labem. Czechoslovakia had suggested a recommendation about that; it would be referred to Group 5E. The Ukrainian Delegation has also taken part in the Group's activities. It was to be hoped that the last problems would be solved by talks with Austria, so that a report could be submitted on the Wednesday.
20. Mr. Mohr (Federal Republic of Germany) recalled that provisional agreement had been reached provided that channels 3 and 4 were used in Czechoslovakia at some distance (indicated by the ~~Delegation~~ of the Federal Republic of Germany) from the frontier.

21. Mr. Henneberg (Austria) confirmed that his Administration in Vienna was considering certain proposals with a view to deciding what the chances were of reaching agreement. Its examination was, however, based on the assumption that channel 3 would not be used at Bratislava, nor channel 4 at Sombatay. He would be hearing from Vienna on Wednesday morning.
22. The Chairman observed that they had finished with item 2.
- Mr. Nicotera (Italy) concluded that work was far enough advanced for the reports by the Groups to be ready by Wednesday. Would it not be well to have a night meeting. Delegates would feel fresher and more accommodating after a good glass of wine and a square meal.
23. The Chairman observed that the Ad Hoc Group, attended by the Heads of Delegation, was meeting that very evening.
24. He submitted his report as Chairman of Ad Hoc Group 5. The Group had held several meetings and considered a document prepared in accordance with the Stockholm Agreement, a Danish technical proposal, a Czech proposal about the lay-out of the tables for television, fixed and mobile stations, and, lastly, a Swiss document. The first reading of the draft Final Acts was not yet finished. He trusted that it would be possible to submit them to the next meeting of Committee 5.
25. Mr. Ionita made a statement for the benefit of his Group and a recommendation submitted to Group 5E by Czechoslovakia was distributed, whereupon the meeting rose.

Reporters :

R. Monnat (Switzerland)
P.H. Hewlett (I.F.R.B.)

Chairman

M. Joachim (Czechoslovakia)

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 59-E

13 May 1960

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

of the

FOURTH PLENARY MEETING

Wednesday, 11 May 1960, at 5 p.m.

1. Approval of the Minutes of the Third Meeting (Document No. 53)
2. Reports by the Committee Chairmen
- 2 bis. Final time-table for the Conference
3. Documents Nos. 26 and 46 relating to footnote 180b.

Delegations of the following countries were present :

Albania (People's Republic of); Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Bulgaria (People's Republic of); Denmark; France; Greece; Hungarian People's Republic; Italy; Norway; Netherlands (Kingdom of the); Poland (People's Republic of); Federal Republic of Germany; Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Turkey; Czechoslovakia; Sweden; Switzerland (Confederation); United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Roumanian People's Republic; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The Chairman submitted the Agenda (Document No. 55) for approval and drew attention to an error in the French text thereof.

The Delegate of Italy proposed the addition of Item 2 bis - final time-table for the Conference.

It was so agreed.

Thus amended, the Agenda was approved.

1. Approval of the Minutes of the Third Plenary Meeting (Document No. 53)

The Chairman asked that the words "on a suggestion by the Delegate of Italy and", in the second and third lines of the second paragraph on page 2, be deleted.

The Delegate of Belgium suggested that the clause "if those curves did not appear in the final Plan" be amended to read : "if those curves were not used for the final Plan".

The Delegate of Bulgaria asked that the Delegation of the People's Republic of Albania be included in the list of those present.

With these amendments, the Minutes of the Third Plenary Meeting (Document No. 53) were approved.

2. Reports by Committee Chairmen

The Chairman said that he had no comments to make on the work of Committee 1.

Mr. Nicotera (Italy), Chairman of Committee 2, said that his Committee would not hold any meetings before Friday, at 11 a.m., and that it would submit one report only.

Mr. Dakić (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia), Chairman of Committee 3, said that at its second meeting his Committee had decided to submit its final report on Friday, 13 May. It would be distributed on Thursday, 12 May, for consideration by delegates prior to the plenary meeting.

Mr. Gejer (Sweden), Chairman of Committee 4, said that the work of that Committee might be considered as completed.

The Chairman thanked Mr. Gejer and congratulated him on having fulfilled the tasks entrusted to his Committee. Everyone had been able to appreciate Mr. Gejer's competence and courtesy during the debates in Committee 4. The technical data required had been made available to the Conference in excellent time, and he suggested that the assembly pay tribute to Mr. Gejer.

(Applause)

Mr. Gejer thanked the Chairman for his kind words and the delegates for their expression of appreciation. The members of his Committee had shown a high spirit of cooperation and had greatly facilitated his task. He wished to thank them as well as the Secretariat of the Conference and the I.F.R.B.

Mr. Joachim (Czechoslovakia), Chairman of Committee 5, explained that his Committee was still busy with the question of planning. The various working parties were expected to finish their work during the day, and it looked as though most problems would be solved. The ad hoc group had completed the first reading of proposals for the text of the Final Acts the previous evening, and he hoped that the second reading could be made after the plenary meeting. It was expected that the reports of all the working parties (including the ad hoc group) would be submitted for approval sometime on Thursday, 12 May.

Mr. Place (France), Chairman of Committee 6, said that his Committee did not at present have any document to consider. The first pink document, containing the conclusions of Committee 4 which were based on Document No. 47, would be distributed on Thursday, 12 May.

2 bis. Final time-table of the Conference

A discussion ensued on the work to be accomplished by the Conference during the next three days, given the dates specified for the distribution and publication of the various documents. The Chairman of the Conference and the Chairmen of Committees 2, 5 and 6 took part in the debate, after which the following time-table was adopted :

Thursday, 12 May, 2.30 p.m. - Committee 5

" 12 " , if necessary : plenary meeting at 9 p.m.

Friday, 13 May, 10 a.m. - plenary meeting

" 13 " , resumption of plenary meeting at 8 p.m.

3. Documents Nos. 26 and 46 relating to footnote 180b)

The Chairman recalled that those documents dealt with a question which had been the subject of very lengthy discussions, particularly in Committee 5.

Although at first sight footnote 180b) might appear contradictory, it was clear from a thorough examination of the text that any contradiction was no more than superficial. In any case, it was essential that the Final Acts of the Conference should include the following three basic elements :

1. the agreements (general provisions);
2. the associated broadcasting plans;
3. the agreement on the fixed and mobile services associated with the Plan.

The Final Acts of Stockholm comprised an agreement and associated plans, but the problem before the present Conference was undoubtedly more complicated. To some extent, it was for the Conference to decide whether it was necessary to draw up a plan for the fixed and mobile services.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom entirely agreed with the Chairman's interpretation of footnote 180b). As Chairman of the Radio Conference Working Party which drafted the footnote, he confirmed that the group's intention was accurately reflected by the Chairman's interpretation, which should, therefore, be approved by the Conference.

The Delegate of Austria fully approved the interpretation given by the Delegate of the United Kingdom.

The Delegate of Yugoslavia thought it was necessary to prepare a plan for sound and vision broadcasting stations and agreements for the fixed and mobile services, in the letter and spirit of footnote 180b.

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia realised that, to some extent, fixed and mobile planning differed from broadcasting planning. To avoid mutual interference, there would have to be a document specifying the operating conditions (siting, etc.) of fixed and mobile stations. That is what footnote 180b meant by "associated plans". Thus, plans would have to be made for the fixed and mobile services, annexed to the associated plan.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. recalled that the matter had been thoroughly discussed in Committee 5. He was surprised that some delegations thought it useless to specify the technical conditions of use of fixed and mobile stations. He unreservedly supported the Czechoslovak proposal to include in the Final Acts a list of such stations under the same conditions as for sound and vision broadcasting stations.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany agreed with the principles expounded by the Chairman. He referred to Document No. 30 concerning an agreement between the U.S.S.R. and Finland. That agreement seemed to have given good results for many years and the Conference might base itself on some of its provisions concerning the broadcasting and the fixed and mobile services, with, of course, certain reservations as regards the latter.

The Delegate of Belgium emphasised that in a meeting such as the Special Regional Conference, the participants, who were telecommunication specialists, should devote their main energies to ensuring the best operation, i.e. operation with the least interference, of the services for which they were responsible. They were not intended to discuss matters like lawyers. Looking at the present position (everyone insisting on his present and future requirements) and the position which would exist after the Conference, it should be realised that the services in question would evolve in different ways. Long-term plans could be prepared for sound and vision broadcasting, but it was not easy for the fixed and mobile services. Such conditions governed the general agreement which would have to be reached: first, the preparation of a broadcasting plan, taking account of conditions required for satisfactory operation and, second, the specification of more general standards for the fixed and mobile services, in the light of their rapid development.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. was not advocating the preparation of a detailed plan for the future operation of the fixed and mobile services. For the future, it would suffice to state that those services would be operated in accordance with the regulations in force. For stations already in service, their main characteristics (site, power, etc.) would have to be mentioned in the Final Acts of the Conference in the same way as broadcasting stations.

The Delegate of France agreed with the proposal of the Delegate of Belgium. He thought it useless to annex to the Final Acts a very long list of existing fixed and mobile base stations, since Volume III of the Frequency Record was available and the International Frequency List would subsequently be published.

The Delegate of the U.S.S.R. considered that it would be logical to annex the list, since the question of interference to sound and vision broadcasting stations from fixed and mobile stations had given rise to bilateral conversations which had led to agreements.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom felt that the addition of such a list would be useless and untimely, as it would be against the spirit of footnote 180b. It would suffice to reach an agreement to guarantee that fixed and mobile stations would not cause harmful interference to the sound and vision broadcasting stations approved by the Conference. The inclusion of plans for the fixed and mobile services would mean that the Conference had not actually fulfilled its purpose.

The Delegate of Denmark was in full agreement with the Delegate of the United Kingdom. It was impossible to prepare plans for the future development of the fixed and mobile services and the Agreement which would emerge from the Conference merely had to reflect the existing position.

The Delegates of the Netherlands and Switzerland were entirely in agreement with the Delegate of the United Kingdom. The Delegate of Switzerland, who had been present at the Radio Conference working party in question, thought that a plan for the fixed and mobile services would not be of any definite use even for base stations already in service, since the characteristics of such stations could still be altered.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany also supported the Delegate of the United Kingdom. Having had the privilege of working with the ad hoc group to draft the agreement, he pointed out that the draft contained extremely precise provisions on the protection of the sound and vision broadcasting services, proposed by Denmark.

The Delegate of the Ukrainian S.S.R. supported the proposals of Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R., which, he felt, were in conformity with footnote 180b.

The delegate of Czechoslovakia pointed out that the delegations represented in Committee 5 had certain commitments as regards the operating characteristics of such services (power limits, etc.) and the suppression of harmful interference. Those restrictions did not appear in the notifications previously made so that certain incompatibilities would be found between these notifications and the broadcasting plans adopted by the Conference. For instance, it was known that certain countries had notified spacings of 50, and even 100 kc/s over their territory as a whole. Thus, to avoid harmful interference to sound and vision broadcasting stations, the Agreement should include restrictions on the fixed and mobile services.

The Chairman pointed out that such an observation was technically correct and, indeed, the associated agreement should mention such restrictions.

The delegate of Italy pointed out that harmful interference was caused by stations and not by notifications. The aim of the Conference was to avoid interference to the sound and vision broadcasting stations listed in Annex 1 to the Agreement and to fixed and mobile stations. The important thing was for all countries to abide by the clauses of the Agreement which would be signed. He also thought that the remark by the Swiss delegate about any changes in the characteristics of base stations now in service was extremely important.

The delegate of the U.S.S.R. proposed adjournment of the discussion until the following day. Committee 5 would then have prepared the agreement and they could get a clear idea of whether broadcasting stations would actually be free from interference. It would then perhaps be useless to insist on the inclusion of lists of fixed and mobile base stations.

The proposal was supported by the delegates of Poland and the Bielorussian S.S.R.

The delegate of the United Kingdom was against postponement; a decision should be reached immediately. The delegates of Switzerland and Italy had shown that it was useless to annex fixed and mobile plans to the Agreement.

The Chairman asked Mr. Gracie, Chairman of the I.F.R.B., for his opinion on the practical consequences of including data on fixed and mobile stations.

Mr. Gracie, Chairman of the I.F.R.B., said that the preparation of a plan for those services would require considerable work which could not be finished within the required time-limit. As for the practical interest of such a plan, the delegates were in a better position than

he to judge. His personal view (not necessarily that of the Board) was that footnote 180b did not cover the preparation of a plan for the fixed and mobile services.

The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany agreed with the delegate of the United Kingdom that a decision should be reached forthwith. Discussions had been going on for almost three weeks and the time had come for speaking frankly. He therefore asked the I.F.R.B. : Was it true that, if there were no agreement, the fixed and mobile services had priority over broadcasting ?

Mr. Gracie, Chairman of the I.F.R.B., said that he was not a lawyer but he interpreted footnote 180b as follows : according to the first sentence only, it might seem that sound and vision broadcasting services were on an equal footing. But the second sentence imposed restrictions on the operation of those services. That was his own view : he had not consulted the Board.

The delegate of Czechoslovakia pointed out that the 1959 Radio Regulations would not come into force until 1 May 1961; before then the fixed and mobile services could not use the bands now allocated to radio-navigation. Thus, the Special Regional Conference could, and should, reach agreements for the application of footnote 180b. The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany knew perfectly well that, in its existing form, the agreement did not give adequate guarantees that broadcasting would not be subject to interference from the fixed and mobile services. However, if the ad hoc group managed to draft a text including such guarantees, it would perhaps be worth while to go on discussing the inclusion of fixed and mobile service plans. He therefore supported the U.S.S.R. compromise proposal to postpone discussion to the following meeting.

The delegate of Poland also supported the U.S.S.R. proposal for postponement since he wished to submit certain compromise proposals that might protect the interests of all the countries concerned.

The Head of the U.S.S.R. delegation said that, in any agreement, both sides had to accept obligations. If it was impossible to annex to the Agreement a list of base stations, was it indispensable either to specify the restrictions to be imposed on such stations to provide satisfactory sound and vision broadcasting and to guarantee that stations in that service would not suffer harmful interference ?

The delegate of the United Kingdom felt that such a condition was implicit in footnote 180b; the U.S.S.R. idea of postponement did not help matters. A decision should be taken forthwith. The delegate of Switzerland thought so too.

The delegate of the Roumanian P.R. proposed that the assembly should base itself on the private arrangement between Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands. Document No. 10 - on that arrangement - showed the distances that had to be observed between transmitters as a function of their powers (Document No. 10, page 2, item 3.2).

The Chairman thought that such had actually been the intention of the ad hoc group.

The delegate of Czechoslovakia, speaking as Chairman of the ad hoc group, thought that the Roumanian proposal might lead to a happy solution of the problem. The ad hoc group could use the distance/frequency tables prepared by the Administrations of Denmark and Switzerland.

The delegate of Belgium, speaking as representative of the centralizing Administration of the private arrangement, was pleased that the Conference should take it as a basis. He also thanked the Conference on behalf of the two co-signatories of the arrangement. He was aware that the values indicated in point 3.2 of Document No. 10 should be adapted to the special problems before the Conference. What the Czechoslovak delegate had said was what he himself had previously said, namely, that a sound and vision broadcasting plan should be made, guaranteeing them no interference from future fixed and mobile stations.

The discussion then bore on the precise question of whether an immediate decision should be taken on the annexing to the Agreement of a list of fixed and mobile base stations or whether they should decide the following day. The delegates of the U.S.S.R. and Bulgaria were in favour of postponement, while the delegates of the United Kingdom, Greece, the Federal Republic of Germany and France insisted on an immediate decision with a vote.

When the discussion was over, the delegate of the U.S.S.R. proposed a 15 minutes' break.

The meeting was interrupted from 7.20 to 7.35 p.m.

The Chairman announced that, during the break, the delegations concerned had been able to draw up a compromise that they would submit to the assembly.

The delegate of the United Kingdom said that he had talked with the delegate of the U.S.S.R. and there was no longer any misunderstanding. The question had once again been studied in detail and it was now possible to make the following proposal, which could certainly be accepted by all delegates:

"There shall be no plans for the fixed and mobile services in the Final Acts, taking into account that in these Acts, in accordance with footnote 180b, there shall be an agreement for the fixed and mobile services which shall have the object of ensuring that no harmful interference is caused to the services of the broadcasting stations in the plan by the fixed and mobile services."

That proposal was approved.

The Chairman thanked the delegates for their cooperation.

As it was late, the delegate of Italy proposed that item 4 of the agenda be deferred.

Agreed.

The meeting rose at 7.50 p.m.

Rapporteurs:

Secretary of the Conference:

Chairman of the Conference:

M. Brodsky

J. Kunz

W. Klein

S. Vittèse

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 60-E

12 May 1960

Original : EnglishCOMMITTEE 5

REPORT OF WORKING GROUP 5G TO COMMITTEE 5

Working Group 5G was set up with the following terms of reference:

1. To study the requirements of the sound broadcasting and television services in the P.R. of Poland on one hand and the requirements of the fixed and mobile services in Denmark and Sweden on the other hand in the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s.
2. To elaborate means to be applied with a view to avoid mutual interference between the services under consideration on the basis of the principles adopted by Committee 4.

The Group held meetings on 4th, 5th, 6th, 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th May, 1960. Delegations from the following countries took part in the meetings: the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Denmark, Norway, People's Republic of Poland, Sweden and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. A meeting was also held on the 11th May with the participation of delegates from the Federal Republic of Germany. Committee 5 had elected Mr. Gejer (Sweden) as Chairman of the Group. Representatives of the I.F.R.B. also took part in the meetings. Mr. Hewlett of the I.F.R.B. and Mr. Wesolowski, P.R. of Poland, were elected as reporters for taking down notes.

The results of the informal consultations held in Warsaw, April 1960, between the representatives of Denmark, P.R. of Poland and Sweden, material supplied by the I.F.R.B. and proposals made by participants during the meetings served as the basis for the discussions and calculations.

After careful studies and investigations, it became clear that the planned Polish sound broadcasting and television stations can cause interference to approximately 68 existing base stations and to approximately 256 frequencies on which fixed and mobile stations are planned to be used in Denmark and Sweden. Besides the existing base stations, approximately 1,000 existing mobile stations will be affected.

With these figures as a background, the Group, working in a spirit of mutual understanding and taking into account the interests of the participating parties in its attempt to solve the problem of the satisfactory functioning of the sound broadcasting and television services on one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other hand, agreed to a

frequency plan for the Polish sound broadcasting and television stations as shown in Annex 1. This plan was also acceptable to the delegates of the Bielorussian S.S.R., Norway, the Federal Republic of Germany and the U.S.S.R.

In order to obtain agreement it was necessary to introduce a number of changes in the Polish frequency plans and in the case of Walcz a power reduction of 4 db in direction of Bornholm was proposed by Poland and accepted by Denmark.

Annex 2, which comprises some frequencies for FM sound broadcasting stations in Poland below 68 Mc/s, is given for information only, as these frequencies fall outside the terms of reference of the Conference.

The plans as now established will still affect a number of existing as well as future fixed and mobile stations in Denmark and Sweden. In Denmark, 9 existing base stations with a total of 220 mobile stations will have up to 9 db less protection than required by the technical standards of the Conference. This means harmful interference for about 50% of the time and, therefore, the services concerned will have to be changed to other frequencies.

In Sweden, 1 existing base station with 8 mobile stations will have 6 db less protection than required by the technical standards of the Conference.

Furthermore, about 10 channels in the band being used by the Swedish car telephone system will have to suffer harmful interference. However, the Swedish Administration has undertaken to change their plan for the car telephone system to eliminate this interference. Furthermore, 58 channels in Denmark, representing a bandwidth of 1.5 Mc/s, and 13 in Swedish, for future use will receive harmful interference and become more or less unusable in certain parts of Denmark and Sweden. The Danish and Swedish Administrations will endeavour, in their planning, to reduce the interference caused by the Polish sound broadcasting and television stations to a minimum, taking into account the technical development.

It was agreed that Koszalin II TV would not be established on Channel 3 as such operation would cause interference to a large number of existing and future assignments in Denmark and Sweden. As a result of the withdrawal of Channel 3 of Koszalin TV, the Polish Administration will endeavour to find another channel for its Koszalin station. This will, in turn, require some changes in the Polish TV network as well as a fuller utilization of Channel 12.

The Delegates of Denmark and Sweden, referring to footnote 206b of the Geneva Radio Regulations, found it doubtful that the use of Channel 12 could be accepted by their Administrations at the forthcoming European VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference.

The Group noted that the frequency change for Szczecin will require co-ordination with the German Democratic Republic.

The Danish and Swedish Delegations announced that their Administrations, with a view to getting the most rational use of the radio spectrum, find it necessary for their national planning of the fixed and mobile services in the bands 68 - 73 and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s to divide the frequencies and its usage into three groups as follows:

- a) frequencies suffering interference for less than 1% of the time (these frequencies will be used for the most important services such as safety services);
- b) frequencies suffering interference for more than 1% but less than 10% of the time (these frequencies will be used for less important services);
- c) frequencies suffering interference for more than 10% of the time.

The Danish and Swedish Delegations therefore consider that it is of the utmost importance that the frequency plan for the broadcasting services will be a permanent one and require that all future changes in the plan which affect stations that can give cause to interference to Danish and Swedish stations for more than 1% of the time, should first be accepted by their Administrations.

In conclusion, Working Group 5G noted with considerable satisfaction the spirit of mutual understanding and co-operation as a result of which a satisfactory solution of the difficult problems was found. The Group conveyed its thanks to the representatives of the I.F.R.B. for the valuable assistance given in the course of the work. The Group considered its task fulfilled and the work entrusted to it completed. This report was unanimously agreed upon by the Working Group.

Sven GEJER
Chairman

Annexes: 2 (issued separately)

Annexe 1 au Document N° 60-F/E (Rev.)

Numéro		Fréquence assignée en MHz		Date de mise en service (approximative)		Nom de la station d'émission		Pays dans lequel la station d'émission est située		Coordonnées géographiques de l'emplacement de l'émetteur (longitude et latitude) en degrés et minutes		Classe d'émission et largeur de bande		Puissance en kW		Azimut du rayonnement maximum (Symbole ND si l'antenne utilisée est sans effet directif)		Autres observations				
1		2c		4a		4b		4c		7		8		9a		13c						

Item No.	Assigned frequency in Mc/s	Date of putting into use (approximate)	Name of the transmitting station	Country in which the transmitting station is located	Geographical co-ordinates of the transmitter site (longitude and latitude) in degrees and minutes	Class of emission and necessary bandwidth	Power in kW		Azimuth of maximum radiation (ND if a transmitting antenna with non-directional characteristics is used)	Other Remarks				
							Effective radiated power - Vision	Effective radiated power - Sound		Height of antenna in metres above terrain	Height of antenna in metres above average level of ground as defined in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312	Height of terrain above mean sea level in metres	Polarization	General Remarks (see decode at end of the present annex)
1		2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v
10	67.97	--.65	WARSZAWA	POL	20 52E 52 22N	130F3		100 Pe	ND	240	250	120	HOR	2/240°/1.5
11	68.03	--.65	SIEDLCE	POL	22 48E 52 18N	130F3		25 Pe	ND	100	100	280	VER	
12	68.18	--.65	POZNAN	POL	16 56E 52 09N	130F3		38 Pe	ND	200	250	104	HOR	
13	68.24	--.62	JELENIA GORA	POL	15 30E 50 59N	130F3		10 Pe		100	300	379	VER	
14	68.24	--.63	RZESZOW	POL	21 48E 49 48N	130F3		7 Pe	ND	100	350	522	VER	
15	68.33	-12.60	KATOWICE	POL	18 59E 50 21N	130F3		14 Pe	ND	170	200	254	HOR	2/SZAULIA 1/7
16	68.51	--.65	LODZ	POL	19 05E 51 39N	130F3		80 Pe	ND	250	250	178	HOR	
17	68.6	--.65	SUWALKI	POL	22 23E 53 57N	130F3		30 Pe		100	150	270	VER	
18	68.72	--.64	WLOCLAWEK	POL	19 20E 52 34N	130F3		10 Pe	ND	80	100	100	VER	
19	68.75	--.62	KRAKOW	POL	20 12E 49 49N	130F3		120 Pe	ND	100	350	853	HOR	
20	68.78	--.62	SZCZECIN	POL	14 38E 53 16N	130F3		74 Pe		150	230	85	HOR	2/COTTBUS + 260°/203/D*
21	68.96	--.62	BYDGOSZCZ	POL	18 10E 53 16N	130F3		32 Pe	ND	250	250	50	HOR	1/330° - 335°/4
22	68.96	--.65	CZESTOCHOWA	POL	19 12E 50 49N	130F3		10 Pe	ND	60	100	247	VER	
23	69.14	--.62	ZIELONA GORA	POL	15 15E 52 24N	130F3		52 Pe	ND	150	200	200	HOR	
24	69.2	-12.60	WARSZAWA	POL	20 52E 52 22N	130F3		100 Pe	ND	240	250	120	HOR	
25	69.38	--.65	WALCZ	POL	16 36E 53 11N	130F3		30 Pe		100	150	100	HOR	
26	69.56	--.65	OLSZTYN	POL	20 10E 53 32N	130F3		76 Pe	ND	200	240	262	HOR	
27	69.74	--.62	POZNAN	POL	16 56E 52 09N	130F3		38 Pe	ND	200	250	104	HOR	
28	69.92	--.64	KOSZALIN	POL	16 45E 54 05N	130F3		54 Pe	ND	200	220	180	VER	
29	69.92	--.61	LUBLIN	POL	22 44E 51 02N	130F3		60 Pe	ND	150	200	296	VER	
30	70.01	--.63	BIALYSTOK	POL	23 04E 53 11N	130F3		74 Pe	ND	160	200	294	HOR	
31	70.22	--.65	SIEDLCE	POL	22 48E 52 18N	130F3		25 Pe	ND	100	100	280	VER	
32	70.31	--.61	GDANSK	POL	18 31E 54 24N	130F3		40 Pe	ND	150	200	255	HOR	
33	70.49	--.63	KIELCE	POL	21 04E 50 54N	130F3		62 Pe	ND	80	350	593	HOR	

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v
34	70.67	--.12.60	WROCLAW	POL	16 43E 50 52N	130F3		120 Pe	ND	100	600	698	HOR	
35	70.82	--.65	OLSZTYN	POL	20 10E 53 32N	130F3		76 Pe	ND	200	240	262	HOR	
36	70.94	--.65	ZIELONA GORA	POL	15 15E 52 24N	130F3		52 Pe	ND	150	200	200	HOR	
37	70.97	--.65	WLOCLAWEK	POL	19 20E 52 34N	130F3		10 Pe	ND	80	100	100	VER	
38	71.03	--.65	LUBLIN	POL	22 44E 51 02N	130F3		60 Pe	ND	150	200	296	VER	
39	71.06	--.65	BYDGOSZCZ	POL	18 10E 53 16N	130F3		32 Pe	ND	250	250	50	HOR	
40	71.12	--.65	SUWALKI	POL	22 23E 53 57N	130F3		30 Pe	-	100	150	270	VER	2/SZAULIA 1/7
41	71.15	--.65	KIELCE	POL	21 04E 50 54N	130F3		62 Pe	ND	80	350	593	HOR	
42	71.24	--.65	BIALYSTOK	POL	23 04E 53 11N	130F3		74 Pe	ND	160	200	194	HOR	
43	71.24	--.65	WALCZ	POL	16 36E 53 11N	130F3		30 Pe		100	150	100	HOR	1/330° - 335°/4
44	71.33	--.65	WROCLAW	POL	16 43E 50 52N	130F3		120 Pe	ND	100	600	698	HOR	
45	71.45	--.65	LODZ	POL	19 05E 51 39N	130F3		80 Pe	ND	250	250	178	HOR	
46	71.6	--.65	OLSZTYN	POL	20 10E 53 32N	130F3		76 Pe	ND	200	240	262	HOR	
47	71.72	--.63	ZIELONA GORA	POL	15 15E 52 24N	130F3		52 Pe	ND	150	200	200	HOR	
48	71.75	--.64	WLOCLAWEK	POL	19 20E 52 34N	130F3		10 Pe	ND	80	100	100	VER	
49	71.81	--.65	LUBLIN	POL	22 44E 51 02N	130F3		60 Pe	ND	150	200	296	VER	
50	71.84	--.65	BYDGOSZCZ	POL	18 10E 53 16N	130F3		32 Pe	ND	250	250	50	HOR	
51	71.90	--.65	SUWALKI	POL	22 23E 53 57N	130F3		30 Pe	-	100	150	270	VER	2/SZAULIA 1/7
52	71.93	--.65	KIELCE	POL	21 04E 50 54N	130F3		62 Pe	ND	80	350	593	HOR	
53	72.02	--.64	BIALYSTOK	POL	23 04E 53 11N	130F3		74 Pe	ND	160	200	194	HOR	
54	72.02	--.65	WALCZ	POL	16 36E 53 11N	130F3		30 Pe		100	150	100	HOR	1/330° - 335°/4
55	72.11	--.62	WROCLAW	POL	16 43E 50 52N	130F3		120 Pe	ND	100	600	698	HOR	
56	72.23	--.65	LODZ	POL	19 05E 51 39N	130F3		80 Pe	ND	250	250	178	HOR	
57	72.38	--.65	OLSZTYN	POL	20 10E 53 32N	130F3		76 Pe	ND	200	240	262	HOR	

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v
58	72.50	--.65	ZIELONA GORA	POL	15 15E 52 24N	130F3		52 Pe		150	200	200	HOR	2/285°/10
59	72.53	--.65	WLOCLAWEK	POL	19 20E 52 34N	130F3		10 Pe	ND	80	100	100	VER	
60	72.59	--.65	LUBLIN	POL	22 44E 51 02N	130F3		60 Pe	ND	150	200	296	VER	
61	72.62	--.65	BYDGOSZCZ	POL	18 10E 53 16N	130F3		32 Pe	ND	250	250	50	HOR	
62	72.68	--.65	SUWALKI	POL	22 23E 53 57N	130F3		30 Pe	-	100	150	270	VER	2/SZAULIA 1/7
63	72.71	--.65	KIELCE	POL	21 04E 50 54N	130F3		62 Pe	ND	80	350	593	HOR	
64	72.8	--.65	BIALYSTOK	POL	23 04E 53 11N	130F3		74 Pe	ND	160	200	194	HOR	
65	72.8	--.65	WALCZ	POL	16 36E 53 11N	130F3		30 Pe		100	150	100	HOR	1/330° - 335°/4
66	72.89	--.65	WROCLAW	POL	16 43E 50 52N	130F3		120 Pe		100	600	698	HOR	2/250°/30
67	73.01	--.65	LODZ	POL	19 05E 51 39N	130F3		80 Pe	ND	250	250	178	HOR	
68	80	--.63	KIELCE	POL	21 04E 50 54N	8000A 5 F3	100 Pe	20 Pe	ND	130	400	593	HOR	4/77,25 5/83,75
70	80	--.62	ZIELONA GORA	POL	15 15E 52 24N	8000A 5 F3	200 Pe	40 Pe		200	250	200	HOR	2/285°/25 PeA5 + 5PeF3 4/77,25 5/83,75
71	88	--.61	WLOCLAWEK	POL	19 20E 52 34N	8000A 5 F3	1 Pe	0,2 Pe	ND	90	110	100	VER	4/85,25 5/91,75

Item No.	Assigned frequency in Mc/s	Date of putting into use (approximate)	Name of the transmitting station	Country in which the transmitting station is located	Geographical co-ordinates of the transmitter site (longitude and latitude) in degrees and minutes	Class of emission and necessary bandwidth	Power in kW		Azimuth of maximum radiation (ND if a transmitting antenna with non-directional characteristics is used)	Other Remarks				
							Effective radiated power - Vision	Effective radiated power - Sound		Height of antenna in metres above terrain	Height of antenna in metres above average level of ground as defined in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312	Height of terrain above mean sea level in metres	Polarization	General Remarks (see decode at end of the present annex)
	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v

Numéro	Fréquence assignée en MHz	Date de mise en service (approximative)	Nom de la station d'émission	Pays dans lequel la station d'émission est située	Coordonnées géographiques de l'emplacement de l'émetteur (longitude et latitude) en degrés et minutes	Classe d'émission et largeur de bande	Puissance en kW		Azimut du rayonnement maximum (Symbole ND si l'antenne utilisée est sans effet directif)	Autres observations				
							Puissance effective rayonnée - Image	Puissance effective rayonnée - Son		Hauteur de l'antenne en mètres sur le terrain	Hauteur de l'antenne en mètres sur le niveau moyen du terrain Avis du C.C.I.R. N° 312	Hauteur en mètres du terrain au-dessus du niveau de la mer	Polarisation	Observations générales (voir explication des symboles à la fin de la présente annexe)
	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v
1	65.96	-	SZCZECIN	POL	14 38E 53 20N	130F3	74 Pe		ND	150	230	235	HOR	2/COTTBUS/20 3/D*
2	66.17	-	KOSZALIN	POL	16 45E 54 05N	130F3	54 Pe		ND	150	220	380	VER	
3	66.29	-	GDANSK	POL	18 31E 54 24N	130F3	40 Pe		ND	150	200	405	HOR	2/KLA IPEDA /10
4	66.74	-	SZCZECIN	POL	14 38E 53 20N	130F3	74 Pe		ND	150	230	235	HOR	2/COTTBUS/20 3/D*
5	66.95	-	KOSZALIN	POL	16 45E 54 05N	130F3	54 Pe		ND	150	220	380	VER	
6	67.07	-	GDANSK	POL	18 31E 54 24N	130F3	40 Pe		ND	150	200	405	HOR	2/KLA IPEDA /10
7	67.52	-	SZCZECIN	POL	14 38E 53 20N	130F3	74 Pe		ND	150	230	235	HOR	2/COTTBUS/20 3D*
8	67.73	-	KOSZALIN	POL	16 45E 54 05N	130F3	54 Pe		ND	150	220	380	VER	
9	67.85	-	GDANSK	POL	18 31E 54 24N	130F3	40 Pe		ND	150	200	405	HOR	2/KLA IPEDA /10
10	67.97	-,-.65	WARSZAWA	POL	20 52E 52 22N	130F3	100 Pe		ND	240	250	360	HOR	
11	68.03	-,-.65	SIEDLCE	POL	22 48E 52 18N	130F3	25 Pe		ND	100	100	380	VER	
12	68.18	-,-.65	POZNAN	POL	16 56E 52 09N	130F3	38 Pe		ND	200	250	304	HOR	
13	68.24	-,-.62	JELENIA GORA	POL	15 30E 50 59N	130F3	10 Pe		ND	100	300	479	VER	2/240°/1.5
14	68.24	-,-.63	RZESZOW	POL	21 48E 49 48N	130F3	7 Pe		ND	100	350	622	VER	
15	68.33	-,-.12.60	KATOWICE	POL	18 59E 50 21N	130F3	14 Pe		ND	170	200	424	HOR	
16	68.51	-,-.65	LODZ	POL	19 05E 51 39N	130F3	80 Pe		ND	250	250	428	HOR	
17	68.6	-,-.65	SUWALKI	POL	22 23E 53 57N	130F3	30 Pe		ND	100	150	370	VER	2/SZAU LIA I /7
18	68.72	-,-.64	WLOCLAWEK	POL	19 20E 52 34N	130F3	10 Pe		ND	80	100	180	VER	
19	68.75	-,-.62	KRAKOW	POL	20 12E 49 49N	130F3	120 Pe		ND	100	350	953	HOR	
20	68.78	-,-.62	SZCZECIN	POL	14 38E 53 16N	130F3	74 Pe		ND	150	230	235	HOR	2/COTTBUS ÷ 260°/20 3/D*
21	68.96	-,-.62	BYDGOSZCZ	POL	18 10E 53 16N	130F3	32 Pe		ND	250	250	300	HOR	
22	68.96	-,-.65	CZESTOCHOWA	POL	19 12E 50 49N	130F3	10 Pe		ND	60	100	307	VER	
23	69.14	-,-.62	ZIELONA GORA	POL	15 15E 52 24N	130F3	52 Pe		ND	150	200	350	HOR	
24	69.2	-,-.12.60	WARSZAWA	POL	20 52E 52 22N	130F3	100 Pe		ND	240	250	360	HOR	

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v
25	69,38		WALCZ	POL	16 36E 53 11N	130F3	30 Pe		ND	100	150	200	HOR	1/330° - 335°/4
26	69,56	-, -, 65	OLSZTYN	POL	20 10E 53 32N	130F3	76 Pe		ND	200	240	462	HOR	
27	69,74	-, -, 62	POZNAN	POL	16 56E 52 09N	130F3	38 Pe		ND	200	250	304	HOR	
28	69,92	-, -, 64	KOSZALIN	POL	16 45E 54 05N	130F3	54 Pe		ND	200	220	380	VER	
29	69,92	-, -, 61	LUBLIN	POL	22 44E 51 02N	130F3	60 Pe		ND	150	200	446	VER	2/SZAULIA 1/7
30	70,01	-, -, 63	BIALYSTOK	POL	23 04E 53 11N	130F3	74 Pe		ND	160	200	354	HOR	
31	70,22	-, -, 65	SIEDLCE	POL	22 48E 52 18N	130F3	25 Pe		ND	100	100	380	VER	
32	70,31	-, -, 61	GDANSK	POL	18 31E 54 24N	130F3	40 Pe		ND	150	200	405	HOR	
33	70,49	-, -, 63	KIELCE	POL	21 04E 50 54N	130F3	62 Pe		ND	80	350	673	HOR	
34	70,67	-, 12, 60	WROCLAW	POL	16 43E 50 52N	130F3	120 Pe		ND	100	600	798	HOR	
35	70,82	-, -, 65	OLSZTYN	POL	20 10E 53 32N	130F3	76 Pe		ND	200	240	462	HOR	
36	70,94	-, -, 65	ZIELONA GORA	POL	15 15E 52 24N	130F3	52 Pe		ND	150	200	350	HOR	
37	70,97	-, -, 65	WLOCLAW EK	POL	19 20E 52 34N	130F3	10 Pe		ND	80	100	180	VER	
38	71,03	-, -, 65	LUBLIN	POL	22 44E 51 02N	130F3	60 Pe		ND	150	200	446	VER	
39	71,06	-, -, 65	BYDGOSZCZ	POL	18 10E 53 16N	130F3	32 Pe		ND	250	250	300	HOR	
40	71,12	-, -, 65	SUWALKI	POL	22 23E 53 57N	130F3	30 Pe		-	100	150	370	VER	
41	71,15	-, -, 65	KIELCE	POL	21 04E 50 54N	130F3	62 Pe		ND	80	350	673	HOR	1/330° - 335°/4
42	71,24	-, -, 65	BIALYSTOK	POL	23 04E 53 11N	130F3	74 Pe		ND	160	200	354	HOR	
43	71,24	-, -, 65	WALCZ	POL	16 36E 53 11N	130F3	30 Pe		ND	100	150	200	HOR	
44	71,33	-, -, 65	WROCLAW	POL	16 43E 50 52N	130F3	120 Pe		ND	100	600	798	HOR	
45	71,45	-, -, 65	LODZ	POL	19 05E 51 39N	130F3	80 Pe		ND	250	250	428	HOR	
46	71,6	-, -, 65	OLSZTYN	POL	20 10E 53 32N	130F3	76 Pe		ND	200	240	462	HOR	
47	71,72	-, -, 63	ZIELONA GORA	POL	15 15E 52 24N	130F3	52 Pe		ND	150	200	350	HOR	
48	71,75	-, -, 64	WLOCLAW EK	POL	19 20E 52 34N	130F3	10 Pe		ND	80	100	180	VER	

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v
49	71,81	-.-.65	LUBLIN	POL	22 44E 51 02N	130F3	60 Pe		ND	150	200	446	VER	2/SZAU LIA I /7
50	71,84	-.-.65	BYDGOSZCZ	POL	18 10E 53 16N	130F3	32 Pe		ND	250	250	300	HOR	
51	71,90	-.-.65	SUWALKI	POL	22 23E 53 57N	130F3	30 Pe		-	100	150	370	VER	
52	71,93	-.-.65	KIELCE	POL	21 04E 50 54N	130F3	62 Pe		ND	80	350	673	HOR	
53	72,02	-.-.64	BIALYSTOK	POL	23 04E 53 11N	130F3	74 Pe		ND	160	200	354	HOR	1/330° - 335°/4
54	72,02	-.-.65	WALCZ	POL	16 36E 53 11N	130F3	30 Pe		ND	100	150	200	HOR	
55	72,11	-.-.62	WROCLAW	POL	16 43E 50 52N	130F3	120 Pe		ND	100	600	798	HOR	
56	72,23	-.-.65	LODZ	POL	19 05E 51 39N	130F3	80 Pe		ND	250	250	428	HOR	
57	72,38	-.-.65	OLSZTYN	POL	20 10E 53 32N	130F3	76 Pe		ND	200	240	462	HOR	2/285°/10
58	72,50	-.-.65	ZIELONA GORA	POL	15 15E 52 24N	130F3	52 Pe		ND	150	200	350	HOR	
59	72,53	-.-.65	WLOCLAWEK	POL	19 20E 52 34N	130F3	10 Pe		ND	80	100	180	VER	
60	72,59	-.-.65	LUBLIN	POL	22 44E 51 02N	130F3	60 Pe		ND	150	200	446	VER	
61	72,62	-.-.65	BYDGOSZCZ	POL	18 10E 53 16N	130F3	32 Pe		ND	250	250	300	HOR	2/SZAU LIA I /7
62	72,68	-.-.65	SUWALKI	POL	22 23E 53 57N	130F3	30 Pe		-	100	150	370	VERT	
63	72,71	-.-.65	KIELCE	POL	21 04E 50 54N	130F3	62 Pe		ND	80	350	673	HOR	
64	72,8	-.-.65	BIALYSTOK	POL	23 04E 53 11N	130F3	74 Pe		ND	160	200	354	HOR	
65	72,8	-.-.65	WALCZ	POL	16 36E 53 11N	130F3	30 Pe		ND	100	150	200	HOR	1/330° - 335°/4
66	72,89	-.-.65	WROCLAW	POL	16 43E 50 52N	130F3	120 Pe			100	600	798	HOR	2/250°/30
67	73,01	-.-.65	LODZ	POL	19 05E 51 39N	130F3	80 Pe		ND	250	250	428	HOR	4/77,25 5/83,75
68	80	-.-.63	KIELCE	POL	21 04E 50 54N	8000A 5 F3	100 Pe	20 Pe	ND	130	400	723	HOR	
70	80	-.-.62	ZIELONA GORA	POL	15 15E 52 24N	8000A 5 F3	200 Pe	40 Pe	ND	200	250	400	HOR	
														2/285°/25PeA 5+5PeF3 4/77,25 5/83,75
71	88	-.-.61	WLOCLAWEK	POL	19 20E 52 34N	8000A 5 F3	1 Pe	0,2 Pe	ND	90	110	190	VER	4/85,25 5/91,75

Explication des observations représentées par des numéros

- 1/.../... Puissance apparente rayonnée réduite à ... kW à l'intérieur du secteur compris entre ...
- 2/.../... Puissance apparente rayonnée réduite à ... kW dans la direction de ...
- 3/... A coordonner avec ...
- 4/... L'onde porteuse de l'image de cette émission de télévision a pour fréquence ... MHz
- 5/... L'onde porteuse du son de cette émission de télévision a pour fréquence ... MHz

Explanation of the remarks represented by numerals

- 1/.../... Within sector ... the effective radiated power is reduced to ... kW
- 2/.../... In the direction of ... the effective radiated power is reduced to ... kW
- 3/... Still to be co-ordinated with ...
- 4/... The carrier frequency for the vision transmission of this television broadcast is ... Mc/s
- 5/... The carrier frequency for the sound transmission of this television broadcast is ... Mc/s

[illegible]

Item No.	Assigned frequency in Mc/s	Date of putting into use (approximate)	Name of the transmitting station	Country in which the transmitting station is located	Geographical co-ordinates of the transmitter site (longitude and latitude) in degrees and minutes	Class of emission and necessary bandwidth	Power in kW		Other Remarks				
1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8	Effective radiated power - Vision	9a	Azimuth of maximum radiation (ND if a transmitting antenna with non-directional characteristics is used)				
							Effective radiated power - Sound		i	ii	iii	iv	
									Height of antenna in metres above terrain				
									Height of antenna in metres above average level of ground as defined in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312				
									Height of terrain above mean sea level in metres				
									Polarization				
									General Remarks (see decode at end of the present annex)				

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v
1	65.96	-	SZCZECIN	POL	14 38E 53 20N	130F3		74 Pe		150	230	85	HOR	2/COTTBUS/20 3/D*
2	66.17	-	KOSZALIN	POL	16 45E 54 05N	130F3		54 Pe	ND	150	220	230	VER	
3	66.29	-	GDANSK	POL	18 31E 54 24N	130F3		40 Pe		150	200	255	HOR	2/KLAIPEDA/10
4	66.74	-	SZCZECIN	POL	14 38E 53 20N	130F3		74 Pe		150	230	85	HOR	2/COTTBUS/20 3/D*
5	66.95	-	KOSZALIN	POL	16 45E 54 05N	130F3		54 Pe	ND	150	220	230	VER	
6	67.07	-	GDANSK	POL	18 31E 54 24N	130F3		40 Pe		150	200	255	HOR	2/KLAIPEDA/10
7	67.52	-	SZCZECIN	POL	14 38E 53 20N	130F3		74 Pe		150	230	85	HOR	2/COTTBUS/20 3/D*
8	67.73	-	KOSZALIN	POL	16 45E 54 05N	130F3		54 Pe	ND	150	220	230	VER	
9	67.85	-	GDANSK	POL	18 31E 54 24N	130F3		40 Pe		150	200	255	HOR	2/KLAIPEDA/10

Item No.	Assigned frequency in Mc/s	Date of putting into use (approximate)	Name of the transmitting station	Country in which the transmitting station is located	Geographical co-ordinates of the transmitter site (longitude and latitude) in degrees and minutes	Class of emission and necessary bandwidth	Power in kW		Azimuth of maximum radiation (ND if a transmitting antenna with non-directional characteristics is used)	Other Remarks				
							Effective radiated power - Vision	Effective radiated power - Sound		Height of antenna in metres above terrain	Height of antenna in metres above average level of ground as defined in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312	Height of terrain above mean sea level in metres	Polarization	General Remarks (see decode at end of the present annex)
	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v

Numéro	Fréquence assignée en MHz	Date de mise en service (approximative)	Nom de la station d'émission	Pays dans lequel la station d'émission est située	Coordonnées géographiques de l'emplacement de l'émetteur (longitude et latitude) en degrés et minutes	Classe d'émission et largeur de bande	Puissance en kW		Azimut du rayonnement maximum (Symbole ND si l'antenne utilisée est sans effet directif)	Autres observations				
							Puissance effective rayonnée - Image	Puissance effective rayonnée - Son		Hauteur de l'antenne en mètres sur le terrain	Hauteur de l'antenne en mètres sur le niveau moyen du terrain Avis du C.C.I.R. N° 312	Hauteur en mètres du terrain au-dessus du niveau de la mer	Polarisation	Observations générales (voir explication des symboles à la fin de la présente annexe)
	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v
1	65.96	-	SZCZECIN	POL	14 38E 53 20N	130F3		74 Pe		150	230	235	HOR	2/COTTBUS/20 3/D *
2	66.17	-	KOSZALIN	POL	16 45E 54 05N	130F3		54 Pe	ND	150	220	380	VER	
3	66.29	-	GDANSK	POL	18 31E 54 24N	130F3		40 Pe		150	200	405	HOR	2/KLA IPEDA/10
4	66.74	-	SZCZECIN	POL	14 38E 53 20N	130F3		74 Pe	ND	150	230	235	HOR	2/COTTBUS/20 3/D *
5	66.95	-	KOSZALIN	POL	16 45E 54 05N	130F3		54 Pe	ND	150	220	380	VER	
6	67.07	-	GDANSK	POL	18 31E 54 24N	130F3		40 Pe	ND	150	200	405	HOR	2/KLA IPEDA/10
7	67.52	-	SZCZECIN	POL	14 38E 53 20N	130F3		74 Pe	ND	150	230	235	HOR	2/COTTBUS/20 3/D *
8	67.73	-	KOSZALIN	POL	16 45E 54 05N	130F3		54 Pe	ND	150	220	380	VER	
9	67.85	-	GDANSK	POL	18 31E 54 24N	130F3		40 Pe	ND	150	200	405	HOR	2/KLA IPEDA/10

Explication des observations représentées par des numéros

- 1/.../... Puissance apparente rayonnée réduite à ... kW à l'intérieur du secteur compris entre ...
 - 2/.../... Puissance apparente rayonnée réduite à ... kW dans la direction de ...
 - 3/... A coordonner avec ...
 - 4/... L'onde porteuse de l'image de cette émission de télévision a pour fréquence ... MHz
 - 5/... L'onde porteuse du son de cette émission de télévision a pour fréquence ... MHz
-

Explanation of the remarks represented by numerals

- 1/.../... Within sector ... the effective radiated power is reduced to ... kW
- 2/.../... In the direction of ... the effective radiated power is reduced to ... kW
- 3/... Still to be co-ordinated with ...
- 4/... The carrier frequency for the vision transmission of this television broadcast is ... Mc/s
- 5/... The carrier frequency for the sound transmission of this television broadcast is ... Mc/s

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 61-E

12 May 1960

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

FIFTH PLENARY MEETING

Thursday, 12 May 1960 at 5.00 p.m. Room B

1. Approval of the Minutes of the 4th meeting (Document No. 59) if available
2. Examination of Document No. 56 (second reading)
3. Report concerning Document No. 8
4. Miscellaneous.

W. Klein
Chairman of the Conference

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 62-E

12 May 1960

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

FINAL REPORT BY COMMITTEE 3

1. Committee 3 held two meetings to examine the draft budget of the Conference, and then the statement of expenditure at 30 April and the estimated expenditure up to the end of the Conference (Documents Nos. 33 and 38).
2. The Committee submits the present document for approval by the Plenary Assembly. As can be seen from Annex 1, expenses will be within the limits of the budgetary estimates.

M. Dakić
Chairman of Committee 3

Annexes : 2

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A N N E X 1SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCEESTIMATE OF EXPENSES AS ON 10 MAY 1960

Subheads and items	Budget estimates	Expenses as on 10 May 1960		
		Actual Expenses	Expense estimates	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5
<u>Subhead I. Staff expenses</u>				
96.1 Administration	38,264.-	8,661.30	29,338.70	38,000.*)
96.2 Language services	49,200.-	19,071.90	32,928.10	52,000.-
96.3 Roneo	4,800.-	1,388.50	2,811.50	4,200.-
96.4 Insurance	--	--	400.-	400.-
<u>Subhead II. Premises and equipment</u>				
96.5 Offices, furniture, machines	1,700.-	--	1,800.-	1,800.-
96.6 Documents	9,000.-	145.-	5,355.-	5,500.-
96.7 Office supplies and overheads	5,000.-	1,367.85	3,532.15	4,900.-
96.8 Simultaneous interpretation equipment	5,000.-	--	4,900.-	4,900.-
96.9 Unforeseen	5,000.-	--	1,000.-	1,000.-
<u>Subhead III. Financial management expenses</u>				
96.10 Interest on sums advanced	1,000.-	--	1,000.-	1,000.-
	118,964.-	30,634.55	83,065.45	113,700.-

*) including 2,719.10 Swiss Francs for mission expenditure of I.F.R.B. members (Preparation of the Special Regional Conference)

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A N N E X 2

LIST OF COUNTRIES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
PARTICIPATING IN THE COSTS OF THE SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

Number of units

a) Member of the Union

Albania (People's Republic of).....		$\frac{1}{2}$
Austria.....		$\frac{1}{2}$
Belgium.....	8	
Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic.....	3	
Bulgaria (People's Republic of).....	1	
Denmark.....	5	
France.....	30	
Greece.....	3	
Hungarian People's Republic.....	1	
Italy.....	20	
Norway.....	5	
Netherlands (Kingdom of the).....	10	
Poland (People's Republic of).....	10	
Federal Republic of Germany.....	20	
Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia.....	1	
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic.....	5	
Roumanian People's Republic.....	1	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland..	30	
Sweden.....	10	
Switzerland.....	10	
Czechoslovakia.....	8	
Turkey.....	5	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.....	30	

b) International Organizations

United Nations.....	exempt
International Broadcasting and Television Organization	exempt

Total No. of contributory units 217

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 63-E

12 May 1960

Original : French

COMMITTEE 5

REPORT BY WORKING GROUP 5C TO COMMITTEE 5

1. Subject

Preparation of plans and associated agreements concerning the use of frequencies in the bands between 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87,5 Mc/s by the broadcasting service and the fixed and mobile services.

2. Delegations taking part

P.R. of Albania, P.R. of Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, F.P.R. of Yugoslavia, Roumanian P.R., Turkey and the U.S.S.R.

3. Documents used

Addendum No. 3 to Document No. 3 (I.F.R.B.)

Document No. 10 (Belgium, Netherlands, Federal Republic of Germany)

Document No. 12 (I.F.R.B.)

Document No. 30 (U.S.S.R.)

Document No. 32 (Committee 4)

Document No. 34 (Committee 4)

Document No. 35 (Committee 4)

Document No. 36 (Committee 4)

Document No. 37 (Committee 4)

Document No. 40 (Committee 4)

Document No. 41 (Committee 4)

Document DT No. 24 (Denmark)

Document DT No. 26 (Switzerland)

Document DT No. 29 (Czechoslovakia)

Document DT No. 31 (Czechoslovakia)

4. Conclusions

The Working Group thought it advisable to submit its findings in the form of accounts of discussions between different delegations. These accounts have been signed by the contracting delegations and are appended to this report.

Full agreements have been reached between all the participating delegations, except between the delegations of Albania, Bulgaria and Greece, which have contracted a partial agreement. The results are shown in the corresponding report.

B. Ionita
Chairman

Appendices : 6

Annexes : 3

A P P E N D I X N° 1

A SUMMARY
OF THE NEGOTIATIONS ABOUT COORDINATION OF ASSIGNMENTS
BETWEEN THE DELEGATIONS OF GREECE, THE ROUMANIAN
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC, AND TURKEY

In Group 5C, negotiations took place between the above Delegations about the use of the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s by broadcasting, fixed and mobile services.

Calculations were made using the technical standards adopted by the Conference, and protection was found to be acceptable.

Hence, all frequency assignments made to the broadcasting stations of the Roumanian People's Republic in the annex have been accepted by the Greek and Turkish Delegations.

To avoid interference in the reception areas of Roumanian broadcasting stations shown in the plan annexed, the Greek and Turkish Delegations hereby give an undertaking that their stations in the bands in question will be set up and operated in accordance with the technical standards adopted by the Conference.

For the Delegation
of Greece :

For the Delegation of the Roumanian
People's Republic :

For the Delegation
of Turkey :

A P P E N D I X N° 2

A SUMMARY
OF THE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE DELEGATIONS OF ITALY
AND OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA WITHIN THE
COMMITTEE 5 WORKING PARTY

Within the working party set up by Committee 5, the representatives of the Italian and Albanian Administrations have reached the following conclusions with regard to the use of frequencies in the bands 68-73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting, fixed and mobile services, without harmful interference.

1. The Administration of the People's Republic of Albania can operate the television and broadcasting stations shown in Annex 1.
2. Albanian television stations will use a picture-sound apparent radiated power ratio of not less than four.
3. Italian fixed and mobile stations will be set up and operated in such a way as not to cause interference to the Albanian broadcasting and television stations shown in Annex 1.
4. The Italian Administration shall be free to use the Italian television channel "C" (81-88 Mc/s), provided no harmful interference is caused to the Albanian stations KLISURA and BAIRANZURRI, which are using I.B.T.O. channel 4.
5. To determine protection ratios and the minimum field to be protected, recourse shall be had to the technical standards adopted by the Conference and to International Radio Consultative Committee Report No. 125 (Ninth Plenary Assembly, Los Angeles, 1959).
6. Should Italy, in the Salentina Peninsula, use the same frequencies as are employed by the broadcasting and television stations at VALONA and KIMARA, the maximum radiated power shall not exceed two hundred and fifty watts, with an antenna ten metres above mean ground level. Besides which, different planes of polarization shall be used in relation to these two stations.

- 2 -

Furthermore, the Italian Delegation has suggested that the above clauses, and the plans for television stations, should be reconsidered, if either Administration should consider it necessary, at the next H.F. and V.H.F. broadcasting conference. The view has been taken that this proposal concerns I.B.T.O. channel 4, and is of a general nature. Hence it should be discussed by Committee 5.

.....

For the People's Republic of Albania:

.....

For Italy:

- 3 -

A N N E X 1

TO THE SUMMARY OF THE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN THE ITALIAN
AND ALBANIAN DELEGATIONS WITHIN THE WORKING PARTY OF
COMMITTEE 5

I. Frequency-Modulation Broadcasting Stations Proposed
by the Delegation of the People's Republic of Albania

Site:	Radiated power (kW)	Polariza- tion	Antenna above sea level	heights: above mean ground level:	Frequen- cies in Mc/s
TIRANA	31.9	H	1650	1500	69.20
KORCIA	17	H	700	200	68.24
ARGIROCASTRO	17	H	700	100	68.51
PESCOPIA	17	H	800	200	70.28
					71.24
					72.02
					72.80
SERANDA	17	H	200	100	70.64
					71.42
					72.20
					72.98
VALONA	17	H	400	100	70.04
					71.12
					71.90
					72.68
KUKIES	17	H	1000	200	69.80
					71.00
					71.78
					72.56

- 4 -

II. TELEVISION STATIONS PROPOSED BY
Television Stations Proposed by
the Delegation of the P.R. of Albania

Site	I.B.F.O. Channel	Offset (Kc/s)	Radiated power	Polari- zation	Height of antennas	
					above sea- level	above ground level (mean)
KORCIA	3	+ 7.8	14.4	H	700	200
SCUTARI	3	0	14.4	V	150	100
BAIRANZURRI	4	- 7.8	18.8	H	400	150
KIMARA	10	0	26	H	300	150
KLISURA	4	0	18.8	V	800	500

A P P E N D I X N° 3

A SUMMARY
OF THE NEGOTIATIONS ABOUT COORDINATION OF ASSIGNMENTS
BETWEEN THE DELEGATIONS OF THE ROUMANIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

Negotiations were entered into within Group 5C between the above two countries. They related to the use of the bands 68 - 73 and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s by broadcasting, fixed and mobile services.

The Delegation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia having considered the broadcasting assignments submitted by the Roumanian People's Republic, hereby concurs in the broadcasting and television assignments of the Roumanian People's Republic annexed hereto.

Only by agreement between the two countries will changes be made in broadcasting frequencies, or new stations be set up in Roumania, or new fixed and mobile services be introduced in Yugoslavia, which might cause interference to the other country.

For the Delegation of the Roumanian
People's Republic :

For the Delegation of the Federal People's
Republic of Yugoslavia :

A P P E N D I X N° 4

REPORT

ON THE DISCUSSIONS CONCERNING THE COORDINATION OF FREQUENCY
ASSIGNMENTS HELD BETWEEN THE DELEGATIONS OF THE P.R. OF ALBANIA
THE P.R. OF BULGARIA AND THE F.P.R. of YUGOSLAVIA

The discussions which took place in Working Group 5C between the countries mentioned, were concerned with the use of the frequency bands 68-73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting service on the one hand, and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

The F.P.R. of Yugoslavia examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by the P.R. of Bulgaria, and expressed its agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting deposited with the I.F.R.B. by the P.R. of Bulgaria on 30 April, 1960.

The F.P.R. of Yugoslavia examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by the P.R. of Albania, and expressed its agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting deposited with the I.F.R.B. by the P.R. of Albania on 27 April, 1960, with the exception of the Bairan Zuri television station, the height of whose antenna will be 150 metres above the ground instead of 1,500 metres and 400 metres above sea-level instead of 2,600.

If changes in broadcasting frequencies or the installation of new stations in Bulgaria and Albania or the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in Yugoslavia might cause interference for one of the other countries, such measures will only be carried out with the mutual consent of the two countries concerned.

For the delegation of the P.R. of Albania:

For the delegation of the P.R. of Bulgaria:

For the delegation of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia:

APPENDIX 5

ACCOUNT

OF DISCUSSIONS ON THE COORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS
BETWEEN THE DELEGATIONS OF THE P.R. OF ALBANIA,
THE P.R. OF BULGARIA AND GREECE

The discussions took place in Working Group 5C of the Special Regional Conference between the countries mentioned and concerned the use of the frequency bands 68 - 73 and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s, by the broadcasting service and by the fixed and mobile services.

During the discussions, the delegation of Greece made the following observations :

A. In the 68 - 73 Mc/s band

1. In the 68 - 73 Mc/s band, Greece submitted 197 frequency assignments.
2. Of these, 97 frequencies cannot be used because of interference from BC - FM stations in Bulgaria and Albania.

B. In the 76 - 87.5 Mc/s band

1. In the 76 - 87.5 Mc/s band, Greece submitted 453 frequency assignments.
2. Of these, 218 frequencies cannot be used because of interference from TV or BC - FM stations in Bulgaria and Albania.

In view of the above, the Delegation of Greece is prepared to make the following proposal :

1. To clear the 68 - 70 Mc/s band for use by Bulgarian and Albanian BC - FM stations, which gives those two countries the possibility of meeting their BC - FM frequency requirements.
2. All the frequencies in the annexed Plan in the 70 - 73 and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s bands used by TV and BC - FM stations are also acceptable by Greece provided that the field set up by such stations at the nearest points to Greek frontiers be lower than 2.5 μ V/m during 90% of the time.

The Delegation of the P.R. of Bulgaria, also representing the P.R. of Albania, considers that the real frequency requirements of Greece for its fixed and mobile services and the requirements of Albania and Bulgaria for their sound and vision broadcasting can be met by a reasonable distribution of the bands considered acceptable to the three countries.

It also feels that this purpose can be achieved by making a concrete study of each frequency registered by Greece and by Bulgaria and Albania for their respective services.

From data concerning siting, power and antenna height, it is possible to determine the frequencies, or parts of frequency bands, to be used by Greece and by Albania and Bulgaria.

When making such a distribution, our Delegation feels that it would be much more reasonable if the 68 - 73 Mc/s band were used both by broadcasting and the fixed and mobile services but with wider use for the broadcasting service and if the 76 - 87.5 Mc/s band were used both by television stations and the fixed and mobile services but with wider use for the fixed and mobile services.

Such distribution of the frequency bands would make it possible for the Greek Administration - as the Greek Delegation itself said - to use 60% of the frequencies registered by Greece in areas near to the Bulgarian and Albanian frontiers. As regards the other parts of Greek territory, it will be possible to use all the recorded frequencies - 650 in all - if necessary.

Further, to give Greece the possibility of using more frequencies for its fixed and mobile services, the Bulgarian Delegation is prepared, should there be an agreement concerning the other parts of the bands, to forgo the use of television channel 4 (Plovdiv) leaving the 84 - 87.5 Mc/s band for the Greek fixed and mobile services.

It is also prepared to postpone the bringing into service of some of its broadcasting stations in the 70 - 73 Mc/s band which, it appears, is badly needed by Greece at present.

If the Greek Delegation had agreed to such a concrete discussion of the frequencies and requirements of the three countries, the Delegation of the P.R. of Bulgaria feels that still further possibilities could have been found for widening the use of the frequency bands in question for the Greek fixed and mobile services.

The Delegation of the P.R. of Bulgaria considers that there is no technical basis for the Greek demand that the protection ratio at the frontier should be 6 db.

The 6 db standard approved by the Conference does not apply at the frontier but at the reception point.

Acceptance of the Greek proposal would mean that it would not be possible, on Bulgarian and Albanian territory, to operate sound and vision broadcasting stations except at very low power which would make satisfactory coverage impossible in these countries.

At the end of the discussions, the three Delegations reached agreement on the following points :

1. The 68 - 70 Mc/s band will be used by the Albanian and Bulgarian broadcasting services. The fixed and mobile services working in this band in Greece will provide protection for the broadcasting services in accordance with the standards accepted by this Conference.
2. The Delegation of the P.R. of Bulgaria will not use channel TV 4 (IBTO) at Plovdiv, leaving the 84 - 87.5 Mc/s band to the Greek fixed and mobile services.
3. For the other frequency bands, the above three countries will make every effort to reach an agreement among themselves in order to approve as a whole the Plan annexed to the general Agreement of the Conference.

For the Delegation of the
P.R. of Albania :

For the Delegation of the
P.R. of Bulgaria :

For the Delegation of Greece :

APPENDIX 6

REPORT

RESULT OF THE DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
P.R. OF BULGARIA, THE P.R. OF ALBANIA AND TURKEY ON THE USE
OF FREQUENCY BANDS 68 - 73 Mc/s AND 76 - 87.5 Mc/s

The Delegation of Turkey proposed that the frequency-modulated broadcasting stations now using a frequency above 70 Mc/s should use frequencies below 70 Mc/s or, if they use frequencies between 70 and 73 Mc/s, that their power and height of antennas should be such as to provide a protection of 6 db below 5 μ V/m over Turkish territory. It further proposed that the television stations using channel 3 should provide a protection of 6 db below 5 μ V/m over Turkish territory.

These proposals were not accepted by the Delegation of the P.R. of Bulgaria, which made alternative proposals on the use of these bands. At the end of their negotiations, both delegations provisionally agreed to the following :

1. In Bulgaria, the frequency bands between 68 and 73 Mc/s and between 76 and 87.5 Mc/s may only be used by the services mentioned in the broadcasting and television plan annexed by the P.R. of Bulgaria to this report, and on condition that the field produced by these services over Turkish territory does not exceed 16 db below 5 μ V/m in the band 68 - 71 Mc/s, 6 db below 5 μ V/m in the band 71 - 73 Mc/s, 6 db below 5 μ V/m in the band 76 - 78 Mc/s, 16 db below 5 μ V/m in the band 78 - 83 Mc/s and 6 db below 5 μ V/m in the band 83 - 87.5 Mc/s.

2. The frequency-modulated broadcasting stations mentioned hereunder shall have the following characteristics :

- a) Yelkhovo (26 32E 42 10N) : effective radiated power : 5 kW,
height of antennas above the ground : 200 m.

The frequency 72.23 Mc/s used by this station shall be replaced by another frequency in the band 68 - 70 Mc/s or shall be so used as to provide a protection of 6 db below 5 μ V/m at a distance of 60 km from the station.

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- 2 -

- b) Blaegovrad (2306E 4203N) : the frequency 67.76 Mc/s used by this station shall be replaced by another frequency or shall be so used that it does not cause harmful interference to the frequency 67.75 Mc/s which is used by the television transmitter at Istanbul.
- c) Kolarovgrad (2655E 4317N) : height of antennas above the ground : 100 m.
- d) Gotze-Deltchev (2343E 4130N) : the effective radiated power in the direction of Edirne (Turkey) shall be reduced to half that mentioned in Plan annexed hereto.

3. Channel 4 shall not be used in Bulgaria. The station Plovdiv mentioned in Addendum 3 to Document No. 3 shall, therefore, not be operated.

4. Should any harmful interference be caused to Turkish stations operating in conformity with the Stockholm Broadcasting Plan (1952), the P.R. of Bulgaria agrees to take all measures required to protect these stations in their service areas.

5. Turkey agrees to protect the frequency-modulated broadcasting and television stations of the P.R. of Bulgaria by means of the protection techniques adopted by this Conference. The P.R. of Bulgaria, however, shall not require any protection for stations which are or may be operated and which do not appear in the plan annexed hereto.

6. The television stations operating in Bulgaria on I.B.T.O. channel 3 shall use an effective radiated power having a picture/sound power ratio of 4 to 1.

The Delegation of Turkey has proposed that negotiations be continued between the Administrations of the P.R. of Bulgaria and Turkey after this Conference so that complete agreement may be reached. Should certain clauses of the Agreement prove unacceptable to Turkey, the Delegation of the P.R. of Bulgaria agrees that negotiations should be held.

In agreeing to the clauses mentioned above, the Delegation of Turkey, considering paragraph 1 of this report, reserves the right of its Administration to accept wholly or in part, or not to accept, the plans annexed hereto and to take any action it deems necessary.

For the delegation of the
P.R. of Albania :

For the delegation of the
P.R. of Bulgaria :

For the delegation of Turkey :

Item No.	Assigned frequency in Mc/s	Date of putting into use (approximate)	Name of the transmitting station	Country in which the transmitting station is located	Geographical co-ordinates of the transmitter site (longitude and latitude) in degrees and minutes	Class of emission and necessary bandwidth	Power in kW		Azimuth of maximum radiation (ND if a transmitting antenna with non-directional characteristics is used)	Other Remarks				
							Effective radiated power - Vision	Effective radiated power - Sound		Height of antenna in metres above terrain	Height of antenna in metres above average level of ground as defined in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312	Height of terrain above mean sea level in metres	Polarization	General Remarks (see decode at end of the present annex)
	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v

Numéro	Fréquence assignée en MHz	Date de mise en service (approximative)	Nom de la station d'émission	Pays dans lequel la station d'émission est située	Coordonnées géographiques de l'emplacement de l'émetteur (longitude et latitude) en degrés et minutes	Classe d'émission et largeur de bande	Puissance en kW		Azimut du rayonnement maximum (Symbole ND si l'antenne utilisée est sans effet directif)	Autres observations				
							Puissance effective rayonnée - Image	Puissance effective rayonnée - Son		Hauteur de l'antenne en mètres sur le terrain	Hauteur de l'antenne en mètres sur le niveau moyen du terrain Avis du C.C.I.R. N° 312	Hauteur en mètres du terrain au-dessus du niveau de la mer	Polarisation	Observations générales (voir explication des symboles à la fin de la présente annexe)
	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v

1		2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v
1	68.24	-	KORÇA	ALB	20°43'E 40°38'N	130F3		17	ND	-	200	700	HOR	
2	68.51	-	GWIROCASTRO	ALB	20°10'E 40°07'N	130F3		17	ND	-	100	700	HOR	
3	69.20	-	TIRANA	ALB	19°55'E 41°20'N	130F3		319	ND	-	1500	1650	HOR	
4	69.80	-	KOUKES	ALB	20°21'E 40°07'N	130F3		17	ND	-	200	1000	HOR	
5	70.04	-	WLORA	ALB	19°31'E 40°26'N	130F3		17	ND	-	100	400	HOR	
6	70.28	-	PESCHKOPIA	ALB	20°23'E 41°42'N	130F3		17	ND	-	200	800	HOR	
7	70.64	-	SARANDA	ALB	20°02'E 39°53'N	130F3		17	ND	-	100	200	HOR	
8	71.00	-	KOUKES	ALB	20°21'E 42°07'N	130F3		17	ND	-	200	1000	HOR	
9	71.12	-	WLORA	ALB	19°31'E 40°26'N	130F3		17	ND	-	100	400	HOR	
10	71.24	-	PESCHKOPIA	ALB	20°23'E 41°42'N	130F3		17	ND	-	200	800	HOR	
11	71.42	-	SARANDA	ALB	20°02'E 39°53'N	130F3		17	ND	-	100	200	HOR	
12	71.78	-	KOUKES	ALB	20°21'E 42°07'N	130F3		17	ND	-	200	1000	HOR	
13	71.90	-	WLORA	ALB	19°31'E 40°26'N	130F3		17	ND	-	100	400	HOR	
14	72.02	-	PESCHKOPIA	ALB	20°23'E 41°42'N	130F3		17	ND	-	200	800	HOR	
15	72.20	-	SARANDA	ALB	20°02'E 39°53'N	130F3		17	ND	-	100	200	HOR	
16	72.56	-	KOUKES	ALB	20°21'E 42°07'N	130F3		17	ND	-	200	1000	HOR	
17	72.68	-	WLORA	ALB	19°31'E 40°26'N	130F3		17	ND	-	100	400	HOR	
18	72.80	-	PESCHKOPIA	ALB	20°23'E 41°42'N	130F3		17	ND	-	200	800	HOR	
19	72.98	-	SARANDA	ALB	20°02'E 39°53'N	130F3		17	ND	-	100	200	HOR	
20	80.00	-	KORÇE	ALB	20°43'E 40°38'N	8000A5F3	14.4	-	ND	-	200	700	HOR	
21	80.00	-	SCHKODRA	ALB	19°36'E 42°02'N	8000A5F3	14.4	-	ND	-	100	150	VER	
22	88.00	-	BAIRAM-ZURI	ALB	20°05'E 42°15'N	8000A5F3	18.8	-	ND	-	150	400	HOR	
23	88.00	-	KELZURA	ALB	20°07'E 40°20'N	8000A5F3	18.8	-	ND	-	500	800	VER	

Item No.	Assigned frequency in Mc/s	Date of putting into use (approximate)	Name of the transmitting station	Country in which the transmitting station is located	Geographical co-ordinates of the transmitter site (longitude and latitude) in degrees and minutes	Class of emission and necessary bandwidth	Power in kW		Azimuth of maximum radiation (ND if a transmitting antenna with non-directional characteristics is used)	Other Remarks				
							Effective radiated power - Vision	Effective radiated power - Sound		Height of antenna in metres above terrain	Height of antenna in metres above average level of ground as defined in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312	Height of terrain above mean sea level in metres	Polarization	General Remarks (see decode at end of the present annex)
1		2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v

Numéro	Fréquence assignée en MHz	Date de mise en service (approximative)	Nom de la station d'émission	Pays dans lequel la station d'émission est située	Coordonnées géographiques de l'emplacement de l'émetteur (longitude et latitude) en degrés et minutes	Classe d'émission et largeur de bande	Puissance en kW		Azimut du rayonnement maximum (Symbole ND si l'antenne utilisée est sans effet directif)	Autres observations				
							Puissance effective rayonnée - Image	Puissance effective rayonnée - Son		Hauteur de l'antenne en mètres sur le terrain	Hauteur de l'antenne en mètres sur le niveau moyen du terrain Avis du C.C.I.R. N° 312	Hauteur en mètres du terrain au-dessus du niveau de la mer	Polarisation	Observations générales (voir explication des symboles à la fin de la présente annexe)
1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8			9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v
1	67,97	1,9.62	BOURGAS	BUL	27°18'E 42°50'N	130F3		10	ND	-	100	550	HOR	
2	68,06	1,10.60	SOFIA	BUL	23°20'E 24°40'N	130F3		10	ND	-	100	700	HOR	
3	68,09	1,7.61	VARNA	BUL	27°54'E 43°13'N	130F3		10	ND	-	100	330	HOR	
4	68,18	1,10.62	KURDJALI	BUL	25°22'E 41°48'N	130F3		10	ND	-	200	2000	VER	
5	68,36	1,5.61	PLOVDIV	BUL	24°42'E 42°08'N	130F3		3	ND	-	100	200	HOR	
6	68,48	1,1.64	YAMBOL	BUL	26°30'E 42°28'N	130F3		3	ND	-	300	550	HOR	
7	68,60	1,10.62	DIMITROVO	BUL	23°05'E 42°35'N	130F3		60	ND	-	300	2300	HOR	
8	68,84	1,4.63	BLAGOEVRAD	BUL	24°06'E 42°23'N	130F3		15	ND	-	300	1500	VER	
9	69,08	1,6.63	BLAGOEVRAD	BUL	23°12'E 43°23'N	130F3		25	ND	-	300	600	HOR	
10	69,17	1,9.62	BOURGAS	BUL	27°18'E 42°50'N	130F3		10	ND	-	100	550	HOR	
11	69,26	1,11.60	SOFIA	BUL	23°20'E 42°40'N	130F3		10	ND	-	100	700	HOR	
12	69,41	1,7.61	VARNA	BUL	27°54'E 43°13'N	130F3		10	ND	-	100	330	HOR	
13	69,56	1,11.60	BOTEV	BUL	24°58'E 42°37'N	130F3		60	ND	-	1200	2400	HOR	
14	69,80	1,11.62	KOLAROVGRAD	BUL	26°55'E 43°17'N	130F3		10	ND	-	100	550	HOR	
15	69,98	1,12.64	PETRICH	BUL	23°13'E 41°25'N	130F3		3	ND	-	200	550	HOR	
16	70,72	1,8.64	STARAZAGORA	BUL	25°37'E 42°33'N	130F3		5	ND	-	200	600	HOR	
17	70,52	1,6.63	GOTZE-DELTCHEV	BUL	23°43'E 41°30'N	130F3		10	ND	-	200	1300	VER	
18	70,67	1,5.61	ELKOVO	BUL	26°32'E 42°10'N	130F3		5	ND	-	200	600	HOR	
19	70,88	1,11.60	BOTEV	BUL	24°58'E 42°37'N	130F3		60	ND	-	1200	2400	HOR	
20	71,00	1,11.62	KOLAROVGRAD	BUL	26°55'E 43°17'N	130F3		10	ND	-	100	550	HOR	
21	71,24	1,12.64	PETRICH	BUL	23°13'E 41°25'N	130F3		3	ND	-	200	550	HOR	
22	71,36	1,6.63	GOTZE-DELTCHEV	BUL	23°43'E 41°30'N	130F3		10	ND	-	200	1300	VER	
23	71,45	1,5.61	ELKOVO	BUL	26°32'E 42°10'N	130F3		5	ND	-	200	600	HOR	
24	71,66	1,11.60	BOTEV	BUL	24°58'E 42°37'N	130F3		60	ND	-	1200	2400	HOR	
25	71,78	1,11.62	KOLAROVGRAD	BUL	26°55'E 43°17'N	130F3		10	ND	-	100	550	HOR	

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v
26	72.02	1.12.64	PETRITCH	BUL	23°13'E 41°25'N	130F3		3	ND	-	200	550	HOR	
27	72.14	1.6.63	GOTZE DELTCHEV	BUL	23°43'E 41°30'N	130F3		10	ND	-	200	1300	VER	
28	72.23	1.5.61	ELKHOVO	BUL	26°32'E 42°10'N	130F3		5	ND	-	200	600	HOR	
29	72.44	1.11.60	BOTEV	BUL	24°58'E 42°37'N	130F3		60	ND	-	1200	2400	HOR	
30	72.56	1.11.62	KOLAROVGRAD	BUL	26°55'E 43°17'N	130F3		10	ND	-	100	550	HOR	
31	72.80	1.12.64	PETRITCH	BUL	23°13'E 41°25'N	130F3		3	ND	-	200	550	HOR	
32	72.92	1.6.63	GOTZE DELTCHEV	BUL	23°43'E 41°30'N	130F3		10	ND	-	200	1300	VER	
33	73.01	1.5.61	ELKHOVO	BUL	26°32'E 42°10'N	130F3		5	ND	-	200	600	HOR	
34	80.00	1.1.63	GOTZE DELTCHEV	BUL	23°13'E 41°30'N	8000 A5 F3	50	-	ND	-	200	1300	VER	4/77,25 5/83,75
35	80.00	1.6.62	KOLAROVGRAD	BUL	26°55'E 43°17'N	8000 A5 F3	100	-	ND	-	100	550	HOR	4/77,25 5/83,75
36	88.	1.3.64	PLOVDIV	BUL	24°42'E 42°08'N	8000 A5 F3	100	-	ND	-	100	200	HOR	4/85,25 5/91,75

Item No.	Assigned frequency in Mc/s	Date of putting into use (approximate)	Name of the transmitting station	Country in which the transmitting station is located	Geographical co-ordinates of the transmitter site (longitude and latitude) in degrees and minutes	Class of emission and necessary bandwidth	Power in kW		Azimuth of maximum radiation (ND if a transmitting antenna with non-directional characteristics is used)	Other Remarks				
							Effective radiated power - Vision	Effective radiated power - Sound		Height of antenna in metres above terrain	Height of antenna in metres above average level of ground as defined in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312	Height of terrain above mean sea level in metres	Polarization	General Remarks (see decode at end of the present annex)
	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v

Numéro	Fréquence assignée en MHz	Date de mise en service (approximative)	Nom de la station d'émission	Pays dans lequel la station d'émission est située	Coordonnées géographiques de l'emplacement de l'émetteur (longitude et latitude) en degrés et minutes	Classe d'émission et largeur de bande	Puissance en kW		Azimut du rayonnement maximum (Symbole ND si l'antenne utilisée est sans effet directif)	Autres observations				
							Puissance effective rayonnée - Image	Puissance effective rayonnée - Son		Hauteur de l'antenne en mètres sur le terrain	Hauteur de l'antenne en mètres sur le niveau moyen du terrain Avis du C.C.I.R. N° 312	Hauteur en mètres du terrain au-dessus du niveau de la mer	Polarisation	Observations générales (voir explication des symboles à la fin de la présente annexe)
	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v
1	67,91	1.12.62	FOCSANI	ROU	2704E 4535N	130F3		4	ND	100	-	-	HOR	
2	68,03	1.6.63	SIBIU	ROU	2420E 4552N	130F3		12	ND	300	-	-	HOR	
3	68,12	1.6.63	BAIA MARE	ROU	2330E 4737N	130F3		3	ND	200	-	-	HOR	
4	68,24	1.6.65	BUCURESTI	ROU	2505E 4430N	130F3		20	ND	120	-	-	HOR	
5	68,36	1.6.64	CLUJ	ROU	2337E 4648N	130F3		4	ND	500	-	-	HOR	
6	68,60	1.3.65	GHEORGHIENTI	ROU	2520E 4635N	130F3		10	ND	1200	-	-	HOR	
7	68,70	1.10.64	CONSTANZA	ROU	2820E 4500N	130F3		40	ND	350	-	-	HOR	
8	68,87	1.6.65	BACAU	ROU	2623E 4610N	130F3		30	ND	1100	-	-	HOR	
9	69,11	1.6.65	BAIA MARE	ROU	2330E 4737N	130F3		3	ND	200	-	-	HOR	
10	69,35	1.10.65	SIBIU	ROU	2420E 4552N	130F3		12	ND	300	-	-	HOR	
11	69,62	1.6.64	TIMISOARA	ROU	2130E 4550N	130F3		40	ND	200	-	-	HOR	
12	69,68	1.6.63	CIMPULUNG	ROU	2540E 4735N	130R3		3	ND	400	-	-	HOR	
13	69,86	1.6.65	ORADEA	ROU	2213E 4711N	130F3		40	ND	200	-	-	HOR	
14	69,92	1.6.64	IASSI	ROU	2725E 4707N	130F3		4	ND	100	-	-	HOR	
15	70,04	1.6.65	CRAIOVA	ROU	2402E 4515N	130F3		40	180°	1500	-	-	HOR	
16	70,16	1.6.65	FOCSANI	ROU	2704E 4535N	130F3		4	ND	100	-	-	HOR	
17	70,40	1.6.64	PLOIESTI	ROU	2520E 4522N	130F3		40	ND	1800	-	-	HOR	
18	70,58	1.6.65	SUCEAVA	ROU	2622E 4738N	130F3		20	ND	400	-	-	HOR	
19	70,64	1.4.65	DEVA	ROU	2245E 4557N	130F3		4	ND	400	-	-	VER	
20	70,85	1.6.63	CIMPULUNG	ROU	2540E 4735N	130F3		3	ND	400	-	-	HOR	
21	70,85	1.6.69	TIMISOARA	ROU	2130E 4550N	130F3		40	ND	200	-	-	HOR	
22	71,00	1.4.61	ORADEA	ROU	2213E 4711N	130F3		40	ND	200	-	-	HOR	
23	71,06	1.6.63	IASSI	ROU	2725E 4707N	130F3		4	ND	100	-	-	HOR	
24	71,12	1.10.63	CRAIOVA	ROU	2402E 4515N	130F3		40	180°	1500	-	-	HOR	
25	71,18	1.6.62	CONSTANZA	ROU	2820E 4500N	130F3		40	ND	350	-	-	HOR	

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v
26	71,30	1.10.60	PLOIESTI	ROU	2520E 4522N	130F3		40	ND	1800	-	-	HOR	
27	71,42	1.4.62	DEVA	ROU	2245E 4557N	130F3		4	ND	400	-	-	VER	
28	71,42	1.6.61	SUCEAVA	ROU	2622E 4738N	130F3		20	ND	400	-	-	HOR	
29	71,63	1.1.61	CIMPULUNG	ROU	2540E 4735N	130F3		3	ND	400	-	-	HOR	
30	71,63	1.6.60	TIMISOARA	ROU	2130E 4550N	130F3		40	ND	200	-	-	HOR	
31	71,78	1.4.62	ORADEA	ROU	2213E 4711N	130F3		40	ND	200	-	-	HOR	
32	71,84	1.6.62	IASSI	ROU	2725E 4707N	130F3		4	ND	100	-	-	HOR	
33	71,90	1.6.62	CRAIOVA	ROU	2402E 4515N	130F3		40	180°	1500	-	-	HOR	
34	71,96	1.5.61	CONSTANZA	ROU	2820E 4500N	130F3		40	ND	350	-	-	HOR	
35	72,08	1.6.62	PLOIESTI	ROU	2520E 4522N	130F3		40	ND	1800	-	-	HOR	
36	72,20	1.3.61	DEVA	ROU	2245E 4557N	130F3		4	ND	400	-	-	VER	
37	72,20	1.6.63	SUCEAVA	ROU	2622E 4738N	130F3		20	ND	400	-	-	HOR	
38	72,41	1.6.64	CIMPULUNG	ROU	2540E 4735N	130F3		3	ND	400	-	-	HOR	
39	72,41	1.6.63	TIMISOARA	ROU	2130E 4550N	130F3		40	ND	200	-	-	HOR	
40	72,56	1.6.63	ORADEA	ROU	2213E 4711N	130F3		40	ND	200	-	-	HOR	
41	72,62	1.6.65	IASSI	ROU	2725E 4707N	130F3		4	ND	100	-	-	HOR	
42	72,68	1.3.64	CRAIOVA	ROU	2402E 4515N	130F3		40	180°	1500	-	-	HOR	
43	72,74	1.6.63	CONSTANZA	ROU	2820E 4510N	130F3		40	ND	350	-	-	HOR	
44	72,86	1.4.63	PLOIESTI	ROU	2520E 4522N	130F3		40	ND	1800	-	-	HOR	
45	72,98	1.4.64	DEVA	ROU	2245E 4557N	130F3		4	ND	400	-	-	VER	
46	72,98	1.6.63	SUCEAVA	ROU	2622E 4738N	130F3		20	ND	400	-	-	HOR	
47	80,00	1.1.61	ORADEA	ROU	2213E 4711N	8000 A5 F3	120	30	ND	200	-	-	HOR	4/77,25 5/83,75
48	80,00	1.6.63	TURNU SEVERIN	ROU	2240E 4437N	8000 A5 F3	15	3,75	ND	100	-	-	VER	4/77,25 5/83,75
49	88,00	1.6.64	PETROSANI	ROU	2325E 4530N	8000 A5 F3	12	3	ND	200	-	-	VER	4/85,25 5/91,75
50	88,00	1.6.63	SUCEAVA	ROU	2622E 4738N	8000 A5 F3	100	25	ND	400	-	-	HOR	4/85,25 5/91,75

Explication des observations représentées par des numéros

- 1/.../... Puissance apparente rayonnée réduite à ... kW à l'intérieur du secteur compris entre ...
- 2/.../... Puissance apparente rayonnée réduite à ... kW dans la direction de ...
- 3/... A coordonner avec ...
- 4/... L'onde porteuse de l'image de cette émission de télévision a pour fréquence ... MHz
- 5/... L'onde porteuse du son de cette émission de télévision a pour fréquence ... MHz.
-

Explanation of the remarks represented by numerals

- 1/.../... Within sector ... the effective radiated power is reduced to ... kW.
- 2/.../... In the direction of ... the effective radiated power is reduced to ... kW.
- 3/... Still to be co-ordinated with ...
- 4/... The carrier frequency for the vision transmission of this television broadcast is ... Mc/s.
- 5/... The carrier frequency for the sound transmission of this television broadcast is ... Mc/s.

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 64-E

12 May 1960

Original: French

COMMITTEE 5

REPORT BY WORKING GROUP 5E TO COMMITTEE 5

The terms of reference of Working Group 5E were:

1. To study the requirements of the Hungarian P.R. and Czechoslovakia for the sound and vision broadcasting services; also to study the requirements of the Federal Republic of Germany and Austria for the fixed and mobile services in the 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s bands.
2. To study methods of avoiding mutual harmful interference between the services under consideration, in accordance with the principles adopted by Committee 4.

Working Group 5E held several meetings, at which delegations of the following countries were present: Austria, France, Italy, Federal Republic of Germany, F.P.R. of Yugoslavia, Hungarian P.R., Czechoslovakia, Switzerland and the Ukrainian S.S.R.

Mr. Joachim (Czechoslovakia) was Chairman of the Group. Representatives of the I.F.R.B. were also present.

As a basis for their discussions and calculations, the delegations used working Documents DT 24 (Denmark), DT 27 (Switzerland), DT 29 and DT 31 (Czechoslovakia), together with the documents provided by the I.F.R.B. and the proposals submitted during the meeting.

Two-way discussions between the Delegations most closely concerned helped to bring the work of Group 5E to a successful conclusion.

With the documents mentioned above, Working Group 5E, anxious to display mutual understanding and a general concern for all the interests involved, endeavoured to solve the problem of a satisfactory operation of sound and vision broadcasting and, at the same time, the operation of the fixed and mobile services. It agreed on the frequency plan, appearing in Annex 1, for the sound and vision broadcasting stations of the Hungarian P.R. and Czechoslovakia. The Delegations of the other countries taking part also accepted the plan.

To reach an agreement, a number of amendments had to be made to the frequency plans of the Hungarian P.R. and Czechoslovakia.

It was agreed that the Czech television stations at Karlovy Vary and Bratislava (I.B.T.O. channel 3) and the Hungarian television station at Szombathely (I.B.T.O. channel 4) would not operate in the proposed channels, since this might create obstacles to numerous assignments of the Federal Republic of Germany, Austria and, perhaps, Switzerland and France.

Thus, the Administrations of Czechoslovakia and the Hungarian P.R. will endeavour to find other channels for the stations in question. This will mean certain changes in the television networks of these two countries and a more extensive use of I.B.T.O. channel 12.

In this connection, the Czechoslovak delegation has prepared a Recommendation, the text of which appears as Annex 3. However, the Working Group considered that a decision on this draft was not within its competence.

In conclusion, Working Group 5E noted with satisfaction the spirit of understanding and collaboration which had led to an adequate solution of the problems studied.

Dr. M. Joachim
Chairman of Working Group 5E

Appendices: 3.

Annexes: 3.

A P P E N D I X 1

REPORT

ON THE TALKS CONCERNING THE CO-ORDINATION OF FREQUENCY
ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN THE DELEGATIONS OF AUSTRIA AND THE
HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

The talks were held between the above-mentioned countries within the framework of Working Party 5E. They dealt with the utilisation of the 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s frequency bands, by the broadcasting service on the one hand, the fixed and mobile services on the other.

The delegation of Austria examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by the Hungarian People's Republic and expressed its agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting in accordance with Annex 1.

Changes in broadcasting frequencies or the installation of new stations in Hungary, as well as the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in Austria which might cause harmful interference to one of the countries, will be effected only by mutual agreement between the countries concerned.

For the delegation of the
Hungarian People's Republic:

For the delegation of Austria:

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A P P E N D I X 2

REPORT

ON THE TALKS CONCERNING THE COORDINATION OF FREQUENCY
ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN THE DELEGATIONS OF AUSTRIA AND
CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The talks were held between the above-mentioned countries within the framework of working party 5E. They dealt with the utilisation of frequency bands 68-73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s, by the broadcasting service on the one hand, and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

The delegation of Austria examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by Czechoslovakia and expressed its agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting in accordance with Annex 1.

Utilisation of the frequency 70.07 Mc/s at Budejovice and of 70.55 Mc/s at Plzen is related with the Agreement with the Administration of the German Democratic Republic.

Changes in broadcasting frequencies or the installation of new stations in Czechoslovakia, as well as the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in Austria which might cause interference to one of the countries, will be effected only by mutual agreement between the countries concerned.

For the delegation of Czechoslovakia:

For the delegation of Austria:

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A P P E N D I X 3

REPORT

ON THE TALKS CONCERNING THE CO-ORDINATION OF FREQUENCY
ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN THE DELEGATIONS OF THE
FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The talks were held between the above-mentioned countries within the framework of Working Party 5E. They dealt with the utilisation of frequency bands 68 - 73 and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting services on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by Czechoslovakia and expressed its agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting in accordance with Annex 1.

Utilisation of the frequency 70.07 Mc/s at Budejovice and of 70.55 at Plzen is related to the Agreement with the Administration of the German Democratic Republic.

Changes in broadcasting frequencies or the installation of new stations in Czechoslovakia, as well as the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in the Federal Republic of Germany which might cause interference to one of the countries, will be effected only by mutual agreement between the countries concerned.

For the delegation of Czechoslovakia:

For the delegation of the Federal

Republic of Germany:

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A P P E N D I X 4

A SUMMARY OF THE
NEGOTIATIONS CONCERNING THE COORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS
BETWEEN THE DELEGATIONS OF THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND
THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

Negotiations have been carried out in Working Group 5C between the above countries concerning the use of the 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s frequency bands by the broadcasting service and the fixed and mobile services respectively.

The Delegation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, having examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by the Hungarian People's Republic is in agreement with the frequencies assigned to the broadcasting and television services of the Hungarian People's Republic as set out in the annex to this report.

No changes shall be made in the frequencies for broadcasting, nor will any new stations be installed in Hungary or any new fixed or mobile services likely to cause interference to either country be introduced in Yugoslavia without the consent of both countries.

For the Hungarian People's Republic :

For the Federal People's Republic
of Yugoslavia :

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A P P E N D I X 5

REPORT

ON THE TALKS CONCERNING THE COORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS
BETWEEN THE DELEGATIONS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND THE
HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

The talks were held between the above-mentioned countries within the framework of working party 5E. They dealt with the utilisation of frequency bands 68-73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s, by the broadcasting service on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by the Hungarian People's Republic and expressed its agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting in accordance with Annex 1.

Changes in broadcasting frequencies or the installation of new stations in Hungary, as well as the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in the Federal Republic of Germany which might cause interference to one of the countries, will be effected only by mutual agreement between the countries concerned.

For the delegation of the Hungarian People's
Republic:

For the delegation of the Federal Republic of
Germany:

Item No.	Assigned frequency in Mc/s	Date of putting into use (approximate)	Name of the transmitting station	Country in which the transmitting station is located	Geographical co-ordinates of the transmitter site (longitude and latitude) in degrees and minutes	Class of emission and necessary bandwidth	Power in kW		Azimuth of maximum radiation (ND if a transmitting antenna with non-directional characteristics is used)	Other Remarks				
1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	Effective radiated power - Vision	Effective radiated power - Sound	Height of antenna in metres above terrain		Height of antenna in metres above average level of ground as defined in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312	Height of terrain above mean sea level in metres	Polarization	General Remarks (see decode at end of the present annex)	
						8		13c						
									9a	i	ii	iii	iv	v

Numéro	Fréquence assignée en MHz	Date de mise en service (approximative)	Nom de la station d'émission	Pays dans lequel la station d'émission est située	Coordonnées géographiques de l'emplacement de l'émetteur (longitude et latitude) en degrés et minutes	Classe d'émission et largeur de bande	Puissance en kW		Azimut du rayonnement maximum (Symbole ND si l'antenne utilisée est sans effet directif)	Autres observations				
1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	Puissance effective rayonnée - Image	Puissance effective rayonnée - Son	9a		13c				
						8				i	ii	iii	iv	v

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v
1	68,18	20.8.61	BUDAPEST	HNG	1850E 4730N	130F3		100	ND	325			HOR	1/240° - 300°/70
2	68,24	--.65	KARKAG	HNG	2025E 4719N	130F3		10	ND	100			HOR	
3	68,36	--.65	NAGYKANIZSA	HNG	1655E 4625N	130F3		50	ND	100			HOR	
4	68,48	--.64	MISKOLC	HNG	2046E 4806N	130F3		10	ND	50			HOR	
5	68,72	--.63	SZENTES	HNG	20°17'E 46°37'N	130F3		30	ND	160			HOR	
6	69,02	--.63	PECS	HNG	18°13'E 46°06'N	130F3		50	ND	322			HOR	1/270° - 330°/5
7	69,38	20.8.61	BUDAPEST	HNG	18°50'E 4730N	130F3		100	ND	325			HOR	
8	69,98	--.65	NAGYKANIZSA	HNG	1655E 4625N	130F3		50	ND	100			HOR	1/275° - 335°/5
9	70,10	--.62	KEKES	HNG	2001E 4752N	130F3		30	ND	700			HOR	
10	70,40	--.64	SOPRON	HNG	16°34'E 47°40'N	130F3		30	ND	800			HOR	1/265° - 325°/1
11	70,43	--.63	TOKAJ	HNG	21°23'E 4807N	130F3		50	ND	300			HOR	
12	70,64	--.62	KABHEGY	HNG	1739E 4704N	130F3		100	ND	420			HOR	1/253° - 327°/25
13	71,03	--.65	NAGYKANIZSA	HNG	1655E 4625N	130F3		50	ND	100			HOR	
14	71,21	--.62	KEKES	HNG	2001E 4752N	130F3		30	ND	700			HOR	1/240° - 280°/20 2/MOHACS/10
15	71,30	--.64	SOPRON	HNG	1634E 4740N	130F3		30	ND	100			HOR	1/265° - 325°/1
16	71,33	--.63	TOKAJ	HNG	2123E 4807N	130F3		50	ND	300			HOR	
17	71,42	--.62	KABHEGY	HNG	1739E 4704N	130F3		100	ND	420			HOR	1/253° - 327°/50
18	71,81	--.65	NAGYKANIZSA	HNG	1655E 4625N	130F3		50	ND	100			HOR	1/275° - 335°/5
19	71,99	--.62	KEKES	HNG	2001E 4752N	130F3		30	ND	700			HOR	1/240° - 280°/20 2/MOHACS/10
20	72,08	--.64	SOPRON	HNG	1634E 4740N	130F3		30	ND	100			HOR	1/265° - 325°/1
21	72,11	--.63	TOKAJ	HNG	2123E 4807N	130F3		50	ND	300			HOR	
22	72,20	--.62	KABHEGY	HNG	1739E 4704N	130F3		100	ND	420			HOR	1/253° - 327°/50
23	72,77	--.62	KEKES	HNG	2001E 4752N	130F3		30	ND	700			HOR	1/240° - 280°/20

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v
24	72,86	--.64	SOPRON	HNG	1634E 4740N	130F3		30	ND	100			HOR	1/265° - 325°/1
25	72,89	--.63	TOKAJ	HNG	2123E 4807N	130F3		50	ND	300			HOR	
26	72,98	--.62	KABHEGY	HNG	1739E 4704N	130F3		100	ND	420			HOR	1/253° - 327°/25
27	88,00	--.63	TOKAJ	HNG	2123E 4807N	8000 A5 F3	80		ND	300			HOR	4/85.25 5/91.75

Annexe 2 au Document N° 04.F/E

Item No.	Assigned frequency in Mc/s	Date of putting into use (approximate)	Name of the transmitting station	Country in which the transmitting station is located	Geographical co-ordinates of the transmitter site (longitude and latitude) in degrees and minutes	Class of emission and necessary bandwidth	Power in kW		Azimuth of maximum radiation (ND if a transmitting antenna with non-directional characteristics is used)	Other Remarks				
							Effective radiated power - Vision	Effective radiated power - Sound		Height of antenna in metres above terrain	Height of antenna in metres above average level of ground as defined in C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312	Height of terrain above mean sea level in metres	Polarization	General Remarks (see decode at end of the present annex)
	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v

Numéro	Fréquence assignée en MHz	Date de mise en service (approximative)	Nom de la station d'émission	Pays dans lequel la station d'émission est située	Coordonnées géographiques de l'emplacement de l'émetteur (longitude et latitude) en degrés et minutes	Classe d'émission et largeur de bande	Puissance en kW		Azimut du rayonnement maximum (Symbole ND si l'antenne utilisée est sans effet directif)	Autres observations				
							Puissance effective rayonnée - Image	Puissance effective rayonnée - Son		Hauteur de l'antenne en mètres sur le terrain	Hauteur de l'antenne en mètres sur le niveau moyen du terrain Avis du C.C.I.R. N° 312	Hauteur en mètres du terrain au-dessus du niveau de la mer	Polarisation	Observations générales (voir explication des symboles à la fin de la présente annexe)
	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v
1	68.00	1.10.61	PARDUBICE	TCH	15 45E 49 50N	130F3		30	ND	-	200	-	HOR	1/190°-230°/20 2/235°/10
2	68.06	1. 1.61	POPRAD	TCH	20 10E 48 55N	130F3		30		-	900	-	VER	1/230°-270°/10
3	68.41	1.12.61	JIHlava	TCH	15 30E 49 20N	130F3		5	ND	-	350	-	HOR	2/245°/0.5
4	68.66	1.10.61	JESENIK	TCH	17 15E 50 05N	130F3		5	ND	-	650	-	VER	1/180°-240°/2.5
5	68.84	1. 6.60	BRATISLAVA	TCH	17 06E 48 11N	130F3		60	ND	-	350	-	HOR	1/240°-300°/2
6	68.87	1. 1.61	KOSICE	TCH	21 30E 48 55N	130F3		30		-	700	-	VER	1/223°-263°/15
7	68.96	1. 6.60	PRAHA	TCH	14 20E 49 55N	130F3		60	ND	-	250	-	HOR	
8	69.08	1.11.60	OSTRAVA	TCH	18 15E 49 50N	130F3		30	ND	-	100	-	HOR	
9	69.20	1. 1.61	POPRAD	TCH	20 10E 48 55N	130F3		30		-	900	-	VER	1/230°-270°/10
10	69.26	1.12.61	ÚSTÍ N/L	TCH	14 15E 50 40N	130F3		30	ND	-	350	-	VER	3/D*
11	69.35	1.10.60	PARDUBICE	TCH	15 45E 49 50N	130F3		30		-	200	-	HOR	1/190°-230°/20 2/235°/10 3/D*
12	69.50	1.11.60	ŽILINA	TCH	18 50E 49 05N	130F3		10		-	700	-	VER	1/200° - 260°/5
13	69.56	1.11.60	PLZEN	TCH	13 15E 49 55N	130F3		30	ND	-	400	-	HOR	
14	69.68	1.10.60	BANSKÁ BYSTRICA	TCH	19 00E 48 45N	130F3		30	ND	-	750	-	HOR	
15	69.86	1.10.60	BRNO	TCH	16 49E 49 22N	130F3		30	ND	-	400	-	HOR	1/160°-220°/20 2/250°/20
16	69.98	1. 5.61	LIBEREC	TCH	15 00E 50 45N	130F3		10	ND	-	550	-	VER	
17	70.07	1. 8.60	ČESKÉ BUDĚJOVICE	TCH	14 17E 48 52N	130F3		30	ND	-	450	-	HOR	1/150°-210°/5 3/D*
18	70.16	1.10.61	JESENIK	TCH	17 15E 50 05N	130F3		5	ND	-	650	-	VER	1/180°-240°/2.5
19	70.34	1. 8.61	PLZEN	TCH	13 15E 49 55N	130F3		30	ND	-	400	-	HOR	1/130°-190°/20
20	70.55	1. 8.61	PLZEN	TCH	13 15E 49 55N	130F3		30	ND	-	400	-	HOR	1/130°-190°/6 3/D*
21	70.58	1. 7.60	ÚSTÍ N/L	TCH	14 15E 50 40N	130F3		30	ND	-	350	-	VER	1/140°-180°/15

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
										i	ii	iii	iv	v
22	70.82	1.11.61	ŽILINA	TCH	18 50E 49 05N	130F3		10	ND	-	700	-	VER	
23	70.85	1. 6.61	PRAHA	TCH	14 20E 49 55N	130F3		60	ND	-	250	-	HOR	
24	70.94	1.10.60	BANSKÁ BYSTRICA	TCH	19 00E 48 45N	130F3		30	ND	-	750	-	HOR	1/230°-270°/20
25	71.09	1. 3.61	BRNO	TCH	16 49E 49 22N	130F3		30	ND	-	400	-	HOR	
26	71.18	1.11.61	LIBEREC	TCH	15 00E 50 45N	130F3		10		-	550	-	VER	1/155°-195°/2.5
27	71.42	1.12.61	ÚSTÍ	TCH	14 15E 50 40N	130F3		30	ND	-	350	-	VER	1/140°-180°/15
28	71.60	1.11.60	ŽILINA	TCH	18 50E 49 05N	130F3		10	ND	-	700	-	VER	1/200°-260°/5
29	71.63	1. 6.61	PRAHA	TCH	14 20E 49 55N	130F3		60	ND	-	250	-	HOR	
30	71.72	1.10.60	BANSKÁ BYSTRICA	TCH	19 00E 48 45N	130F3		30	ND	-	750	-	HOR	1/230°-270°/20
31	71.87	1. 3.61	BRNO.	TCH	16 49E 49 22N	130F3		30	ND	-	400	-	HOR	1/160°-220°/20
32	71.96	1.11.61	LIBEREC	TCH	15 00E 50 45N	130F3		10	ND	-	550	-	VER	1/155°-195°/2.5
33	72.20	1.12.61	ÚSTÍ N/L	TCH	14 15E 50 40N	130F3		30	ND	-	350	-	VER	1/140°-180°/8
34	72.38	1.11.61	ŽILINA	TCH	18 50E 49 05N	130F3		10	ND	-	700	-	VER	1/200°-260°/1.5
35	72.41	1. 6.61	PRAHA	TCH	14 20E 49 55N	130F3		60	ND	-	250	-	HOR	2/240°/20
36	72.50	1.10.60	BANSKÁ BYSTRICA	TCH	19 00E 48 45N	130F3		30	ND	-	750	-	HOR	1/230°-270°/20
37	72.65	1. 3.61	BRNO	TCH	16 49E 49 22N	130F3		30	ND	-	400	-	HOR	1/160°-220°/20 2/250°/20
38	72.74	1.11.61	LIBEREC	TCH	15 00E 50 45N	130F3		10	ND	-	550	-	VER	1/155°-195°/2.5 2/245°/0.5
39	80	61	TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE	TCH		7250 A5C/ 750 F3		*						4/77.25 5/83.75 *6)
40	88	1. 5.62	JESENÍK	TCH	17 15E 50 05N	7250 A5C/ 750 F3		30/12	ND	-	650	-	VER	1/240°-280°/1(A5)+ 0.4(F3) 1/180°-240°/2.5(A5)+ 1(F3) 4/85.25 5/91.75 4/85.25 5/91.75 *6)
41	88	61	TCHÉCOSLOVAQUIE	TCH		7250 A5C/ 750 F3								

6) Caractéristiques techniques conformes aux normes techniques annexées à l'Accord de la Conférence Régionale Spéciale de Genève, 1960.

6) Technical characteristics will be in conformity with the technical factors annexed to the Agreement of the Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960

A N N E X 3

DRAFT RECOMMENDATION

CONCERNING THE USE OF TELEVISION CHANNEL 12

(IBTO STANDARD) - 222-230 Mc/s

The Special Regional Conference (Geneva, April-May, 1960)

considering

- a) the need to satisfy the frequency requirements of the television services in countries belonging to the European broadcasting area without causing mutual harmful interference;
- b) footnote No. 206b of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959) on the use by the broadcasting service of the 223-230 Mc/s band, and footnote No. 204a of these Regulations concerning the use of the 216-223 Mc/s band;
- c) that, to arrive at a reciprocal agreement concerning the use of frequency bands 68-73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s, Czechoslovakia has agreed not to use channel No. 3 (IBTO standard) on 76-84 Mc/s at Karlovy Vary with a power of 100 kW and that, to cover the territory in question, it is obliged to use channel No. 12 (222-230 Mc/s) at Usti n.L. with a power of at least 100 kW in the direction of Karlovy Vary;

recommends

that the next European VHF and UHF Broadcasting Conference should take the fact mentioned in c) above into consideration in drawing up the agreements and associated plans mentioned in footnote No. 206b of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959).

Explication des observations représentées par des numéros

- 1/.../... Puissance apparente rayonnée réduite à ... kW à l'intérieur du secteur compris entre ...
 - 2/.../... Puissance apparente rayonnée réduite à ... kW dans la direction de ...
 - 3/... A coordonner avec ...
 - 4/... L'onde porteuse de l'image de cette émission de télévision a pour fréquence ... MHz
 - 5/... L'onde porteuse du son de cette émission de télévision a pour fréquence ... MHz.
-

Explanation of the remarks represented by numerals

- 1/.../... Within sector ... the effective radiated power is reduced to ... kW.
- 2/.../... In the direction of ... the effective radiated power is reduced to ... kW.
- 3/... Still to be co-ordinated with ...
- 4/... The carrier frequency for the vision transmission of this television broadcast is ... Mc/s.
- 5/... The carrier frequency for the sound transmission of this television broadcast is ... Mc/s.

Document No. 65--E
12 May 1960
Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

The Drafting Committee, after having examined Document No. 57,
submits the attached text for the approval of the Plenary Meeting.

REGIONAL AGREEMENT FOR THE USE OF FREQUENCIES IN THE BANDS
BETWEEN 68 AND 73 Mc/s AND 76 AND 87.5 Mc/s BY THE
BROADCASTING SERVICE ON THE ONE HAND AND BY THE FIXED
AND MOBILE SERVICES ON THE OTHER, ENTERED INTO BETWEEN
THE ADMINISTRATIONS OF THE FOLLOWING COUNTRIES

/Countries signing the Agreement/

PREAMBLE

The Delegates of the Administrations of the above-mentioned countries (their signatures follow hereinafter), meeting in Geneva for a Special Regional Conference convened under the terms of No. 250 of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959), have adopted the following provisions for the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s, subject to approval of this Agreement including its annexes by their Administrations.

ARTICLE 1

Definitions

Agreement : the Geneva Regional Agreement for the use of frequencies between 68 and 73 Mc/s and 76 and 87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting service on the one hand, and by the fixed and mobile services on the other including the annexes thereto.

Plans : the Geneva V.H.F. plans for the sound broadcasting and television services contained in Annex 2 to the present Agreement.

Associated Agreement : the Agreement to be found in Annex 1 to the present Agreement.

Secretary-General : the Secretary-General, International Telecommunication Union.

Reception Area : the area defined by the distance from the transmitter where the minimum field to be protected is obtained according to the technical standards contained in Annex 3 to the present Agreement.

Broadcasting Service : a radiocommunication service in which the transmissions are intended for direct reception by the general public. This service may include sound transmissions, television transmissions or other types of transmissions (No. 28 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959).

Fixed Service : a service of radiocommunication between specified fixed points (No. 22 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959).

Mobile Service : a service of radiocommunication between mobile and land stations, or between mobile stations (No. 30 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959).

ARTICLE 2

Execution of the Agreement, Plans and Associated Agreement

General

1. The Contracting Administrations hereby adopt, and undertake to apply, the provisions set forth in this Agreement.
2. The clauses of this Agreement shall be binding in relationships between Contracting Administrations, but not between Contracting Administrations and Administrations which have not acceded to this Agreement.
3. Should the need arise, the Contracting Administrations shall agree on action to reduce any harmful interference which might be caused by application of the Plans and Associated Agreement.
4. Should no agreement, as described in paragraph 3 above, prove possible, the dissenting Administrations may follow the procedure laid down in Article 15 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, or, if appropriate, that described in Article 27 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Geneva, 1959 (see Article 5, paragraph 2).

Plans

5. The Administrations of 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, and Czechoslovakia, hereby undertake to use frequencies for their broadcasting stations from the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s in the particular area concerned, only subject to the conditions set forth in the Plans and in Article 5 of this Agreement.

Associated Agreement

6. The Administrations of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, Norway, the Netherlands, Federal Republic of Germany, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia hereby undertake to abide by the provisions of the Associated Agreement and of Article 5 below, to avoid harmful interference in the reception areas of the stations shown in the Plans.

ARTICLE 3Accession to the Agreement (and to the Plans and Associated Agreement)

Any Administration of an I.T.U. Member-country in Region 1 which has not signed this Agreement (nor the Plans and Associated Agreement) may accede thereto at any time. Such accession, which must not be in conflict with the Table of Frequency Allocations and the other Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, shall be made without reservation; the Secretary-General shall be informed thereof, and he shall inform the other Region 1 Members. Accession to the Agreement (and to the Plans and Associated Agreement) shall take effect on the day of receipt by the Secretary-General.

ARTICLE 4Notification of Frequency Assignments

When a frequency from the bands in question is assigned to a broadcasting, fixed or mobile station, it shall be notified to the I.F.R.B. in accordance with Article 9 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, in all cases where the effective radiated power of the station is more than 100 watts. Frequency assignments relating to stations having an effective radiated power of 100 watts or less shall be notified to the I.F.R.B. in all cases where the application of the technical bases, contained in Annex 3 to the present Agreement, shows that there is a probability of harmful interference.

The assignments made in accordance with the provisions of the present Agreement shall enjoy international protection in conformity with the provisions of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.

ARTICLE 5Amendments to the Plans and Associated Agreement

1. Administrations anxious to change the characteristics shown in the Plans and Associated Agreement for any of their stations, or to operate stations not mentioned in the Plan, or to make changes in the conditions governing the workings of the fixed and mobile services, shall :

- 1.1 so inform the Administrations of the countries of which the broadcasting, or fixed and mobile services are likely to offer harmful interference as described in Annex 3 (technical factors);
 - 1.2 and shall implement their schemes when an agreement can be reached between the Administrations concerned. The I.F.R.B. shall then be informed, and shall deal with these changes in accordance with Article 9 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, by:
 - 1.2.1 publishing all notifications in the weekly I.F.R.B. Circular, with an indication of any coordination which has been successfully carried out;
 - 1.2.2 completing, where appropriate, technical examinations based on the technical bases annexed to this Agreement;
 - 1.2.3 informing the notifying and affected Administrations of the results of the technical examinations;
 - 1.2.4 publishing the assignments in the weekly I.F.R.B. Circular with the Board's findings as to the probability of harmful interference being caused to existing assignments.
 - 1.3 Should any changes made in accordance with paragraph 1.1 above cause harmful interference to stations of other countries, the countries making the changes shall take action to eliminate such interference.
2. Should no agreement be reached after the action taken under paragraph 1.1 or 1.2 above, Administrations unable to agree to the changes proposed may have recourse to the procedure set forth in Article 15 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, or, where appropriate, to that described in Article 27 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Geneva, 1959.

ARTICLE 6

Revision of the Agreement

No revision of the Agreement and its Annexes shall be undertaken, except by an Administrative Conference of those I.T.U. Region 1 Members which announce that they are interested in such a revision in reply to an inquiry by the Secretary-General. Such a Conference shall be convened as prescribed in the International Telecommunication Convention.

ARTICLE 7

Denunciation of the Agreement

1. Any Administration which has approved or accepted this Agreement, and its Annexes, shall be free at any time to denounce them by informing the Secretary-General to that effect; the Secretary-General shall then inform all the other Contracting Administrations.
2. This denunciation shall take effect one year after the date on which the Secretary-General has received notice thereof.

ARTICLE 8

Date of entry into force of the Agreement

1. The Agreement shall take effect on 1 May 1961.
2. Administrations shall inform the Secretary-General, with all possible speed, of their approval of this Agreement and its Annexes, and the Secretary-General shall at once inform the Members and Associate Members of the Union in Region 1.

In witness whereof, the under-signed delegates of the countries mentioned above, have on behalf of their Administrations this day signed the said Agreement in a single copy drawn up in English and French, the French text being authoritative in case of dispute. This document shall remain in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, and each signatory Administration shall receive a certified copy. Each of the other Region 1 Administrations shall likewise receive a copy for its information.

Done in Geneve,

A N N E X 1

ASSOCIATED AGREEMENT RELATING TO THE SETTING-UP OF NEW FM AND TV
BROADCASTING STATIONS IN THE COUNTRIES LISTED IN PARAGRAPH 5
OF ARTICLE 2 OF THE AGREEMENT AND NEW FIXED AND MOBILE STATIONS IN
THE COUNTRIES LISTED IN PARAGRAPH 6 OF ARTICLE 2 OF THE AGREEMENT
(INCLUDING CHANGES TO EXISTING STATIONS)

ARTICLE 1

Administrations of the countries listed in paragraph 5 of Article 2 of the Agreement may set up new stations not contained in the Plan in Annex 2 of the Agreement without consulting Administrations of the countries listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement provided that such stations produce a field strength at the nearest points of the boundaries of the countries listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement which for 90% of the time is less than $2.5 \mu\text{V/m}$ when the propagation curves in Annex 3 (Technical Factors) are applied.

ARTICLE 2

When a new station in a country listed in paragraph 5 of Article 2 of the Agreement cannot be set up in accordance with Article 1, that is to say, without first consulting one or more countries listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement, such consultation(s), shall take place to ensure no harmful interference is caused to existing or planned stations in the countries listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement. Where appropriate, the variation of the required protection ratio with frequency as shown in Annex 3 (Technical Factors) and an increased protection of 10 db by using orthogonal polarization may be taken into account.

ARTICLE 3

Administrations of the countries listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement may, without consulting Administrations of the countries listed in paragraph 5 of Article 2 of the Agreement, set up new stations in the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s which, according to the relevant technical data specified in Annex 3, provide the necessary protection within the reception areas*) (as defined in Article 1) of the broadcasting stations appearing in the Plans or set up in accordance with this Agreement.

*) The reception area of a frequency-modulated broadcasting station is defined as the area within which the field strength exceeds $250 \mu\text{V/m}$ at a height of 10m for 50% of the time and 50% of locations. For a television station, the corresponding figure is $500 \mu\text{V/m}$.

ARTICLE 4

When a new station in a country listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement cannot be set up in accordance with Article 3 without consulting one or more countries listed in paragraph 5 of Article 2 of the Agreement, such consultation shall take place to ensure that no harmful interference is caused to such broadcasting stations in the countries listed in paragraph 5 of Article 2 of the Agreement which are contained in the Plan in Annex 2 or set up in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

RESOLUTION

The Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960,

considering

that a part of the 84 - 92 Mc/s band, used by television stations, comes within the province of the European Broadcasting Conference;

decides

that, should the decisions of the forthcoming European Broadcasting Conference affect the Plans of this Agreement, the Administrations affected should be invited to take action by mutual agreement as described in Article 5; and

instructs

the Secretary-General to bring this Resolution to the notice of the forthcoming European Broadcasting Conference.

ADDENDUMPLENARY MEETING

The Drafting Committee, after having examined the documents mentioned hereunder, coming from Committee 5, submits the attached texts for the approval of the Plenary Meeting.

1. Addendum to Article 1 of the Agreement

I.F.R.B. : The International Frequency Registration Board of the International Telecommunication Union.

2. Article 6, paragraph 2

"In view of the forthcoming European VHF-UHF Broadcasting Conference, this Agreement shall not be deemed to prejudice the right of those Administrations which participated in the Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960, to make, in particular cases, with the agreement of interested Administrations, such revisions to this Agreement as may be considered necessary during the European Broadcasting Conference."

3. Addendum to Article 1 of Annex 1

"However, other standards established by the Conference may be adopted if they are agreed between the interested and affected administrations".

Annex 2 will be published as pink Document No. 68.

Annex 3 has been published as pink Document No. 56

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 66-E

12 May, 1960

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

At the request of the Chairman of the Conference, the letter annexed hereto, is brought to the knowledge of the Conference.

Annex : 1

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A N N E X

Letter to Mr. W. Klein,
Chairman of the Special
Regional Conference

The Belgian Delegation,

considering

- a) that its participation in the present Special Regional Conference has been dictated by the desire to defend the interests covered by the Brussels Arrangement, linking Belgium, the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany, of which it is the centralising Administration;
- b) that the technical standards, adopted separately in this Conference in a spirit of compromise, constitute as a whole unsatisfactory specifications, particularly as regards the protection of the fixed and mobile services; that, for instance, they could not be used as standards for the study of interference which might appear in the frequency bands relatively close to those studied by the present conference, bands which are also shared by the fixed and mobile services and by the television service;
- c) that, because of the adoption of these standards, the fixed and mobile services in Belgium will, in practice, not be taken into consideration in the drawing up of plans by the present Conference;
- d) that the private Arrangement mentioned above is based on more stringent technical standards;
- e) that, in any event, when, in future, other arrangements or agreements of the same kind are being drawn up or when existing arrangements or agreements are being revised, it reserves the right to make proposals in favour of the adoption of more satisfactory standards;

notes

that Belgium is outside the area considered in the preparation of the plans;

and considers

that it would be pointless for Belgium to support the present agreement, and would not help towards the satisfactory application of its provisions.

P. Bouchier
Head of the Belgian Delegation

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 67-E

13 May, 1960

Original : French

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD

Fifth Meeting - Committee 5 (Plans)

Thursday, 12 May, 1960 at 2.30 p.m., P

Chairman : Dr. M. Joachim (Czechoslovakia)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. Hans Pressler (Federal Republic of Germany)

Agenda : Document DT No. 33

1. The agenda (Document DT No. 33) was adopted unanimously.
2. The Chairman submitted Document No. 58 : Summary Record of the fourth meeting. Mr. Lelakis (Greece) observed that in the statement attributed to him on page 3 (paragraph 10), he spoke of "26 stations", when in fact he had mentioned nine. Thus amended, Document No. 58 was adopted.
3. A note by the Reporter :

In Document No. 58-E, the amendment requested by Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) in Document No. 51 was omitted by mistake. Hence, on page 1, paragraph 3, of Document No. 58, it should be mentioned in the second sentence that Mr. Nielsen had said : "Conflicts were identified".
4. The Chairman submitted Document No. 57 : Final Report by Ad Hoc Group 5. He thanked the Secretariat for having so diligently laboured to get the document out. Most of the decisions mentioned therein had been unanimously taken. He would suggest that the document be taken item by item.

Title :

The title was adopted.

Preamble :

Mr. Nicotera (Italy) proposed that "d'un commun accord" (by common agreement) - omitted, as superfluous, in the English, be deleted from the French. Mr. Place (France) added that "and broadcasting plans, and of the Associated Agreement for the fixed and mobile services" could be

deleted too. Mr. Topuria (U.S.S.R.) was against the deletion, feeling that the second sentence was correctly worded. Mr. Klein (Switzerland) suggested that they adopt the French proposal, with "(including the annexes)". Messrs. Sowton (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) and Topuria (U.S.S.R.) supported Mr. Klein, whose proposal was adopted.

Article 1 :

Mr. Sowton (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) felt that in the definition of "Associated Agreement" mention should be made of the fact that the Agreement appeared in Annex 1. Mr. Place (France) recalled that Annex 1 dealt with points which held good for the two services, and that other points in connection with the Associated Agreement did not only appear in Annex 1. Hence it might be well to say : "The words 'Associated Agreement' designate the provisions set forth in this Agreement concerning the use of frequencies in the bands between 68 and 73 Mc/s and 76 and 87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting, fixed, and mobile services". The Chairman proposed : "The words 'Associated Agreement' designate the Agreement set forth in Annex 1 hereinafter". This proposal was adopted.

Mr. Place (France) said that there was one definition of "reception area" in Article 1 and another similar one on page 9 of Annex 1, which specified the height of the antenna. He would suggest that after "field strength" be added : "at a height of ten metres above the ground". The proposal was adopted. Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) would prefer the wording of Document No. 57 to be left as it was. Ten metres was good enough for broadcasting but not necessarily so for the fixed and mobile services. Mr. Klein (Switzerland) was regretfully unable to concur.

Mr. Rodhin (Sweden) would like some explanations about the percentages of time appearing in the note on page 9. Had there not been some question of 90%, in accordance with the technical factors? The Chairman remarked that the figures given for desired field held good for half the time, while, for the interfering field, they represented 10%. The note concerned the desired field.

Article 2 :

Mr. Place (France) said that in Article 2, paragraph 4, of the English, the brackets were missing. The Chairman said that in paragraph 6, Greece and the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia were missing. In the last line, read "5" instead of "4".

Article 3 :

Mr. Place (France) said that an accession must not run counter to the Radio Regulations, especially Note 250. Hence he would propose the inclusion of "Such accession, which must not be contrary to the frequency

apportionment table and other provisions of the Radio Regulations shall be made without reservation....." Mr. Mohr (Federal Republic of Germany) supported, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Stead (General Secretariat) recalled that there had been much discussion about Region 1 in the Administrative Radio Conference. Many countries were not affected by the Agreement. Hence, was there any point in informing them of the outcome of the Conference? Such a communication should, he felt, be made only to the countries concerned, or to all Region 1 countries. Be it remembered that Region 1 had members in southern Africa. The Chairman explained that the Ad Hoc Group had been inspired by the note 250. Mr. Sowton (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) favoured the note in the text. It was so decided.

Article 4 :

Mr. Place (France) said that a change should be made : after "Article 9", read : ", whenever the effective radiated power exceeds 100 watts". Mr. Klein (Switzerland) suggested that the last sentence should read : "..... should be notified only if there is a risk of harmful interference, in the light of the technical factors given in the note". Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) said that the proposal restricted the possibilities of notification, and hence he was by no means sure that the new version was in accordance with the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959. Mr. Place (France) proposed : "Assignments of frequencies to stations with an effective radiated power of 100 watts or more must always be notified when application of the technical factors set forth in Annex 3, shows that there is a risk of harmful interference." This version was adopted.

The Chairman recalled that a second paragraph had been proposed as an addition to Article 4. It appeared on page 1 of Document No. 57. Mr. Place (France) wondered whether so general a clause could be adopted, and felt that the following should be included : "within the reception areas as defined in Article 1". Mr. Sowton (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) felt that assignments were better protected by the Geneva Radio Regulations.

Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) supported Mr. Sowton. It would be difficult to foresee all the consequences of such an article. Messrs. Henneberg (Austria) and Wilhems (Netherlands) also supported Mr. Sowton. Mr. Gayer (I.F.R.B.) said that the point had been discussed in the Ad Hoc Group, and it had been concluded that the Radio Regulations were enough. There could be no objection to the inclusion of the amendment under discussion with the change proposed by Mr. Place, in Article 5. Mr. Topuria (U.S.S.R.) supported Mr. Place's amendment and the inclusion of the text.

The Chairman inquired of Mr. Sowton whether he could accept that. Mr. Sowton (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) said that nothing decisive had been adduced. The scope of a clause so diversely interpreted could not be effectively foreseen. The Chairman proposed :

"Assignments made in accordance with this Agreement shall be entitled to international protection in accordance with the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959."

Article 5 :

For paragraph 1, Mr. Place (France) proposed : "Administrations anxious to change the characteristics shown in the Plans for any of their stations, or to make changes in the circumstances governing the workings of the fixed and mobile services, shall :". Mr. Sowton (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) was against the addition, for all stations would be dealt with as though they were broadcasting ones. Mr. Place (France) pointed out a grammatical mistake in the French on page 6, paragraph b).

Mr. Stead (General Secretariat) thought that the General Secretariat ought to be kept informed as well as the I.F.R.B. Was it really necessary to include i), ii), iii), and iv)? The procedure was already set forth in the Radio Regulations. The Chairman assumed that data sent in to the General Secretariat would be passed on to the I.F.R.B. and was ready to replace "I.F.R.B." by "General Secretariat".

Mr. Mohr (Federal Republic of Germany) supported Mr. Stead's suggestion that the items in question should be deleted. A reference to the Radio Regulations, Article 9, would be quite enough. Mr. Gayer (I.F.R.B.) recalled that under Article 19, technical examinations were undertaken only if Administrations asked for them. Mr. Sowton (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) thought that, for that very reason, Administrations should be in direct contact with the I.F.R.B.

They could be asked to inform the General Secretariat if necessary. Mr. Stead (General Secretariat) said that would be going further than the Radio Regulations themselves. The Secretary-General had no control over actual notification procedure. Mr. Mohr (Federal Republic of Germany) drew attention to the fact that paragraph b) spoke of an agreement. There would be no need for a technical examination if agreement had been reached, although, in some cases, Administrations might appeal to the I.F.R.B. for technical examinations. Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) supported Mr. Mohr. The passage was very far from clear.

Mr. Gayer (I.F.R.B.) felt that the misunderstanding was due to the fact that b) was an amalgamation of two texts. If no agreement was reached, then recourse must be had to technical examination. The Chairman suggested that ii) might begin : "by undertaking, where necessary". The proposal was adopted and thus amended Article 5 was adopted.

Article 6 :

Mr. Stead (General Secretariat) asked why the Secretary-General was expected to take the initiative. The Chairman said there was no question of that. An attempt had been made to simplify the passage. Of course the Secretary-General would act only if Administrations so requested.

Mr. Pressler (Vice-Chairman) thought that the wording of Article 6 was too negative. As in other agreements, there should be a compulsory clause dealing with the following conference. Great circumspection was required, for two theoretically incompatible services had to be co-ordinated in the same bands. The Agreement seemed satisfactory enough, but should be put to the test of time.

The same had held true of the Stockholm Agreement; two or three years later several provisions had needed revision. The word "preliminary" had proved no barrier to the construction of stations. A clause should be devised to make revision obligatory. Mr. Henneberg (Austria) agreed; too little experience had been acquired in the sharing of bands between services hitherto considered incompatible.

The Chairman recalled that the Administrative Radio Conference had decided on sharing in No. 180 b) and that such sharing actually existed in the other regions.

Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) did not entirely agree with Mr. Joachim and understood why Mr. Pressler felt so anxious. There was yet another difficulty in that the next conference to be held in Region 1 would deal with broadcasting only. The whole problem was bound up with the question of the plan for frequencies allocated to HF and VHF broadcasting for the whole of Region 1.

It was not advisable to discuss part of the question at the present Conference and the remainder at the next broadcasting conference. Article 6 made it possible to call a conference, provided one-quarter of the countries concerned so wished, and a clause should be included specifying that revision should be undertaken at a given time.

Mr. Lelakis (Greece) believed that provision should be made for revision. Mr. Topuria (U.S.S.R.) considered such caution a lack of courage; one should rely on common sense and the experience acquired in propagation matters since the 1952 Stockholm Conference. The word "temporary" gave a feeling of instability.

While mistakes were possible, it was not necessary to insert paragraph 2, on page 1 of Document No. 57, in Article 6. Mr. Sowton (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) felt that not everyone approved of the word "preliminary" and suggested that the text be amended to read : "This Agreement shall not be deemed to limit the competence of that Conference to make such revisions of this Agreement (and the Plans annexed

thereto), especially in the frequency band 84 - 87.5 Mc/s, as may be considered necessary." Mr. Kozlowski (Poland) felt that prudence was advisable and stressed that the Delegates of Sweden, Denmark and the Federal Republic of Germany agreed that the plans should be long-term and should not interfere with the fixed and mobile services. To contemplate revising the plans any year hence meant changing them before they had even been implemented, thus destroying all benefit from the work accomplished. As the Delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany did not insist, the Chairman would not make any decision for the time being. That Delegation could draft an appropriate text, in consultation with other delegations, for submission at a later meeting.

Article 7 :

Adopted without comment.

Article 8 :

Adopted without comment.

Draft resolution :

Mr. Nicotera (Italy) made a drafting change in the first line of the paragraph following "decides", in which the words "are invited" were replaced by "should". Thus amended, the draft resolution was approved.

Annex 1 :

Mr. Klein (Switzerland) considered that the title should include a reference to possible amendments. The Chairman pointed out that the Agreement already incorporated other conditions. Mr. Nicotera (Italy) did not feel that the title should be amplified and Mr. Klein (Switzerland) withdrew his suggestion. It was taken up by Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) and supported by Mr. Sowton (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland). Mr. Place (France) was in favour of discussing amendments in both title and text.

Mr. Topuria (U.S.S.R.) suggested that the words "and unless other standards are specified in the Agreements between the countries" be added at the end of Article 1. Furthermore, no mention was made of the conditions in industrial and rural areas. Mr. Gayer (I.F.R.B.) proposed that the amendment should read : "and unless other standards are permitted between neighbouring countries". Mr. Sowton (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) did not agree. If countries agreed to adopt other standards, they could make the arrangements required without such an amendment. Mr. Topuria (U.S.S.R.) pointed out that it was illogical to mention only one condition. Mr. Mohr (Federal Republic of Germany) was in favour of retaining the text as it stood. The Chairman proposed that the following sentence be added to Article 1 : "Other technical standards may, however, be adopted by mutual agreement between neighbouring countries."

Mr. Mohr (Federal Republic of Germany) recalled that a proposal submitted by Mr. Sowton had been seconded. The Chairman did not insist on his proposal. Mr. Kozlowski (Poland) supported Mr. Gayer's proposal, which was based on the amendment put forward by Mr. Topuria. Mr. Badalov (U.S.S.R.) did not think that any proposal had been submitted, but Mr. Sowton also had suggested taking other standards into consideration, although his wording may have been different. Mr. Sowton (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) explained that he had proposed that Article 1 should be left unchanged. Mr. Nicotera (Italy) considered that the addition proposed by the Chairman would be ineffective, as no Administration would conclude an agreement amending Article 1. The Chairman invited delegations having opposing views to consult each other and to submit an agreed text.

Article 2 :

No comment

Article 3 :

Mr. Place (France) wondered whether it was necessary to include the definition given in the footnote in two different places. It might be possible to delete the definition from Article 1. The Chairman suggested deleting the footnote on page 9. Mr. Gayer (I.F.R.B.) pointed out that the problem would be solved by dropping the amendment adopted in Article 1. Mr. Place (France) observed that as the expression "reception areas" appeared in the Agreement, the definition in Article 1 should be kept. Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) agreed that the definition should be kept in Article 1 but proposed that no mention be made of antenna height. That proposal was adopted. Mr. Rodhin (Sweden) said that reference to the 76 - 87.5 Mc/s band should be included in Article 3. It was so agreed.

Article 4 :

Adopted without comment.

Annex 2 :

The Chairman said that Committee 5 had adopted the I.F.R.B. proposal concerning Annex 2 and that the columns in the lists to be prepared would be those shown in the Radio Frequency Register.

Reverting to Annex 1, Mr. Place (France) recalled that no decision had been reached on the first question regarding the insertion of a reference to changes in existing stations. The Chairman suggested that the fact that the Agreement related to such changes should be mentioned in brackets below the title. Mr. Henneberg (Austria) suggested that the English and French versions of Annex 2 be brought into line by inverting the last two lines in the English text and inserting "puissance apparente rayonnée" in the fifth line of the French. Mr. Klein (Switzerland) pointed out that "C.C.I.R." should be inserted before "Recommendation 312" in the sixth line.

At the suggestion of Mr. Nicotera, the Chairman cancelled the plenary meeting scheduled for 9 p.m. in order to allow the Drafting Committee to meet that evening.

The Chairman of Committee 5 announced that a meeting would be held at 9 p.m.

Mr. Mohr (Federal Republic of Germany) asked how the power reductions in certain directions would be shown in Annex 2. The Chairman replied that the question was dealt with in documents to be distributed. He recalled that Mr. Pressler and the other delegates concerned should draft an agreed text for Article 6. Mr. Sowton (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) offered to co-operate in that task.

The meeting rose at 5.15 p.m.

Rapporteur :

R. Monnat

Chairman :

M. Joachim.



PINK PAGES

Document No. 68-E
13 May, 1960
Original : French/English

PLENARY MEETING

The Drafting Committee, after having examined Documents Nos. 60, 63 and 64, submits the attached texts for the approval of the Plenary Meeting.

Annex : 1

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Document No. 68-E
Page 3

A N N E X 2

Geneva Plans for the use of the frequencies between 68 - 73 Mc/s
and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s by frequency-modulation sound broadcasting and television.

(See the code in Article 3 of the present Annex, page ...)

ARTICLE 1

GENEVA PLAN FOR FREQUENCY-MODULATION SOUND BROADCASTING

Item No.	Assigned frequency in Mc/s	Date of putting into use (approximate)	Name of the transmitting station	Country in which the transmitting station is located	Geographical co-ordinates of the transmitter site (longitude and latitude) in degrees and minutes	Class of emission and necessary bandwidth	Effective radiated power in kW	Azimuth of maximum radiation (ND if a transmitting antenna with non-directional characteristics is used)	Remarks				
									Height of antenna in metres above terrain	Height of antenna in metres above average level of ground (C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312, 1959)	Height of terrain above mean sea level in metres	Polarization	General Remarks (see the explanation of the Code in Article 3 of the present Annex)
	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8	9a	13c				
									1	2	3	4	5
1	68.00	1.10.61	PARDUBICE	TCH	15 45E 49 50N	130F3	30	ND	-	200	-	HOR	1/190°-230°/20 2/235°/10
2	68.03	- . -.65	SIEDLCE	POL	22 48E 52 18N	130F3	25 Pe	ND	100	100	280	VER	
3	68.03	1. 6.63	SIBIU	ROU	24 20E 45 52N	130F3	12	ND	300	-	-	HOR	
4	68.06	1.10.60	SOFIA	BUL	23 20E 24 40N	130F3	10	ND	-	100	700	HOR	1/230°-270°/10
5	68.06	1. 1.61	POPRAD	TCH	20 10E 48 55N	130F3	30	-	-	900	-	VER	
6	68.09	1. 7.61	VARNA	BUL	27 54E 43 13N	130F3	10	ND	-	100	330	HOR	
7	68.12	1. 6.63	BAIA MARE	ROU	23 30E 47 37N	130F3	3	ND	200	-	-	HOR	

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8	9a	13c				
									1	2	3	4	5
8	68.18	1.10.62	KURDJALI	BUL	25 22E 41 48N	130F3	10	ND	-	200	2000	VER	1/240° - 300°/70
9	68.18	20. 8.61	BUDAPEST	HNG	18 50E 47 30N	130F3	100	ND	325	-	-	HOR	
10	68.18	-- --.65	POZNAN	POL	16 56E 52 09N	130F3	38 Pe	ND	200	250	104	HOR	
11	68.24	-	KORÇA	ALB	20 43E 40 38N	130F3	17	ND	-	200	700	HOR	
12	68.24	-- --.65	KARCAG	HNG	20 25E 47 19N	130F3	10	ND	100	-	-	HOR	2/240°/1.5
13	68.24	-- --.62	JELENIA GORA	POL	15 30E 50 59N	130F3	10 Pe	-	100	300	379	VER	
14	68.24	-- --.63	RZESZOW	POL	21 48E 49 48N	130F3	7 Pe	ND	100	350	522	VER	
15	68.24	1. 6.65	BUCURESTI	ROU	26 05E 44 30N	130F3	20	ND	120	-	-	HOR	
16	68.33	--.12.60	KATOWICE	POL	18 59E 50 21N	130F3	14 Pe	ND	170	200	254	HOR	2/245°/0.5
17	68.36	1. 5.61	PLOVDIV	BUL	24 42E 42 08N	130F3	3	ND	--	100	200	HOR	
18	68.36	-- --.65	NAGYKANIZSA	HNG	16 55E 46 25N	130F3	50	ND	100	-	-	HOR	
19	68.36	1. 6.64	CLUJ	ROU	23 37E 46 48N	130F3	4	ND	500	-	-	HOR	
20	68.41	1.12.61	JIHLAVA	TCH	15 30E 49 20N	130F3	5	ND	-	350	-	HOR	2/245°/0.5
21	68.48	1. 1.64	YAMBOL	BUL	26 30E 42 28N	130F3	3	ND	-	300	550	HOR	
22	68.48	-- --.64	MISKOLC	HNG	20 46E 48 06N	130F3	10 Pe	ND	50			HOR	
23	68.51	-	GWIROCASTRO	ALB	20 10E 40 07N	130F3	17	ND	-	100	700	HOR	
24	68.51	-- --.65	LODZ	POL	19 05E 51 39N	130F3	80 Pe	ND	250	250	178	HOR	2/245°/0.5
25	68.60	1.10.62	DIMITROVO	BUL	23 05E 42 35N	130F3	60	ND	-	300	2300	HOR	
26	68.60	-- --.65	SUMALKI	POL	22 23E 53 57N	130F3	30 Pe	-	100	150	270	VER	
27	68.60	1. 3.65	GHEORCHIENTI	ROU	25 20E 46 35N	130F3	10	ND	1200	-	-	HOR	
28	68.66	1.10.61	JESENÍK	TCH	17 15E 50 05N	130F3	5	ND	-	650	-	VER	1/180° - 240°/2.5
29	68.72	-- --.63	SZENTES	HNG	20 17E 46 37N	130F3	30 Pe	ND	160	-	-	HOR	
30	68.72	-- --.64	WLOCLAWEK	POL	19 20E 52 34N	130F3	10 Pe	ND	80	100	100	VER	
31	68.72	1.10.64	CONSTANZA	ROU	28 20E 45 00N	130F3	40	ND	350	-	-	HOR	

	1	2a	4a	4b	4c	7	8	9a	13c				
									1	2	3	4	5
32	68.75	--. --.62	KRAKOW	POL	20 12E 49 49N	130F3	120 Pe	ND	100	350	853	HOR	2/COTTBUS + 260°/20 3/D*
33	68.78	--. --.62	SZCZECIN	POL	14 38E 53 16N	130F3	74 Pe	-	150	230	85	HOR	
34	68.84	1. 4.63	BLAGOEVGRAD	BUL	24 06E 42 23N	130F3	15	ND	-	300	1500	VER	
35	68.84	1. 6.60	BRATISLAVA	TCH	17 06E 48 11N	130F3	60	ND	-	350	-	HOR	1/240°-300°/2
36	68.87	1. 6.65	BACAU	ROU	26 23E 46 10N	130F3	30	ND	1100	-	-	HOR	1/223°-263°/15
37	68.87	1. 1.61	KOŠICE	TCH	21 30E 48 55N	130F3	30	-	-	700	-	VER	
38	68.96	--. --.62	BYDGOSZCZ	POL	18 10E 53 16N	130F3	32 Pe	ND	250	250	50	HOR	
39	68.96	--. --.65	CZESTOCHOWA	POL	19 12E 50 49N	130F3	10 Pe	ND	60	100	247	VER	1/270°-330°/5
40	68.96	1. 6.60	PRAHA	TCH	14 20E 49 55N	130F3	60	ND	-	250	-	HOR	
41	69.02	--. --.63	PÉCS	HNG	18 13E 46 06N	130F3	50 Pe	ND	322	-	-	HOR	
42	69.08	1. 6.63	MIKHAILOVGRAD	BUL	23 12E 43 23N	130F3	25	ND	-	300	600	HOR	1/230°-270°/10
43	69.08	1.11.60	OSTRAVA	TCH	18 15E 49 50N	130F3	30	ND	-	100	-	HOR	
44	69.11	1. 6.65	BAIA MARE	ROU	23 30E 47 37N	130F3	3	ND	200	-	-	HOR	
45	69.14	--. --.62	ZIELONA GORA	POL	15 15E 52 24N	130F3	52 Pe	ND	150	200	200	HOR	3/D*
46	69.17	1. 9.62	BOURGAS	BUL	27 18E 42 50N	130F3	10	ND	-	100	550	HOR	
47	69.20	-	TIRANA	ALB	19 55E 41 20N	130F3	319	ND	-	1500	1650	HOR	
48	69.20	--.12.60	WARSZAWA	POL	20 52E 52 22N	130F3	100 Pe	ND	240	250	120	HOR	1/190°-230°/20 2/235°/10 3/D*
49	69.20	1. 1.61	POPRAD	TCH	20 10E 48 55N	130F3	30	-	-	900	-	VER	
50	69.26	1.11.60	SOFIA	BUL	23 20E 42 40N	130F3	10	ND	-	100	700	HOR	
51	69.26	1.12.61	ÚSTÍ N/L	TCH	14 15E 50 40N	130F3	30	ND	-	350	-	VER	1/330°-335°/4
52	69.35	1.10.65	SIBIU	ROU	24 20E 45 52	130F3	12	ND	300	-	-	HOR	
53	69.35	1.10.60	PARDUBICE	TCH	15 45E 49 50N	130F3	30	-	-	200	-	HOR	
54	69.38	20. 8.61	BUDAPEST	HNG	18 50E 47 30N	130F3	100 Pe	ND	325	-	-	HOR	1/330°-335°/4
55	69.38	--. --.65	WALCZ	POL	16 36E 53 11N	130F3	30 Pe	-	100	150	100	HOR	

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8	9a	13c				
									1	2	3	4	5
56	69.41	1. 7.61	VARNA	BUL	27 54E 43 13N	130F3	10	ND	-	100	330	HOR	1/200° - 260°/5
57	69.47	-	PESCHKOPIA	ALB	20 23E 41 42N	130F3	17	ND	-	200	800	HOR	
58	69.50	1.11.60	ŽILINA	TCH	18 50E 49 05N	130F3	10	-	-	700	-	VER	
59	69.56	1.11.60	BOTEV	BUL	24 58E 42 37N	130F3	60	ND	-	1200	2400	HOR	
60	69.56	- . -.65	OLSZTYN	POL	20 10E 53 32N	130F3	76 Pe	ND	200	240	262	HOR	
61	69.56	15.11.60	PLZEŇ	TCH	13 15E 49 55N	130F3	30	ND	-	400	-	HOR	
62	69.62	1. 6.64	TIMISOARA	ROU	21 30E 45 50N	130F3	40	ND	200	-	-	HOR	1/160° - 220°/20 2/250°/20
63	69.68	1. 6.63	CIMPULUNG	ROU	25 40E 47 35N	130F3	3	ND	400	-	-	HOR	
64	69.68	1.10.60	BANSKÁ BYSTRICA	TCH	19 00E 48 45N	130F3	30	ND	-	750	-	HOR	
65	69.74	- . -.62	POZNAN	POL	16 56E 52 09N	130F3	38 Pe	ND	200	250	104	HOR	
66	69.80	-	KOUREŠ	ALB	20 21E 40 07N	130F3	17	ND	-	200	1000	HOR	
67	69.80	1.11.62	KOLAROVGRAD	BUL	26 55E 43 17N	130F3	10	ND	-	100	550	HOR	
68	69.86	1. 6.65	ORADEA	ROU	22 13E 47 11N	130F3	40	ND	200	-	-	HOR	
69	69.86	1.10.60	BRNO	TCH	16 49E 49 22N	130F3	30	ND	-	400	-	HOR	
70	69.92	- . -.64	KOSZALIN	POL	16 45E 54 05N	130F3	54 Pe	ND	200	220	180	VER	
71	69.92	- . -.61	LUBLIN	POL	22 44E 51 02N	130F3	60 Pe	ND	50	200	296	VER	
72	69.92	1. 6.64	IASSI	ROU	27 25E 47 07N	130F3	4	ND	100	-	-	HOR	1/275° - 335°/5
73	69.98	1.12.64	PETRICH	BUL	23 13E 41 25N	130F3	3	ND	-	200	550	HOR	
74	69.98	- . -.65	MAGYKAMIZSA	HNG	16 55E 46 25N	130F3	50 Pe	ND	100	-	-	HOR	
75	69.98	1. 5.61	LIBEREC	TCH	15 00E 50 45N	130F3	10	ND	-	550	-	VER	
76	70.01	- . -.63	BIALYSTOK	POL	23 04E 53 11N	130F3	74 Pe	ND	160	200	294	HOR	
77	70.04	-	WŁORA	ALB	19 31E 40 26N	130F3	17	ND	-	100	400	HOR	3/GRC
78	70.04	1. 6.65	CRAIOVA	ROU	24 02E 45 15N	130F3	40	180	1500	-	-	HOR	7/270°/100
79	70.07	1. 8.60	ČESKÉ BUDĚJOVICE	TCH	14 17E 48 52N	130F3	30	ND	-	450	-	HOR	1/150° - 210°/5 3/D*

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8	9a	13c				
									1	2	3	4	5
80	70.10	-. -.62	KÉKES	HNG	20 01E 47 52N	130F3	30 Pe	ND	700	-	-	HOR	1/180°-240°/2,5
81	70.16	1. 6.65	FOCSANI	ROU	27 04E 45 35N	130F3	4	ND	100	-	-	HOR	
82	70.16	1.10.61	JESENÍK	TCH	17 15E 50 05N	130F3	5	ND	-	650	-	VER	
83	70.22	-. -.65	SIEDLCE	POL	22 48E 52 18N	130F3	25 Pe	ND	100	100	280	VER	
84	70.31	-. -.61	GDANSK	POL	18 31E 54 24N	130F3	40 Pe	ND	150	200	255	HOR	1/130°-190°/20
85	70.34	1. 8.61	PLZEŇ	TCH	13 15E 49 55N	130F3	30	ND	-	400	-	HOR	
86	70.40	-. -.64	SOPRON	HNG	16 34E 47 40N	130F3	30 Pe	ND	800	-	-	HOR	
87	70.40	1. 6.64	PLOIESTI	ROU	25 20E 45 22N	130F3	40	ND	1800	-	-	HOR	
88	70.43	-. -.63	TOKAJ	HNG	21 23E 48 07N	130F3	50	ND	300	-	-	HOR	7/270°/100
89	70.49	-. -.63	KIELCE	POL	21 04E 50 54N	130F3	62 Pe	ND	80	350	593	HOR	
90	70.52	1. 6.63	GOTZE-DELTCEV	BUL	23 43E 41 30N	130F3	10	ND	-	200	1300	VER	
91	70.55	1. 8.61	PLZEŇ	TCH	13 15E 49 55N	130F3	30	ND	-	400	-	HOR	
92	70.58	1. 6.65	SUCEAVA	ROU	26 22E 47 38N	130F3	20	ND	400	-	-	HOR	1/130°-190°/6 3/D*
93	70.58	1. 7.60	ÚSTÍ N/L	TCH	14 15E 50 40N	130F3	30	ND	-	350	-	VER	
94	70.64	-	SARANDA	ALB	20 02E 39 53N	130F3	17	ND	-	100	200	HOR	
95	70.64	-. -.62	KABHEGY	HNG	17 39E 47 04N	130F3	100	ND	420	-	-	HOR	
96	70.64	1. 4.65	DEVA	ROU	22 45E 45 57N	130F3	4	ND	400	-	-	VER	1/253°-327°/25
97	70.67	1. 5.61	ELKOVO	BUL	26 32E 42 10N	130F3	5	ND	-	200	600	HOR	
98	70.67	-.12.60	WROCLAW	POL	16 43E 50 52N	130F3	120 Pe	ND	100	600	698	HOR	
99	70.72	1. 8.64	STARA-ZAGORA	BUL	25 37E 42 33N	130F3	5	ND	-	200	600	HOR	
100	70.79	-	PESCHROPIA	ALB	20 23E 41 42N	130F3	17	ND	-	200	800	HOR	3/GRC
101	70.82	-. -.65	OLSZTYN	POL	20 10E 53 32N	130F3	76 Pe	ND	200	240	262	HOR	
102	70.82	1.11.61	ZILINA	TCH	18 50E 49 05N	130F3	10	ND	-	700	-	VER	
103	70.85	1. 6.63	CIMPULUNG	ROU	25 40E 47 35N	130F3	3	ND	400	-	-	HOR	

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8	9a	13c				
									1	2	3	4	5
104	70.85	1. 6.69	TIMISOARA	ROU	21 30E 45 50N	130F3	40	ND	200	-	-	HOR	
105	70.85	1. 6.61	PRAHA	TCH	14 20E 49 55N	130F3	60	ND	-	250	-	HOR	
106	70.88	1.11.60	BOTEV	BUL	24 58E 42 37N	130F3	60	ND	-	1200	2400	HOR	3/GRC
107	70.94	-. -.65	ZIELONA GORA	POL	15 15E 52 24N	130F3	52 Pe	ND	150	200	200	HOR	
108	70.94	1.10.60	BAŇSKÁ BYSTRICA	TCH	19 00E 48 45N	130F3	30	ND	-	750	-	HOR	1/230°-270°/20
109	70.97	-. -.65	WLOCLAWEK	POL	19 20E 52 34N	130F3	10 Pe	ND	80	100	100	VER	
110	71.00	-	KOUKES	ALB	20 21E 42 07N	130F3	17	ND	-	200	1000	HOR	3/GRC
111	71.00	1.11.62	KOLAROVGRAD	BUL	26 55E 43 17N	130F3	10	ND	-	100	550	HOR	3/GRC
112	71.00	1. 4.61	ORADEA	ROU	22 13E 47 11N	130F3	40	ND	200	-	-	HOR	
113	71.03	-. -.65	NAQYKANIZSA	HNG	16 55E 46 25N	130F3	50	ND	100	-	-	HOR	
114	71.03	-. -.65	LUBLIN	POL	22 44E 51 02N	130F3	60 Pe	ND	150	200	296	VER	
115	71.06	-. -.65	BYDGOSZCZ	POL	18 10E 53 16N	130F3	32 Pe	ND	250	250	50	HOR	
116	71.06	1. 6.63	IASSI	ROU	27 25E 47 07N	130F3	4	ND	100	-	-	HOR	
117	71.09	1. 3.61	BRNO	TCH	16 49E 49 22N	130F3	30	ND	-	400	-	HOR	
118	71.12	-	WLORA	ALB	19 31E 40 26N	130F3	17	ND	-	100	400	HOR	3/GRC
119	71.12	-. -.65	SUWALKI	POL	22 23E 53 57N	130F3	30 Pe	-	100	150	270	VER	2/SZAULIAI/7
120	71.12	1.10.63	CRAIOVA	ROU	24 02E 45 15N	130F3	40	180	1500	-	-	HOR	7/270°/100
121	71.15	-. -.65	KIELCE	POL	21 04E 50 54N	130F3	62 Pe	ND	80	350	593	HOR	
122	71.18	1. 6.62	CONSTANZA	ROU	28 20E 45 00N	130F3	40	ND	350	-	-	HOR	
123	71.18	1.11.61	LIBEREC	TCH	15 00E 50 45N	130F3	10	-	-	550	-	VER	1/155° -195°/2,5
124	71.21	-. -.62	KEKES	HNG	20 04E 47 52N	130F3	30	ND	700	-	-	HOR	1/240°-280°/20 2/MOHACS/10
125	71.24	1.12.64	PETRI TCH	BUL	23 13E 41 25N	130F3	3	ND	-	200	550	HOR	3/GRC
126	71.24	-. -.65	BIALYSTOK	POL	23 04E 53 11N	130F3	74 Pe	ND	160	200	194	HOR	
127	71.24	-. -.65	WALCZ	POL	16 36E 53 11N	130F3	30 Pe	-	100	150	100	HOR	1/330°-335°/4

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8	9a	13c				
									1	2	3	4	5
128	71.30	-- --.64	SOPRON	HNG	16 34E 47 40N	130F3	30	ND	100	-	-	HOR	1/265° - 325°/1
129	71.30	1.10.60	PLOIEST I	ROU	25 20E 45 22N	130F3	40	ND	1800	-	-	HOR	
130	71.33	-- --.63	TOKAJ	HNG	21 23E 48 07N	130F3	50	ND	300	-	-	HOR	
131	71.33	-- --.65	WROCLAW	POL	16 43E 50 52N	130F3	120 Pe	ND	100	600	698	HOR	
132	71.36	1. 6.63	GOTZE DELTCHEV	BUL	23 43E 41 30N	130F3	10	ND	-	200	1300	VER	3/GRC
133	71.42	-	SARANDA	ALB	20 02E 39 53N	130F3	17	ND	-	100	200	HOR	3/GRC
134	71.42	-- --.62	KABHEGY	HNG	17 39E 47 04N	130F3	100	ND	420	-	-	HOR	1/253° - 327°/50
135	71.42	1. 4.62	DEVA	ROU	22 45E 45 57N	130F3	4	ND	400	-	-	VER	
136	71.42	1. 6.61	SUCEAVA	ROU	26 22E 47 38N	130F3	20	ND	400	-	-	HOR	
137	71.42	1.12.61	ÚSTÍ N/L	TCH	14 15E 50 40N	130F3	30	ND	-	350	-	VER	1/140° - 180°/15
138	71.45	1. 5.61	ELHKOVO	BUL	26 32E 42 10N	130F3	5	ND	-	200	600	HOR	3/GRC
139	71.45	-- --.65	LODZ	POL	19 05E 51 39N	130F3	80 Pe	ND	250	250	178	HOR	
140	71.57	-	PESCHKOPIA	ALB	20 23E 41 42N	130F3	17	ND	-	200	800	HOR	3/GRC
141	71.60	-- --.65	OLSZTYN	POL	20 10E 53 32N	130F3	76 Pe	ND	200	240	262	HOR	
142	71.60	1.11.60	ŽILINA	TCH	18 50E 49 05N	130F3	10	ND	-	700	-	VER	1/200° - 260°/5
143	71.63	1. 1.61	CIMPULUNG	ROU	25 40E 47 35N	130F3	3	ND	400	-	-	HOR	
144	71.63	1. 6.60	TIMISOARA	ROU	21 30E 45 50N	130F3	40	ND	200	-	-	HOR	
145	71.63	1. 6.61	PRAHA	TCH	14 20E 49 55N	130F3	60	ND	-	250	-	HOR	
146	71.66	1.11.60	BOTEV	BUL	24 58E 42 37N	130F3	60	ND	-	1200	2400	HOR	3/GRC
147	71.72	-- --.63	ZIELONA GORA	POL	15 15E 52 24N	130F3	52 Pe	ND	150	200	200	HOR	
148	71.72	1.10.60	BANSKÁ BYSTRICA	TCH	19 00E 48 45N	130F3	30	ND	-	750	-	HOR	1/230° - 270°/20
149	71.75	-- --.64	WLOCLAWEK	POL	19 20E 52 34N	130F3	10 Pe	ND	80	100	100	VER	
150	71.78	-	KOUKES	ALB	20 21E 42 07N	130F3	17	ND	-	200	1000	HOR	3/GRC
151	71.78	1.11.62	KOLAROVGRAD	BUL	26 55E 43 17N	130F3	10	ND	-	100	550	HOR	3/GRC

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8	9a	13c				
									1	2	3	4	5
152	71.78	1. 4.62	ORADEA	ROU	22 13E 47 11N	130F3	40	ND	200	-	-	HOR	1/275°-375°/5
153	71.81	- . -.65	NAGYKANIZSA	HNG	16 55E 46 25N	130F3	50	ND	100	-	-	HOR	
154	71.81	- . -.65	LUBLIN	POL	22 44E 51 02N	130F3	60 Pe	ND	150	200	296	VER	
155	71.84	- . -.65	BYDGOSZCZ	POL	18 10E 53 16N	130F3	32 Pe	ND	250	250	50	HOR	
156	71.84	1. 6.62	IASSI	ROU	27 25E 47 07N	130F3	4	ND	100	-	-	HOR	1/160°-220°/20
157	71.87	1. 3.61	BRNO	TCH	16 49E 49 22N	130F3	30	ND	-	400	-	HOR	
158	71.90	-	WLORA	ALB	19 31E 40 26N	130F3	17	ND	-	100	400	HOR	3/GRC
159	71.90	- . -.65	SUWALKI	POL	22 23E 53 57N	130F3	30 Pe	-	100	150	270	VER	2/SZAULIAI/7
160	71.90	1. 6.62	CRAIOVA	ROU	24 02E 45 15N	130F3	40	180	1500	-	-	HOR	1/155°-195°/2,5
161	71.93	- . -.65	KIELCE	POL	21 04E 50 54N	130F3	62 Pe	ND	80	350	593	HOR	
162	71.96	1. 5.61	CONSTANZA	ROU	28 20E 45 00N	130F3	40	ND	350	-	-	HOR	
163	71.96	1.11.61	LIBEREC	TCH	15 00E 50 45N	130F3	10	ND	-	550	-	VER	
164	71.99	- . -.62	KEKES	HNG	20 01E 47 52N	130F3	30	ND	700	-	-	HOR	1/240°-280°/20
165	72.02	1.12.64	PETRITCH	BUL	23 13E 41 25N	130F3	3	ND	-	200	550	HOR	2/MOHACS/10
166	72.02	- . -.64	BIALYSTOK	POL	23 04E 53 11N	130F3	74 Pe	ND	160	200	194	HOR	3/GRC
167	72.02	- . -.65	WALCZ	POL	16 36E 53 11N	130F3	30 Pe	-	100	150	100	HOR	1/330°-335°/4
168	72.08	- . -.64	SOPRON	HNG	16 34E 47 40N	130F3	30	ND	100	-	-	HOR	1/265°-325°/1
169	72.08	1. 6.62	PLOIESTI	ROU	25 20E 45 22N	130F3	40	ND	1800	-	-	HOR	7/270°/100
170	72.11	- . -.63	TOKAJ	HNG	21 23E 48 07N	130F3	50	ND	300	-	-	HOR	3/GRC
171	72.11	- . -.62	WROCLAW	POL	16 43E 50 52N	130F3	120 Pe	ND	100	600	698	HOR	
172	72.14	1. 6.63	GOTZE DELTCHEV	BUL	23 43E 41 30N	130F3	10	ND	-	200	1300	VER	
173	72.20	-	SARANDA	ALB	20 02E 39 53N	130F3	17	ND	-	100	200	HOR	
174	72.20	- . -.62	KABHEGY	HNG	17 39E 47 04N	130F3	100	ND	420	-	-	HOR	1/253°-327°/50
175	72.20	1. 3.61	DEVA	ROU	22 45E 45 57N	130F3	4	ND	400	-	-	VER	

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8	9a	13c				
									1	2	3	4	5
176	72.20	1. 6.63	SUCEAVA	ROU	26 22E 47 38N	130F3	20	ND	400	-	-	HOR	
177	72.20	1.12.61	USTÍ N/L	TCH	14 15E 50 40N	130F3	30	ND	-	350	-	VER	1/140°-180°/8
178	72.23	1. 5.61	ELKHOVO	BUL	26 32E 42 10N	130F3	5	ND	-	200	600	HOR	3/GRC
179	72.23	- . -.65	LODZ	POL	19 05 51 39N	130F3	80 Pe	ND	250	250	178	HOR	
180	72.35	-	PESCHKOPIA	ALB	20 23E 41 42N	130F3	17	ND	-	200	800	HOR	3/GRC
181	72.38	- . -.65	OLSZTYN	POL	20 10E 53 32N	130F3	76 Pe	ND	200	240	262	HOR	
182	72.38	1.11.61	ZILINA	TCH	18 50E 49 05N	130F3	10	ND	-	700	-	VER	1/200°-260°/1,5
183	72.41	1. 6.64	CIMPULUNG	ROU	25 40E 47 35N	130F3	3	ND	400	-	-	HOR	
184	72.41	1. 6.63	TIMISOARA	ROU	21 30E 45 50N	130F3	40	ND	200	-	-	HOR	
185	72.41	1. 6.61	PRAHA	TCH	14 20E 49 55N	130F3	60	ND	-	250	-	HOR	2/240°/20
186	72.44	1.11.60	BOTEV	BUL	24 58E 42 37N	130F3	60	ND	-	1200	2400	HOR	3/GRC
187	72.50	- . -.65	ZIELONA GORA	POL	15 15E 52 24N	130F3	52 Pe	-	150	200	200	HOR	2/285°/10
188	72.50	1.10.60	BAŇSKÁ BYSTRICA	TCH	19 00E 48 45N	130F3	30	ND	-	750	-	HOR	1/230°-270°/20
189	72.53	- . -.65	WLOCLAWEK	POL	19 20E 52 34N	130F3	10 Pe	ND	80	100	100	VER	
190	72.56	-	KOUKES	ALB	20 21E 42 07N	130F3	17	ND	-	200	1000	HOR	3/GRC
191	72.56	1.11.62	KOLAROVGRAD	BUL	26 55E 43 17N	130F3	10	ND	-	100	550	HOR	3/GRC
192	72.56	1. 6.63	ORADEA	ROU	22 13E 47 11N	130F3	40	ND	200	-	-	HOR	
193	72.59	- . -.65	LUBLIN	POL	22 44E 51 02N	130F3	60 Pe	ND	150	200	296	VER	
194	72.62	- . -.65	BYDGOSZCZ	POL	18 10E 53 16N	130F3	32 Pe	ND	250	250	50	HOR	
195	72.62	1. 6.65	IASSI	ROU	27 25E 47 07N	130F3	4	ND	100	-	-	HOR	
196	72.65	1. 3.61	BRNO	TCH	16 49E 49 22N	130F3	30	ND	-	400	-	HOR	1/160°-220°/20 2/250°/20
197	72.68	-	WLORA	ALB	19 31E 40 26N	130F3	17	ND	-	100	400	HOR	3/GRC
198	72.68	- . -.65	SUWALKI	POL	22 23E 53 57N	130F3	30 Pe	-	100	150	270	VER	2/SZAULIAI/7
199	72.68	1. 3.64	CRAIOVA	ROU	24 02E 45 15N	130F3	40	180	1500	-	-	HOR	7/270°/100

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8	9a	13c				
									1	2	3	4	5
200	72.71	-. -.65	KIELCE	POL	21 04E 50 54N	130F3	62 Pe	ND	80	350	593	HOR	
201	72.74	1. 6.63	CONSTANZA	ROU	28 20E 45 10N	130F3	40	ND	350	-	-	HOR	
202	72.74	1.11.61	LIBEREC	TCH	15 00E 50 45N	130F3	10	ND	550	-	-	VER	1/155°-195°/2,5 2/245°/0,5
203	72.77	-. -.62	KEKES	HNG	20 01E 47 52N	130F3	30	ND	700	-	-	HOR	1/240°-280°/20
204	72.80	1.12.64	PETRITCH	BUL	23 13E 41 25N	130F3	3	ND	-	200	550	HOR	3/GRC
205	72.80	-. -.65	BIALYSTOK	POL	23 04E 53 11N	130F3	74 Pe	ND	160	200	194	HOR	
206	72.80	-. -.65	WALCZ	POL	16 36E 53 11N	130F3	30 Pe	-	100	150	100	HOR	1/330°-335°/4
207	72.86	-. -.64	SOPRON	HNG	16 34E 47 40N	130F3	30	ND	100	-	-	HOR	1/265°-325°/1
208	72.86	1. 4.63	PLOIESTI	ROU	25 20E 45 22N	130F3	40	ND	1800	-	-	HOR	7/270°/100
209	72.89	-. -.63	TOKAJ	HNG	21 23E 48 07N	130F3	50	ND	300	-	-	HOR	
210	72.89	-. -.65	WROCLAW	POL	16 43E 50 52N	130F3	120 Pe	-	100	600	698	HOR	2/250°/30
211	72.92	1. 6.63	GOTZE DELTCHEV	BUL	23 43E 41 30N	130F3	10	ND	-	200	1300	VER	3/GRC
212	72.98	-	SARANDA	ALB	20 02E 39 53N	130F3	17	ND	-	100	200	HOR	3/GRC
213	72.98	-. -.62	KABHEGY	HNG	17 39E 47 04N	130F3	100	ND	420	-	-	HOR	1/253°-327°/25
214	72.98	1. 4.64	DEVA	ROU	22 45E 45 57N	130F3	4	ND	400	-	-	VER	
215	72.98	1. 6.63	SUCEAVA	ROU	26 22E 47 38N	130F3	20	ND	400	-	-	HOR	

ARTICLE 2

(GENEVA PLAN FOR TELEVISION)

Item No.	Assigned frequency in Mc/s	Date of putting into use (approximate)	Name of the transmitting station	Country in which the transmitting station is located	Geographical co-ordinates of the transmitter site (longitude and latitude) in degrees and minutes	Class of emission and necessary bandwidth	Power in kW		Azimuth of maximum radiation (ND if a transmitting antenna with non-directional characteristics is used)	Remarks				
							Effective radiated power - Vision	Effective radiated power - Sound		Height of antenna in metres above terrain	Height of antenna in metres above average level of ground (C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312, 1959)	Height of terrain above mean sea level in metres	Polarization	General Remarks (see the explanation of the Code in Article 3 of the present Annex)
	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
							1	2		1	2	3	4	5
1	80	-	KORČE	ALB	20 43E 40 38N	8000A5 F3	14.4	--	ND	-	200	700	HOR	4/77.25 5/83.75
2	80	-	SCHKODRA	ALB	19 36E 42 02N	8000A5 F3	14.4	-	ND	-	100	150	VER	4/77.25 5/83.75
3	80	1. -1.63	GOTZE DELTCHEV	BUL	23 13E 41 30N	8000A5 F3	50	-	ND	-	200	1300	VER	4/77.25 5/83.75
4	80	1. 6.62	KOLAROVGRAD	BUL	26 55E 43 17N	8000A5 F3	100		ND	-	100	550	HOR	4/77.25 5/83.75
5	80	-. -.63	KIELCE	POL	21 04E 50 54N	8000A5 F3	100 Pe	20 Pe	ND	130	400	593	HOR	4/77.25 5/83.75
6	80	-. -.62	ZIELONA GORA	POL	15 15E 52 24N	8000A5 F3	200 Pe	40 Pe	-	200	250	200	HOR	2/285 ⁰ /25 Pe A5+ 5Pe F3 4/77.25 5/83.75
7	80	1. 1.61	ORADEA	ROU	22 13E 47 11N	8000A5 F3	120	30	ND	200	-	-	HOR	4/77.25 5/83.75
8	80	1. 6.63	TURNU SEVERIN	ROU	22 40E 44 37N	8000A5	15	3,75	ND	100	-	-	VER	4/77.25 5/83.75
9	80	*		TCH		7250A5C/750F3		-	-	-	-	-	-	4/77.25 5/83.75 *6

	1	2c	4a	4b	4c	7	8		9a	13c				
							1	2		1	2	3	4	5
10	88 *	-	BAIRAM ZURI	ALB	20 05E 42 15N	8000A5 F3	18.8	-	ND	-	150	400	HOR	4/85.25 5/91.75
11	88 *	-	KELZURA	ALB	20 07E 40 20N	8000A5 F3	118.8	-	ND	-	500	800	VER	4/85.25 5/91.75
12	88 *	1. 3.64	PLOVDIV	BUL	24 42E 42 08N	8000A5 F3	100	-	ND	-	100	200	HOR	4/85.25 5/91.75
13	88 *	-. -.63	TOKAJ	HNG	21 23E 48 07N	8000A5 F3	80	-	ND	300	-	-	HOR	4/85.25 5/91.75
14	88 *	-. -.61	WLOCLAWEK	POL	19 20E 52 34N	8000A5 F3	1 Pe	0,2 Pe	ND	90	110	100	VER	4/85.25 5/91.75
15	88 *	1. 6.64	PETROSANI	ROU	23 25E 45 30N	8000A5 F3	12	3	ND	200	-	-	VER	4/85.25 5/91.75
16	88 *	1. 6.63	SUCEAVA	ROU	26 22E 47 38N	8000A5 F3	100	25	ND	400	-	-	HOR	4/85.25 5/91.75
17	88 *	1. 5.62	JESENÍK	TCH	17 15E 50 05N	7250A5C/750F3	30	12	ND	-	650	-	VER	1/240°-280°/1(A5) ±0,4(F3) 1/180°-240°/2,5 (A5)±1(F3) 4/85.25 5/91.75

* Une partie de la largeur de bande nécessaire correspondant à cette assignation se trouve dans les bandes 68-73 MHz et 76-87.5 MHz considérées dans le présent Accord; l'inscription de cette assignation dans le présent tableau ne préjuge en rien des décisions qui pourront être prises à la prochaine Conférence européenne de radiodiffusion sur ondes métriques et décimétriques.

* Part of the necessary bandwidth for this assignment falls within the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s covered by the present Agreement. The inclusion of this assignment in the Plan shall not prejudice in any way the decision which may be taken at the following European VHF - UHF Broadcasting Conference.

ARTICLE 3Explanation of the code used in column 13c-5

- 1/.../... Within sector ... the effective radiated power is reduced to ... kW
- 2/.../... In the direction of ... the effective radiated power is reduced to ... kW
- 3/... Still to be coordinated with ...
- 4/... The carrier frequency for the vision transmission of this television broadcast is ... Mc/s
- 5/... The carrier frequency for the sound transmission of this television broadcast is ... Mc/s
- 6/... Czechoslovakia will use this channel for stations of which the technical characteristics are in conformity with the technical factors specified in the Associated Agreement annexed to the Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960.
- 7/... On the azimuth ... the height of the antenna calculated in accordance with C.C.I.R. Recommendation No. 312, Los Angeles, 1959, is ... metres.

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 69-E(Rev.)

13 May, 1960

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

FINAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE 2

(Credentials)

1. The Committee has held two meetings.
2. It instructed a special group to check the credentials, and received the conclusions of the group.
3. The Committee gives its conclusions as follows, in accordance with Chapter 5, paragraph 4, of the General Regulations annexed to the Convention :

The credentials of the countries listed below were recognized as valid for voting purposes and for the signing of the Final Acts :

Austria
Belgium
Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
Bulgaria (People's Republic of)
Denmark
France
Greece
Hungarian People's Republic
Italy
Norway
Netherlands
Poland (People's Republic of)
Federal Republic of Germany
Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Roumanian People's Republic
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Sweden
Switzerland
Czechoslovakia
Turkey
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

As regards the credentials submitted by the Delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic, the Committee decided, after a vote, to conform to the procedure followed by the United Nations and at the Conferences of the Union, i.e. to take no decision on this subject, while admitting that the Hungarian Delegation may take part in the work of the Conference and sign the Final Acts.

As regards the credentials of the People's Republic of Albania, the situation is as follows :

two delegates submitted credentials authorising them only to take part in the work of the Conference. However, they made a formal statement to the effect that credentials authorising them to sign the Final Acts had been despatched on 9 May. In these circumstances, the Committee proposed to the Assembly to authorise the Delegates of Albania to sign the Final Acts of the Conference.

F. NICOTERA
Charman of Committee 2

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 69-E

13 May 1960

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

FINAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE 2

(Credentials)

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3. The Committee gives its conclusions as follows, in accordance with Chapter 5, paragraph 4, of the General Regulations annexed to the Convention :

The credentials of the countries listed below were recognized as valid for voting purposes and for the signing of the Final Acts :

Austria
Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic
Bulgaria (People's Republic of)
Denmark
France
Hungarian People's Republic
Italy
Norway
Netherlands
Poland (People's Republic of)
Federal Republic of Germany
Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia
Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Roumanian People's Republic
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Sweden
Switzerland
Czechoslovakia
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

As regards the credentials submitted by the Delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic, the Committee decided, after a vote, to conform to the procedure followed by the United Nations and at the Conferences of the Union, i.e. to take no decision on this subject, while admitting that the Hungarian Delegation may take part in the work of the Conference and sign the Final Acts.

As regards the credentials of the People's Republic of Albania, the situation is as follows :

two delegates submitted credentials authorising them only to take part in the work of the Conference. However, they made a formal statement to the effect that credentials authorising them to sign the Final Acts had been despatched on 9 May. In these circumstances, the Committee proposed to the Assembly to authorise the Delegates of Albania to sign the Final Acts of the Conference.

F. NICOTERA
Chairman of Committee 2

Document No. 70-E

13 May 1960

Original: French/English

PLENARY MEETING

The Drafting Committee, after having examined Document No. 65, submits the attached text for the approval of the Plenary Meeting.

REGIONAL AGREEMENT FOR THE USE OF FREQUENCIES IN THE BANDS
BETWEEN 68 AND 73 Mc/s AND 76 AND 87.5 Mc/s BY THE
BROADCASTING SERVICE ON THE ONE HAND AND BY THE FIXED
AND MOBILE SERVICES ON THE OTHER, ENTERED INTO BETWEEN
THE ADMINISTRATIONS OF THE FOLLOWING COUNTRIES

PREAMBLE

The Delegates of the Administrations of the above-mentioned countries (their signatures follow hereinafter), meeting in Geneva for a Special Regional Conference convened under the terms of No. 250 of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959), have adopted the following provisions for the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s, subject to approval of this Agreement including its annexes by their Administrations.

ARTICLE 1

DEFINITIONS

Agreement : the Geneva Regional Agreement for the use of frequencies between 68 and 73 Mc/s and 76 and 87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting service on the one hand, and by the fixed and mobile services on the other including the annexes thereto.

Plans : the Geneva V.H.F. plans for the sound broadcasting and television services contained in Annex 2 to the present Agreement.

Associated Agreement : the Agreement to be found in Annex 1 to the present Agreement.

Reception Area : the area defined by the distance from the transmitter where the minimum field to be protected is obtained according to the technical standards contained in Annex 3 to the present Agreement.

ARTICLE 2EXECUTION OF THE AGREEMENTGeneral

1. The Contracting Administrations hereby adopt, and undertake to apply, the provisions set forth in this Agreement.
2. The clauses of this Agreement shall be binding in relationships between Contracting Administrations, but not between Contracting Administrations and Administrations which have not acceded to this Agreement.
3. Should the need arise, the Contracting Administrations shall agree on action to reduce any harmful interference which might be caused by application of the Plans and Associated Agreement.
4. Should no agreement, as described in paragraph 3 above, prove possible, the dissenting Administrations may follow the procedure laid down in Article 15 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, or, if appropriate, that described in Article 27 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Geneva, 1959 (see Article 5, paragraph 2).

Plans for broadcasting stations

5. The Administrations of 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, and Czechoslovakia, hereby undertake to use frequencies for their broadcasting stations from the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s in the particular area concerned, only subject to the conditions set forth in the Plans and in Article 5 of this Agreement.

Agreement concerning the fixed and mobile services

6. The Administrations of Austria, Denmark, France, Greece, Italy, Norway, the Netherlands, Federal Republic of Germany, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia hereby undertake to abide by the provisions of Article 5 below, to avoid harmful interference in the reception areas of the stations shown in the Plans.

ARTICLE 3ACCESSION TO THE AGREEMENT

Any Administration of an I.T.U. Member-country in Region 1 which has not signed this Agreement may accede thereto at any time. Such accession shall be made without reservation; the Secretary-General shall be informed thereof, and he shall inform the other Region 1 Members. Accession to the Agreement shall take effect on the day of receipt by the Secretary-General.

ARTICLE 4NOTIFICATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS

When a frequency from the bands in question is assigned to a broadcasting, fixed or mobile station, it shall be notified to the I.F.R.B. in accordance with Article 9 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, in all cases where the effective radiated power of the station is more than 100 watts.

Frequency assignments relating to stations having an effective radiated power of 100 watts or less shall be notified to the I.F.R.B. in all cases where the application of the technical bases, contained in Annex 3 to the present Agreement, shows that there is a probability of harmful interference.

The assignments made in accordance with the provisions of the present Agreement shall enjoy international protection, within the reception areas as defined in Article 1, in conformity with the provisions of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.

ARTICLE 5MODIFICATIONS TO THE CHARACTERISTICS OF
STATIONS COVERED BY THIS AGREEMENT

1. Administrations desiring to change the characteristics shown in the Plans for any of their stations, or to operate stations not mentioned in the Plans or to make changes in the conditions of operation of the fixed and mobile services, shall, in accordance with the procedure outlined in the Associated Agreement (Annex 1) :

- 1.1 so inform the Administrations of the countries of which the broadcasting, or fixed and mobile services are likely to suffer harmful interference as described in Annex 3 (technical factors).

- 1.2 implement their schemes only when an agreement has been reached between the Administrations concerned;
 - 1.3 inform the I.F.R.B. which shall deal with these changes in accordance with Article 9 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, by:
 - 1.3.1 publishing all notifications in the weekly I.F.R.B. Circular, with an indication of any coordination which has been successfully carried out;
 - 1.3.2 completing, where appropriate, technical examinations based on the technical bases annexed to this Agreement;
 - 1.3.3 informing the notifying and affected Administrations of the results of the technical examinations;
 - 1.3.4 publishing the assignments in the weekly I.F.R.B. Circular with the Board's findings as to the probability of harmful interference being caused to existing assignments.
 - 1.4 inform the Secretary-General of modifications affecting the Plans.
2. Should any changes made in accordance with paragraph 1.1 above cause harmful interference to stations of other countries, the countries making the changes shall take action to eliminate such interference.
3. Should no agreement be reached after the action taken under paragraph 1.1 or 1.2 above, Administrations unable to agree to the changes proposed may have recourse to the procedure set forth in Article 15 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, or, where appropriate, to that described in Article 27 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Geneva, 1959.

ARTICLE 6

REVISION OF THE AGREEMENT

1. No revision of the Agreement and its Annexes shall be undertaken, except by an Administrative Conference of those I.T.U. Region 1 Members and Associate Members which, in reply to an inquiry by the Secretary-General, announce that they are concerned with the subject of this Agreement. Such a Conference shall be convened as prescribed in the International Telecommunication Convention.
2. In view of the forthcoming European VHF-UHF Broadcasting Conference, this Agreement shall not be deemed to prejudice the right of those Administrations which participated in the Special Regional

Conference, Geneva, 1960, to make, in particular cases, with the agreement of interested Administrations, such revisions to this Agreement as may be considered necessary during the European Broadcasting Conference.

ARTICLE 7

DENUNCIATION OF THE AGREEMENT

1. Any Administration which has approved or acceded to this Agreement, shall be free at any time to denounce them by informing the Secretary-General to that effect; the Secretary-General shall then inform all the other Contracting Administrations.
2. This denunciation shall take effect one year after the date on which the Secretary-General has received notice thereof.

ARTICLE 8

DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE AGREEMENT

1. The Agreement shall take effect on 1 May, 1961.
2. Administrations shall inform the Secretary-General, with all possible speed, of their approval of this Agreement and its Annexes, and the Secretary-General shall at once inform the Members and Associate Members of the Union in Region 1.

In witness whereof, the under-signed delegates of the countries mentioned above, have on behalf of their Administrations this day signed the said Agreement in a single copy drawn up in English and French, the French text being authoritative in case of dispute. This document shall remain in the archives of the International Telecommunication Union, and each signatory Administration shall receive a certified copy. Each of the other Region 1 Administrations shall likewise receive a copy for its information.

Done in Geneva,

Annex : 1

A N N E X 1

ASSOCIATED AGREEMENT RELATING TO THE SETTING-UP OF NEW FM AND TV
BROADCASTING STATIONS IN THE COUNTRIES LISTED IN PARAGRAPH 5
OF ARTICLE 2 OF THE AGREEMENT AND NEW FIXED AND MOBILE STATIONS IN
THE COUNTRIES LISTED IN PARAGRAPH 6 OF ARTICLE 2 OF THE AGREEMENT
(INCLUDING CHANGES TO EXISTING STATIONS)

ARTICLE 1

Administrations of the countries listed in paragraph 5 of Article 2 of the Agreement may set up new stations not contained in the Plan in Annex 2 of the Agreement without consulting Administrations of the countries listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement provided that such stations produce a field strength at the nearest points of the boundaries of the countries listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement which for 90% of the time is less than $2.5 \mu\text{V/m}$ when the propagation curves in Annex 3 (Technical Factors) are applied. However, other standards established by the Conference may be adopted if they are agreed between the interested and affected administrations.

ARTICLE 2

When a new station in a country listed in paragraph 5 of Article 2 of the Agreement cannot be set up in accordance with Article 1, that is to say, without first consulting one or more countries listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement, such consultation(s), shall take place to ensure no harmful interference is caused to existing or planned stations in the countries listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement. Where appropriate, the variation of the required protection ratio with frequency as shown in Annex 3 (Technical Factors) and an increased protection of 10 db by using orthogonal polarization may be taken into account.

ARTICLE 3

Administrations of the countries listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement may, without consulting Administrations of the countries listed in paragraph 5 of Article 2 of the Agreement, set up new stations in the bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s which, according to the relevant technical data specified in Annex 3, provide the necessary protection within

the reception areas*) of the broadcasting stations appearing in the Plans or set up in accordance with this Agreement.

ARTICLE 4

When a new station in a country listed in paragraph 6 of Article 2 of the Agreement cannot be set up in accordance with Article 3 without consulting one or more countries listed in paragraph 5 of Article 2 of the Agreement, such consultation shall take place to ensure that no harmful interference is caused to such broadcasting stations in the countries listed in paragraph 5 of Article 2 of the Agreement which are contained in the Plan in Annex 2 or set up in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

*) The reception area of a frequency-modulated broadcasting station is defined as the area within which the field strength exceeds $250 \mu\text{V/m}$ at a height of 10 m for 50% of the time and 50% of locations. For a television station, the corresponding figure is $500 \mu\text{V/m}$.

RESOLUTION

The Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960,

considering

that a part of the 84 - 92 Mc/s band, used by television stations, comes within the province of the European Broadcasting Conference;

decides

that, should the decisions of the forthcoming European Broadcasting Conference affect the Plans of this Agreement, the Administrations affected should be invited to take action by mutual agreement as described in Article 5; and

instructs

the Secretary-General to bring this Resolution to the notice of the forthcoming European Broadcasting Conference.

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 71-E
13 May 1960
Original: French

COMMITTEE 2

SUMMARY RECORD

Second Meeting of Committee 2 (Credentials)

Friday, 13 May 1960 at 3.30 p.m.

The meeting was opened by its Chairman, Mr. F. Nicotera.

1. The Agenda (Document DT No. 30) was approved.
2. Report by the Working Group on Credentials.

The Chairman of the Group, Mr. F. Nicotera, pointed out that all the delegations present at the Conference, with the exception of the People's Republic of Albania, had deposited credentials in the form required by the General Regulations annexed to the Convention. The credentials of the Albanian delegates only entitled them to take part in the work of the Conference. Nevertheless, since the Committee had been informed that credentials in due form had been despatched on 9 May, he suggested that the Committee should propose that the Plenary Assembly should authorize the delegates of the People's Republic of Albania to sign the Final Acts.

Agreed.

Colonel St. Q. Severin (United Kingdom) raised the question of the validity of the credentials of the delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic. He proposed that the procedure adopted in the assemblies of the United Nations and the conferences of the I.T.U. should be followed and that no decision should be taken on the credentials of the representatives of the Hungarian People's Republic.

The Committee decided, by five votes in favour, four against and one abstention, that no decision would be taken on the credentials of the delegates of the Hungarian People's Republic.

3. The Committee then approved the Summary Record of the First Meeting.

The meeting rose at 4.15 p.m.

Rapporteur :

J. Hamon

Chairman :

F. Nicotera

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 72-E

13 May, 1960

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

SIXTH PLENARY MEETING

Friday, 13 May, 1960, at 8 p.m., in Room B

1. Report by Committee 2 (Document No. 69)
2. Pink documents :
 - a) Agreement, Annex 1, Resolution (Document No. 70)
 - b) Annex 2 to the Agreement (Document No. 71)
3. Any other business.

W. KLEIN
Chairman

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 73-E

13 May 1960

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

FINAL PROTOCOL

TURKEY

In spite of the efforts and concessions made, the Delegation of Turkey has been unable to reach a full, final agreement with the Delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria.

On signing the Final Acts of this Conference, the Delegation of Turkey states that it reserves the right for its Government not to observe the provisions of the Agreement and its annexes and to take any action it might think desirable in order to safeguard the interests of **its** country until such time as the Administrations of Turkey and the People's Republic of Bulgaria, by means of subsequent negotiations, may conclude an arrangement that will be satisfactory for Turkey.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 74-E

13 May 1960

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

AGENDA

CLOSING PLENARY MEETING

Saturday, 14 May 1960, at 10 a.m. Room B

1. Approval of the Minutes of the Fifth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 71)
2. Miscellaneous
3. Signing of the Final Acts
4. Closure

W. KLEIN

Chairman of the Conference

Document No. 75-E
13 May 1960
Original : French/
English

PLENARY MEETING

The Drafting Committee, after having examined Documents Nos. 63 and 64, submits the attached texts for the approval of the Plenary Meeting.

CO-ORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND
THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

Discussions were held dealing with the utilisation of the 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s frequency bands, by the broadcasting service on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

The Delegation of Austria examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by the Hungarian People's Republic and expressed its agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting in accordance with Annex 2 of the Agreement.

Changes in broadcasting frequencies or the establishment of new stations in Hungary, as well as the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in Austria, which might cause harmful interference to one of the countries, will be effected only by mutual agreement between the countries concerned.

THE CO-ORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN AUSTRIA
AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Discussions were held dealing with the utilisation of frequency bands 68 - 73 and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s, by the broadcasting service on the one hand, and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

The Delegation of Austria examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by Czechoslovakia and expressed its agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting in accordance with Annex 2 of the Agreement.

Changes in broadcasting frequencies or the establishment of new stations in Czechoslovakia, as well as the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in Austria, which might cause interference to one of the countries, will be effected only by mutual agreement between the countries concerned.

CO-ORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN
THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Discussions were held dealing with the utilisation of frequency bands 68 - 73 and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting services on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by Czechoslovakia and expressed its agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting in accordance with Annex 2 of the Agreement.

Changes in broadcasting frequencies or the establishment of new stations in Czechoslovakia, as well as the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in the Federal Republic of Germany, which might cause interference to one of the countries, will be effected only by mutual agreement between the countries concerned.

COORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN
THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND THE
FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

Discussions were held concerning the use of the 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s frequency bands by the broadcasting service and the fixed and mobile services respectively.

The delegation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, having examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by the Hungarian People's Republic is in agreement with the frequencies assigned to the broadcasting and television services of the Hungarian People's Republic in accordance with Annex 2 of this Agreement.

Changes in broadcasting frequencies or the establishment of new stations in Hungary as well as the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in Yugoslavia, that might cause interference to the services of one of the countries, will be effected only by mutual agreement between the countries concerned.

COORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN
THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND THE
HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

Discussions were held dealing with the utilisation of frequency bands 68-73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s, by the broadcasting service on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by the Hungarian People's Republic and expressed its agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting in accordance with Annex 2 of the Agreement.

Changes in broadcasting frequencies or the establishment of new stations in Hungary, as well as the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in the Federal Republic of Germany, which might cause interference to one of the countries, will be effected only by mutual agreement between the countries concerned.

COORDINATION OF ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN
GREECE, THE ROUMANIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND TURKEY

Discussions took place about the use of the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting service on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

Calculations were made using the technical factors in Annex 3 of the Agreement, and protection was found to be acceptable.

Hence, all frequency assignments made to the broadcasting stations of the Roumanian People's Republic in Annex 2 of the Agreement have been accepted by the Greek and Turkish Delegations.

Changes in the broadcasting frequencies or the establishment of new stations in Roumania, as well as the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in Greece and Turkey, which might cause harmful interference to one of the countries, will be effected only by mutual agreement between the countries concerned.

COORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN
ITALY AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

Discussions took place with regard to the use of frequencies in the bands 68-73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting service on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

1. The People's Republic of Albania may operate the broadcasting stations shown in Annex 2 of the Agreement.
 2. Albanian television stations will use a picture/sound effective radiated power ratio of not less than four.
 3. Italian fixed and mobile stations will be established and operated so as not to cause harmful interference to the Albanian broadcasting stations shown in Annex 2 of the Agreement.
 4. The Italian Administration shall be free to use the Italian television channel "C" (81-88 Mc/s), provided no harmful interference is caused to the Albanian stations KLISURA and BAIRANZURRI, which are using I.B.T.O. Channel 4.
 5. To determine protection ratios and the minimum field to be protected, recourse shall be had to the technical factors adopted by the Conference and to the C.C.I.R. Report No. 125 (Los Angeles, 1959).
 6. Should Italy establish, in the Salentina Peninsula, stations using the same frequencies as the broadcasting stations at VALONA and KIMARA, it is agreed that :
 - a) the effective radiated power shall not exceed 250 watts;
 - b) the height of the antenna shall not exceed 10 metres above ground;
 - c) the polarization shall be orthogonal to that used at VALONA and KIMARA.
-

COORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN
THE ROUMANIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

Discussions took place relating to the use of the bands 68 - 73 and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s by broadcasting service on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

The delegation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia having considered the broadcasting assignments submitted by the Roumanian People's Republic, agrees to the broadcasting assignments of the Roumanian People's Republic in Annex 2 of the Agreement.

Only by agreement between the two countries will changes be made in broadcasting frequencies, or new stations be set up in Roumania, or new fixed and mobile services be introduced in Yugoslavia, which might cause interference to the other country.

COORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS
BETWEEN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA,
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA
AND THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

Discussions took place concerning the use of the frequency bands 68 - 73 and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting service on the one hand, and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

The Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and is in agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting deposited with the I.F.R.B. by the People's Republic of Bulgaria on 30 April, 1960.

The Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by the People's Republic of Albania, and is in agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting deposited with the I.F.R.B. by the People's Republic of Albania on 27 April, 1960, with the exception of the Bairan Zuri television station, the height of whose antenna will be 150 metres above the ground and 400 metres above sea-level instead.

Changes in broadcasting frequencies or the installation of new stations in Bulgaria and Albania or the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in Yugoslavia, which might cause interference to the services of another country, will only be carried out with the mutual consent of the two countries concerned.

CO-ORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN THE PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA, THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA AND
GREECE

Discussions took place concerning the use of the frequency bands 68 - 73 and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting service on the one hand and by the fixed and mobile services on the other.

During the discussions, the Delegation of Greece made the following observations :

A. In the 68 - 73 Mc/s band

1. In the 68 - 73 Mc/s band, Greece submitted 197 frequency assignments.
2. Of these, 97 frequencies cannot be used because of interference from sound broadcasting stations in Bulgaria and Albania.

B. In the 76 - 87.5 Mc/s band

1. In the 76 - 87.5 Mc/s band, Greece submitted 453 frequency assignments.
2. Of these, 218 frequencies cannot be used because of interference from television or sound broadcasting stations in Bulgaria and Albania.

In view of the above, the Delegation of Greece proposes :

1. To clear the 68 - 70 Mc/s band for use by Bulgarian and Albanian sound broadcasting stations, which gives those two countries the possibility of satisfying their requirements.
2. To accept all the assignments to broadcasting stations in the annexed Plans in the 70 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s bands provided that the field set up by such stations at the nearest points to Greek frontiers be lower than 2.5 $\mu\text{V/m}$ for 90% of the time.

The Delegation of Bulgaria states :

"The Delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, also representing the People's Republic of Albania, considers that the real frequency requirements of Greece for its fixed and mobile services and the requirements of Albania and Bulgaria for their broadcasting service can be met by a reasonable sharing of the bands acceptable to the three countries.

" It also feels that this purpose can be achieved by making a concrete study of each frequency registered by Greece and by Bulgaria and Albania for their respective services.

" From data concerning the siting, power and antenna height, it is possible to determine the frequencies, or parts of frequency bands, to be used by Greece and by Albania and Bulgaria.

" When making such a distribution, our Delegation feels that it would be much more reasonable if the 68 - 73 Mc/s band were used both by broadcasting and the fixed and mobile services but with wider use for the Broadcasting service and if the 76 - 87.5 Mc/s band were used both by television stations and the fixed and mobile services but with wider use for the fixed and mobile services.

" Such sharing of the frequency bands would make it possible for the Greek Administration - as the Greek Delegation itself said - to use 60% of the frequencies registered by Greece in areas near to the Bulgarian and Albanian frontiers. As regards the other parts of Greek territory, it will be possible to use all the recorded frequencies - 650 in all - if necessary.

" Further, to give Greece the possibility of using more frequencies for its fixed and mobile services, the Bulgarian Delegation is prepared, should there be an agreement concerning the other parts of the bands to forgo the use of I.B.T.O. television channel 4 (Floudiv) leaving the 84 - 87.5 Mc/s band for the Greek fixed and mobile services.

" It is also prepared to postpone the bringing into service of some of its broadcasting stations in the 70 - 73 Mc/s band which, it appears, is badly needed by Greece at present.

" If the Greek Delegation had agreed to such a concrete discussion of the frequencies and requirements of the three countries, the Delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria feels that still further possibilities could have been found for widening the use of the frequency bands in question for the Greek fixed and mobile services.

" The Delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria considers that there is no technical basis for the Greek demand that the protection ratio at the frontier should be 6 db. The 6 db protection ratio in Annex 3 does not apply at the frontier but at the reception point.

" Acceptance of the Greek proposal would mean that it would not be possible, on Bulgarian and Albanian territory, to operate broadcasting stations except at very low power which would make satisfactory coverage impossible in these countries."

At the end of the discussions, the three delegations reached agreement on the following points :

1. The 68 - 70 Mc/s band will be used by the broadcasting services of the People's Republic of Albania and the People's Republic of Bulgaria. The fixed and mobile services working in this band in Greece will provide protection for the broadcasting services in accordance with the technical factors in Annex 3 of the Agreement.
 2. The Delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria will not use television channel 4 (I.B.T.O.) at Plovdiv, leaving the 84 - 87.5 Mc/s band to the Greek fixed and mobile services.
 3. For the other frequency bands, the above three countries will make every effort to reach an agreement among themselves in order to approve as a whole the Plans of Annex 2.
-

COORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN THE PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA, THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA AND TURKEY

Discussions took place with regard to the use of the frequency bands 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting service on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

At the end of these discussions the delegations provisionally agreed to the following:

1. In Bulgaria, stations other than those measured in the Plans in Annex 2 of this Agreement may on the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s on **condition** that these stations produce on the territory of Turkey field-strengths not greater than:

- 16 db below 5 μ V/m between 68 and 71 Mc/s
- 6 db below 5 μ V/m between 71 and 73 Mc/s
- 6 db below 5 μ V/m between 76 and 78 Mc/s
- 16 db below 5 μ V/m between 78 and 83 Mc/s
- 6 db below 5 μ V/m between 83 and 87.5 Mc/s

2. The frequency-modulated broadcasting stations mentioned hereunder shall have the following characteristics :

- a) Yellkhovo (26 32E 42 10N) : effective radiated power : 5 kW,
height of antennas above the ground : 200 m.

The frequency 72.23 Mc/s used by this station shall be replaced by another frequency in the band 68-70 Mc/s or shall be so used as to provide a protection of 6 db below 5 μ V/m at a distance of 60 km from the station.

- b) Blagoevgrad (2306E 4203N) : the frequency 67.76 Mc/s used by this station shall be replaced by another frequency or so used that it does not cause harmful interference to the frequency 67.75 Mc/s used by the television transmitter at Istanbul.
- c) Kolarovgrad (2655E 4317N) : height of antennae above the ground: 100 m
- d) Gotze-Delchev (2343E 4130N) : the effective radiated power in the direction of Edirne (Turkey) shall be reduced to half that mentioned in the Plan in Annex 2 of the Agreement.

3. I.B.T.O. channel 4 shall not be used in Bulgaria.
4. Should any harmful interference be caused to Turkish stations operating in conformity with the Stockholm Broadcasting Plan (1952), the P.R. of Bulgaria agrees to take all measures required to protect these stations in their reception areas.
5. Turkey agrees to protect the broadcasting stations of the P.R. of Bulgaria in accordance with the technical factors in Annex 2 of this Agreement. The P.R. of Bulgaria, however, shall not require any protection for stations which do not appear in the Plan.
6. The television stations operating in Bulgaria on I.B.T.O. channel 3 shall use a picture/sound power ratio of 4 to 1.

The Delegations of Turkey and the P.R. of Bulgaria agree that negotiations should be held after the conference so that complete agreement may be reached.

In agreeing to the clauses mentioned above, the Delegation of Turkey reserves the right of its Administration to accept wholly or in part, or not to accept, the plans annexed hereto and to take any action it deems necessary.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 76-E

13 May 1960

Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

FINAL PROTOCOL

GREECE

The Administration of Greece reserves the right to observe, or not to observe, the provisions of this Agreement until such time as a final arrangement has been concluded between Greece, the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the People's Republic of Albania, concerning the operation on 70-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s of stations to be installed in Bulgaria and Albania.

INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 77-E

13 May, 1960

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

FINAL PROTOCOL

FRANCE

The Delegation of France expresses reservations concerning the use of the technical factors mentioned in Annex 3 to the Regional Agreement, Geneva, 1960. In particular, it considers that the values specified in this Annex 3 may prove to be very far from the values corresponding to practical operating conditions in the fixed and mobile services.

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 78-E

13 May 1960

Original: French

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD

Sixth Meeting of Committee 5 (Plans)

Thursday, 12 May 1960 at 9 p.m.

Chairman: Dr. M. Joachim (Czechoslovakia)

Vice-Chairman: Mr. Hans Pressler (Federal Republic of Germany)

1. The Chairman opened the meeting and said that the reception which had just taken place had had excellent results since agreement had been reached among the delegations interested in drafting a new version of Article 6, paragraph 2, and the proposed addition to Article 1 in Annex 1. He read out the two proposed texts which would appear in the blue document:

Article 6, paragraph 2:

"The present Agreement does not prejudice the rights of the Administrations which have taken part in the Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960, to make, at the next European VHF and UHF Broadcasting Conference, in certain special cases, such revisions of the present Agreement as might be deemed necessary at this European Broadcasting Conference."

Addendum to Article 1 of Annex 1:

"However, other technical factors established by the Conference may be used if there is agreement on these technical factors between the various Administrations concerned."

2. Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) agreed in principle, but wondered whether the standards should be restricted to those established by the Conference.
3. As that proposal was not supported, the Chairman said that the text was satisfactory and was adopted. A proposal had been made for the introduction of the following sentence into the definitions in Article 1: "The letters I.F.R.B. shall be taken to mean the International Frequency Registration Board." Mr. Nicotera (Italy) asked for the word "letters" to be replaced by "logogram". The definition, thus amended, was adopted by acclamation.

The Chairman of Committee 6 pointed out that it was too late to correct the blue sheets and the definition could only be put into the pink edition of Document No. 57. However, at the Chairman's request, he said that the Drafting Committee would endeavour to publish the amendments on a separate sheet.

4. The Chairman requested the Chairmen of the working groups to submit their report.
5. Mr. Gejer (Sweden), Chairman of Group 5G, submitted Document No. 60 containing the findings of his Group. He pointed out a few drafting changes. In the third paragraph on the first page, read: "the delegates of the Federal Republic of Germany also attended the meeting on 11 May 1960." He explained that each case had been studied with the help of the I.F.R.B. The Polish delegation had proposed a whole series of amendments which had made it possible to reach agreement on the new Plan appearing in Annex 1. The Polish delegation had consented to abandon one television frequency and that had solved the difficulties. He proposed that Document No. 60 should be adopted.
6. Mr. Matthey (I.F.R.B.) pointed out certain errors in the presentation of Annex 1. Mr. Kunz (General Secretariat) said that the number of the footnote quoted on page 2 of the report should be changed from 206 b) to 303. The Annex had been distributed and Mr. Nielsen proposed that it should be carefully examined, since it alone would be forwarded to the Drafting Committee.

The Chairman considered that Document No. 60 had been approved and he opened discussion on Annex 1 to that document, page by page. There were no comments on pages 6, 7 and 8. However, Mr. Mohr (Federal Republic of Germany) stated that he made full reservations as regards his country, for he had not had time to examine the document in detail. He also pointed out that there was a mistake in No. 58 on page 8, where the frequency should read: "72.56 Mc/s". Mr. Badalov (U.S.S.R.) said that Nos. 1 to 10 on page 6 of Annex 1 should be removed; the list should begin with the frequency 68.03 Mc/s. Mr. Kozlowski (Poland) said that those frequencies had been mentioned purely for information. Mr. Klein (Switzerland) did not think that it would be possible to include out-of-band frequencies in the Final Acts. Mr. Nicotera suggested the insertion of an asterisk and a note. The Chairman stated that it had been decided to include in the Final Acts the notifications appearing on pages 6, 7 and 8 of Annex 1 and the explanations concerning the observations, with the exception of Nos. 1 to 10. Mr. Kozlowski (Poland) requested the I.F.R.B. to check the tables which must have been prepared in great haste. Mr. Klein (Switzerland) said that the entry of 73.01 Mc/s in No. 67 on page 8 must have been a mistake, since that frequency was outside the province of the Conference. Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) replied that two similar cases existed in the list and that they were frequencies only partly outside the province of the Conference. Mr. Matthey (I.F.R.B.) and Mr. Kozlowski (Poland) confirmed that. Mr. Mohr (Federal Republic of Germany) insisted that 73.01 Mc/s

was reserved for the fixed and mobile services and that footnote 250 made it quite clear that the band stopped at 73.00 Mc/s. Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) suggested a footnote. Mr. Gayer (I.F.R.B.) confirmed that it was an out-of-band assignment and should appear only for information. The Chairman summed up and said that the Annex would only mention frequencies within the province of the Conference.

7. Mr. Ionita (Roumanian People's Republic), Chairman of Group 5C, said that he had handed in his report to the Secretariat. It would be Document No. 63. In the first part, he would submit general considerations and the outcome of the discussions would be annexed to the report in the form of signed accounts. Agreement had been complete, except between the People's Republics of Albania and Bulgaria and Greece, where there was only partial agreement. He thanked all delegations, the I.F.R.B., the C.C.I.R. and the Secretariat for the help they had given him.

Mr. Lelakis (Greece) said that, although the agreement with the People's Republics of Albania and Bulgaria was only partial, discussions would continue outside the Conference with a view to an understanding.

Mr. Hizal (Turkey) was surprised at the interpretation given to the accounts of the discussions and his delegation would make a reservation since, in the discussions, the People's Republic of Bulgaria had been unable to take account of his country's requirements. He could not understand why the People's Republic of Bulgaria did not think it desirable to continue negotiations outside the Conference. Mr. Ionita (Roumanian People's Republic) was surprised, since the People's Republic of Bulgaria had signed the account, one clause of which provided for continuation of the negotiations with Turkey. Mr. Hizal (Turkey) said that he would have no objections in that case. The Chairman said that the document of Group 5C could probably not be studied until Friday morning, while Group 5E would have to hold another meeting.

8. Mr. Nicotera (Italy) proposed to Dr. Joachim that the reports should be submitted to the Plenary direct, in order to gain time. The Chairman replied that they would have to go to the Drafting Committee first. Mr. Bouchier (Belgium) supported Mr. Nicotera's proposal. Mr. Nicotera explained that his proposal would not run counter to any provisions in the Regulations. Mr. Matthey (I.F.R.B.) pointed out that the frequency lists would have to be submitted in another form, namely as plans by frequency. Mr. Place (France) agreed with Mr. Matthey and proposed that the tables should be submitted to the Plenary on Friday evening on pink sheets. Mr. Topuria (U.S.S.R.) asked why the reports could not be discussed if they were ready on Friday morning. The Chairman said that Group 5E had not yet prepared its report; that could be done only after the present meeting. The documents of Committee 5 would be in the pigeon holes on Friday morning at 8 o'clock, there would be a short meeting of Committee 5 at 8.30 and that would be followed by the Plenary Meeting. That procedure was approved.

The meeting rose at 10.35 p.m.

Chairman of Committee 5 :

Dr. M. Joachim

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

E

Document No. 79-E

13 May, 1960

Original: French

PLENARY MEETING

STATEMENT BY THE CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATION CONCERNING THE USE OF TELEVISION CHANNEL 12

(I.B.T.O. STANDARD) - 222-230 Mc/s

Czechoslovak Delegation to the Special Regional Conference
(Geneva, April-May, 1960)

considering

- a) the need to satisfy the frequency requirements of the television services in countries belonging to the European broadcasting area without causing mutual harmful interference;
- b) footnote No. 206b of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959) on the use by the broadcasting service of the 223-230 Mc/s band, and footnote No. 204a of these Regulations concerning the use of the 216-223 Mc/s band;
- c) that, to arrive at a reciprocal agreement concerning the use of frequency bands 68-73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s, Czechoslovakia has agreed not to use channel No. 3 (I.B.T.O. standard) on 76-84 Mc/s at Karlovy Vary with a power of 100 kW and that, to cover the territory in question, it is obliged to use channel No. 12 (222-230 Mc/s at Usti n.L. with a power of at least 100 kW in the direction of Karlovy Vary;

reserves for its Administration the right to propose

that the next European VHF and UHF Broadcasting Conference should take the fact mentioned in c) above into consideration in drawing up the agreements and associated plans mentioned in footnote No. 206b of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959).

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 80-E
14 May 1960
Original : English

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

OF THE

FIFTH PLENARY MEETING

Friday, 13 May 1960, at 10. 30 a.m.

Chairman : Mr. W. Klein (Swiss Confederation)

Subjects discussed :

1. Approval of the Minutes of the 4th meeting (Document No. 59)
 2. Examination of Document No. 56 (second reading)
 3. Report concerning Document No. 8
 4. Examination of Document No. 65 (first reading)
 5. Final Report by Committee 3 (Document No. 62)
 6. Letter to the Chairman from the Head of the Belgian Delegation (Document No. 66)
-

Delegations of the following countries were present :

Albania (People's Republic of), Austria, Belgium, Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Bulgaria (People's Republic of), Denmark, France, Greece, Hungarian People's Republic, Italy, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Poland (People's Republic of), Federal Republic of Germany, Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, Turkey, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, Swiss Confederation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Roumanian People's Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

1. Approval of the Minutes of the Fourth Meeting (Document No. 59)

The Chairman pointed out that the French text of the first paragraph on page 9 was incorrect and would have to be brought into line with the English text.

The Delegate of Denmark said that the second sentence of the statement attributed to the Delegate of Denmark on page 5, should be amended to read : "It was impossible to prepare plans for the future development of the fixed and mobile services and such plans as emerged from the Conference could merely reflect the existing position".

The Minutes of the Fourth Plenary Meeting, as amended, were approved.

2. Examination of Document No. 56 (second reading)

Mr. Place (France), Chairman of the Drafting Committee, said that the presentation of the texts was different from that followed in Document No. 47, since the previous Plenary Meeting had adopted the presentation proposed in Document No. 49. He further proposed drafting changes in the French legends of the abscissae in figures 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Document No. 56, subject to a further drafting change proposed by the Delegate of Denmark, was approved.

3. Report concerning Document No. 8

The Chairman made the following statement :

"Gentlemen,

" After various postponements, we at last have time to deal with the question raised in Document No. 8 concerning the participation in the Conference of an administration which is not a Member of the Union.

" The Bureau, Mr. Flisak, the Vice Chairman, and myself, was entrusted with the task of entering into consultation with all the delegations concerned in order to consider in what way the problem could be

solved. At the 2nd Plenary Meeting, I informed you of the results obtained up to that point. It was your view that it was necessary to continue the negotiations and to reach a compromise, which seemed very close, by bringing all the delegations most concerned together.

" Despite all the efforts made by Mr. Flisak and myself, and by several delegations, it has unfortunately proved impossible to reach an agreement - a fact which I personally regret deeply.

" Nevertheless, the efforts of Mr. Flisak, myself and the delegations which took part in the discussions, were not in vain, since they allowed to bring very closely together the various points of view. The negotiations showed that on all sides delegations displayed a maximum of goodwill in order to arrive at a solution. The only obstacle which could not be overcome concerned a question of form.

" I now ask the meeting to be good enough to take note of this report, to relieve the officers of their mission, and to consider the discussions on this point as closed. Once again, I should like to warmly thank those delegations here present for the assistance which they were kind enough to give to the officers. I should also like to express my gratitude to Mr. Flisak who was at my side throughout the whole of these difficult negotiations. If you have any remark to make, on my report or on Document No. 8, I should be grateful if you would be extremely brief in view of the lack of time remaining to us."

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics then made the following statement :

" It is now evident for all that the absence here of observers from the German Democratic Republic will prevent us from achieving a really successful agreement among countries of central and northern Europe.

" Despite this, and contrary to the International Telecommunication Convention (1952) - by which we all have an obligation to abide - the Conference has been unable to reach a positive decision about a procedure for the invitation of the German Democratic Republic.

" The Delegations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and other countries, took the initiative in facilitating the adoption of a suitable formula in accordance with the Convention.

" Unhappily, these attempts have come to nothing. A number of Delegations adduced political arguments in connection with the definition given in Annex 3 (Article 49) of observers from a non-Member country to urge that the German Democratic Republic should not be invited, and these arguments, clearly, carried more weight than any concern for the successful outcome of our work.

" Any complications which may in future arise will be attributable to the attitude taken up by the countries which have opposed this invitation in the form laid down in the Convention.

" Clearly, the question of inviting the German Democratic Republic will arise again. And it may well be that the opponents of this invitation will have occasion to regret the lost opportunity of settling this problem positively at this Conference."

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia then made the following statement :

"The Czechoslovak Delegation greatly regrets that the proposal to invite the representatives of the German Democratic Republic to the present Conference was not successfully solved. We regret it all the more since all the delegations here present have recognized the need for that country's participation in our Special Regional Conference. Despite the fact that, in seeking a solution, we were ready to make considerable concessions, all our proposals failed to receive unanimous support for reasons which had nothing to do with the technical work of the Conference. In view of the fact that, for this reason, the representatives of the country concerned which is at the center of the region represented at our conference are not present, the results of the Conference will be incomplete. The responsibility for this unhappy situation and all its consequences rests with those who, for reasons quite unconnected with telecommunications, failed to contribute to the successful solution of this extremely important problem.

" Our Delegation reserves the right to raise the question of the participation of our neighbour, the German Democratic Republic, at future I.T.U. Conferences."

The Delegate of the Bielorussian S.S.R. associated his delegation with the views expressed by the Delegates of the U.S.S.R. and Czechoslovakia.

The Delegate of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia then made the following statement :

"The Delegation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia believes that this Special Regional Conference is a purely technical conference, the object of which is to adopt a frequency plan acceptable to all the countries concerned, so as to solve the problems regarding fixed, mobile, broadcasting and television services in the region concerned and to ensure the satisfactory operation of those services free from harmful interference.

" Our Conference began its work three weeks ago. Certain delegations, ours among them, had preliminary contacts with other delegations concerned. In the course of the contacts, and during the meetings, we have

all noted a unanimous desire on the part of all the delegations present to solve all the technical problems put before us. It is thanks to that spirit of understanding and cooperation that we have obtained valuable results.

" Unfortunately, we have been confronted, from the outset of the Conference until the present, with a political problem concerning the German Democratic Republic.

" The Attitude of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia is well-known. It would like to see a united Germany, but instead of that, we have today two Germanies - the Federal Republic of Germany and the German Democratic Republic. My country has recognized the German Democratic Republic.

" The Delegation of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia, together with several other delegations, considers that it is essential to take account of the frequency needs of the German Democratic Republic, since otherwise it is impossible to obtain satisfactory plans for all the countries concerned; due to the fact that the German Democratic Republic will be forced to develop its services outside the Plan which we have just drawn up. That will cause great difficulties for the countries concerned.

" Taking into account the technical aspect of the question; and basing itself on Annex 5 to the General Regulations annexed to the Convention of Buenos Aires, Chapter II, paragraph 3.e, the Delegation of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia considers that it was within the competence of this conference and that it was legally sound and technically essential to invite the German Democratic Republic to take part in this Conference as an observer.

" At the same time, the Delegation of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia deeply regrets, for the reasons already given, that our Conference was unable to agree to invite the German Democratic Republic as an observer."

The Delegate of Albania said that he deeply regretted that, despite well-founded requests that had been made to the Secretariat, the question of an invitation to the German Democratic Republic had not been solved. It was essential that representatives of that country should have been invited as observers, since it was in the heart of the region represented at the Conference. The responsibility for the existing situation fell on certain delegations which still refused to face reality.

The Delegate of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic then made the following statement :

"The Administration of the Postal and Electrical Communications of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic correctly assessed the importance of the problems confronting this Conference, and considered that goodwill and a common effort on the part of all European countries were necessary

to solve them. Accordingly, the Ministry of Postal and Electrical Communications of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic submitted a proposal - familiar to you from Document No. 9 - in favour of an invitation being extended to the Administration of the German Democratic Republic. This is a country in the centre of Europe, and the problems which this Conference has to solve cannot possibly be solved unless its interests are taken into account.

" Nevertheless, although no objection was made to this invitation in principle, no decision was taken on the necessary procedure for solving this problem.

" I have to inform you, as many as are here present at this Conference, that the view of the Administration of Postal and Electrical Communications of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, i.e., that it is essential to invite the German Democratic Republic, remains unchanged. The Ministry of Postal and Electrical Communications of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic reserves the right, if necessary, to revert to this matter."

The Delegate of the People's Republic of Poland then made the following statement :

"The Delegation of the People's Republic of Poland also wishes to express its regret that the question of the invitation of observers from the German Democratic Republic to our Regional Conference has not been affirmatively solved, although, as has been clearly shown here, this invitation was possible under the Convention now in force.

" As is evident from the documents of this Conference, participation by the P.T.T. Administration of the German Democratic Republic is well-founded, and indeed essential for the solution of the technical and other problems under consideration.

" In this connection, it has to be observed that as a result of the circumstances that have arisen the results of this Conference have not been completely satisfactory. Unhappily, a series of problems will require solution in the future.

" The question of the part to be played by the German Democratic Republic in the work of the I.T.U., and in the Stockholm Regional Conference to be held in the very near future will have to be suitably settled; if the interests of all countries in the European Region are correctly understood.

" Our Delegation also wishes to point out that the People's Republic of Poland and the German Democratic Republic are bound together by ties of friendly cooperation. The intangible Oder-Neisse frontier, instead of dividing our two countries, has brought them together in peaceful common effort.

" The Delegation of the People's Republic of Poland asks that this statement be included in the minutes of this meeting."

The delegate of the People's Republic of Bulgaria also regretted that it had not been possible to agree on a form of invitation to the German Democratic Republic, and agreed with the delegates of the U.S.S.R. and Czechoslovakia that the absence of that country had been harmful to the Conference. The responsibility for the situation rested with those delegations who had done nothing to assist in the issuing of an invitation to the German Democratic Republic.

The Delegate of the Hungarian People's Republic then made the following statement :

"The Hungarian Delegation expresses its deep regret that it has not been possible to find a satisfactory solution to the question of inviting representatives from the German Democratic Republic to this Conference. This failure has prevented the Conference from being able to complete its work fully. The Delegation of the Hungarian People's Republic thus associates itself with the statements made by the Delegations of Czechoslovakia and Soviet Union and asks that its own statement be included in the minutes."

The Delegate of the Roumanian People's Republic then made the following statement :

"With regard to the question of the participation of representatives of the German Democratic Republic at this Conference, the Delegation of the Roumanian People's Republic entirely shares the views expressed by the Delegations of U.S.S.R. and Czechoslovakia. It also wishes to express its regret that it has not been possible to find a satisfactory solution to this question."

The Chairman thanked all delegations for the part they had taken in the discussion of the item under consideration.

4. Examination of Document No. 65 (first reading)

Article 1

The Chairman proposed that the definitions of the Secretary-General and of the I.F.R.B. be deleted from Article 1.

It was so agreed.

The Delegate of Denmark proposed that the definitions of "Broadcasting Service", "Fixed Service" and "Mobile Service" be deleted from Article 1.

It was so agreed.

Article 2

The Delegate of Denmark proposed that the title of paragraph 5 be amended to read "Plans for Broadcasting and Television Stations"; that the title of paragraph 6 be amended to read "Agreement concerning Fixed and Mobile Services"; and that the words "the Associated Agreement and of" be deleted from the fifth line of paragraph 6.

The Chairman said that, if the proposals of the Delegate of Denmark were adopted, he would propose that the title of Article 2 be amended to read : "Execution of the Agreement".

The proposals of the Delegate of Denmark and the Chairman were adopted.

The Delegate of Belgium asked that the name of Belgium be deleted from the list of countries in paragraph 6 for the reasons given in Document No. 66.

It was so agreed.

Article 3

The Chairman proposed that, due to the adoption of the proposals of the Delegate of Denmark, the three parenthetical references "to the Plans and Associated Agreement" in Article 3 be deleted.

It was so agreed.

The Deputy Secretary-General proposed that the words "which must not be in conflict with the Table of Frequency Allocations and the other Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959" in the second sentence of Article 3 be deleted, since they were unnecessary and possibly misleading.

It was so agreed.

Article 4

Mr. Gayer, I.F.R.B., proposed that the words "within the reception area as defined in Article 1" be added after the word "protection" in the second paragraph of Article 4.

It was so agreed.

Article 5

The Delegate of Denmark proposed that the words "and Associated Agreement" be deleted from the second line of paragraph 1; and that the words "in conformity with the procedure outlined in the Associated Agreement (Annex 1)" be added after "shall" in the fourth line of the same paragraph.

Mr. Place, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, said that; if the proposal of the Delegate of Denmark were adopted, he would propose that the title of Article 5 be amended to read : "Amendments to the Characteristics of Stations covered by the present Agreement."

The proposals of the Delegate of Denmark and the Chairman of the Drafting Committee were adopted.

The Deputy-Secretary-General pointed out that there was no mention in paragraph 1.2 of the Secretary-General's being informed of the agreements mentioned in that paragraph. In view of the fact that the Secretary-General had a responsibility under the Convention to "publish international and regional telecommunication agreements communicated to him by the parties thereto, and keep up-to-date records of these agreements" (Number 132), he believed that that omission should be rectified.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that, if the Convention provided that the Secretary-General should be informed of such agreements, there was no need to repeat the provision in the Agreement. The important thing was that the I.F.R.B. should be informed, and provision to that effect was made in paragraph 1.2.

The Delegate of Denmark said that there was a difference between providing that the Secretary-General should publish agreements communicated to him, as was done in the Convention, and providing that Administrations should be obliged to submit all information on frequency agreements which they reached. Such agreements were reached almost daily.

The Delegate of the Netherlands thought that there were good grounds for providing that agreements concerning changes in the broadcasting Plan should be communicated to the Secretary-General, but that there was no need to do the same in the case of agreements concerning the fixed and mobile services for which there was no plan.

After some further discussion in which the Delegates of Czechoslovakia, Italy and Denmark, Mr. Gayer of the I.F.R.B., the Deputy Secretary-General and the Chairman took part, it was finally agreed :

- (1) that, after the first sentence of paragraph 1.2, a new paragraph 1.3 should commence, based on the existing text, and that subparagraphs 1.2.1 to 1.2.4 should be renumbered accordingly;
- (2) that, immediately afterwards, a new paragraph 1.4 be inserted to read: "shall inform the Secretary-General when the modifications affect the Plans"
- (3) that paragraph 1.3 should become paragraph 2., and the existing paragraph 2 should become paragraph 3.;
- (4) that the Drafting Committee should make any further changes in Article 5 necessitated by those amendments.

It was so agreed.

Article 6

The Delegate of Denmark proposed that the part of the first sentence of Article 6 following the word "which" be amended to read : "in reply to an inquiry by the Secretary-General announce that they are concerned with the subject of the Agreement."

It was so agreed.

Article 7 and 8

Approved without comment.

Annex 1

Approved, subject to a drafting change proposed by the Delegate of Denmark.

Resolution

Approved without comment.

Document No. 65 was approved, as amended, subject to drafting changes proposed by the Delegates of Czechoslovakia, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, and United Kingdom, the Chairman and the Deputy Secretary-General, and subject to a reservation by the Delegate of the U.S.S.R. that his delegation might raise further issues at the second reading of the text, since it had not had time to take full note of the amendments which had been made at the first reading.

5. Final Report by Committee 3 (Document No. 62)

Mr. Dakic (F.P.R. of Yugoslavia), Chairman of Committee 3, introducing the final report by Committee 3, noted that the Conference had been able to make some savings on the amount of money allotted to it. The value of the units referred to in Annex 2 was about 525 Swiss francs each. He wished to thank the Secretariat of the Conference for the valuable assistance they had rendered the Committee in its work.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom wanted to know what the appointment of the Public Relations Officer had cost the Conference, why the appointment had been considered necessary, and what it had achieved.

The Deputy Secretary-General replied that the total cost to the Conference was 2,400 Swiss francs, which included the Officer's per diem and return journey from Paris. The appointment had been made in the light of the expressed wish of the Plenipotentiary Conference that the Union and its activities should receive greater publicity. The present Conference, which had been of a difficult technical nature, had had a special significance, and for that reason it had been considered essential to ensure that its proceedings and decisions should be correctly reported

in the Press. The Officer had been notably successful in the latter respect, and the appointment had been regarded as having fully justified itself.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom failed to see that any positive achievements had resulted from the appointment. He would pass on the information given by the Deputy Secretary-General to his Administration.

The Chairman thanked Committee 3 and its Chairman for their valuable work.

The final report of Committee 3 (Document No. 62) was adopted.

6. Letter to the Chairman from the Head of the Belgian Delegation
(Document No. 66)

The Chairman proposed that the meeting take note of the letter contained in Document No. 66.

It was so agreed.

The meeting rose at 12.30 p.m.

Rapporteurs :	Secretary of the Conference :	Chairman of the Conference:
C. Mackenzie	J. Kunz	W. Klein
S. Vittès		

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 81-E
14 May 1960
Original : French

COMMITTEE 5

SUMMARY RECORD

Seventh and last Meeting - Committee 5 (Plans)

Friday, 13 May 1960, at 8.30 a.m.

Chairman : Dr. M. Joachim (Czechoslovakia)

Vice-Chairman : Mr. Hans Pressler (Federal Republic
of Germany)

Agenda : Continuation of Document DT No. 32

1. The Committee considered Document No. 63, the report by Working Group 5C. Corrections were pointed out by Mr. Lelakis (Greece), Mr. Hizal (Turkey) and Mr. Stojanov (People's Republic of Bulgaria). For all frequencies above 70 Mc/s, a remark would have to be made, and Mr. Place (France), Chairman of the Drafting Committee, requested that Committee 5 provide him with the texts. The Chairman said that, in the tables in Annexes to Document No. 63, the same remarks as appeared in other tables of the same kind should be inserted.
2. Mr. Nicotera (Italy) said that on page 2 of Annex 1 to Document No. 63, the following changes should be made :

instead of 70.28 Mc/s :	71.57 Mc/s
" " 71.24 Mc/s :	70.79 Mc/s
" " 72.02 Mc/s :	72.35 Mc/s
" " 72.80 Mc/s :	69.47 Mc/s
3. The Committee then considered Annex 3 to Document No. 63. Mr. Ionita said that in the "remarks" column for points 15, 17, 24, 35, 42 and 44, the indication "Direction 270°, h 100 m." should be inserted. He also pointed out that it would be necessary to bring the English and French texts into line.

4. Mr. Nicotera (Italy) wished to know what the procedure would be, and suggested that the Appendices should be included in the Final Acts. The Chairman agreed, and said that the question was one of deleting all that was inexact or that should not appear in the document, taking into account the wishes of delegations. Subject to those amendments and to the necessary corrections, Document No. 63 was adopted.
5. The Chairman thanked Mr. Ionita and all the members of his Working Group for their valuable work. He proposed that the Committee should consider Document No. 64, the report of Working Group 5E. He thanked the Secretariat for having been able to issue so bulky a document with such remarkable despatch.
6. Mr. Joachim (Czechoslovakia), speaking as Chairman of Working Group 5E, introduced Document No. 64. Various corrections were proposed, and, after statements by Mr. Mohr (Federal Republic of Germany) and Mr. Henneberg (Austria), the Chairman suggested that a compromise solution should be sought for the entries disputed among Czechoslovakia, the Federal Republic of Germany, and Austria.
7. The Chairman also pointed out that it had been impossible to make certain coordinations due to the absence of representatives from the German Democratic Republic, and that that fact was shown in the "Remarks" column by an appropriate symbol.

Discussion took place on the draft recommendation contained in the Annex to Document No. 64. Mr. Sowton (United Kingdom) was opposed to the inclusion of that recommendation and suggested that a suitable statement by Czechoslovakia would be sufficient to cover that country's view. He was supported by Mr. Mohr (Federal Republic of Germany), Mr. Kieffer (Switzerland), Mr. Nielsen (Denmark), Mr. Henneberg (Austria), and Mr. Willems (Netherlands). Mr. Topuria (U.S.S.R.) and Mr. Kalita (Poland) supported the Chairman's proposal to amend paragraph c) of the consideration in the recommendation. After a lengthy discussion, Mr. Nicotera (Italy) said that, since Committee 5 could not approve the document, Czechoslovakia might submit another proposal to the Plenary. Mr. Sowton (U.K.) supported that view, and the discussion was closed.

8. The Chairman thanked Mr. Prossler (Federal Republic of Germany), the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Ionita (People's Republic of Roumania) and Mr. Gejer (Sweden), who had presided over two of the working groups, Mr. Iastrebow (I.F.R.B.) and Mr. Gayer (I.F.R.B.), and the other members of the I.F.R.B. Secretariat, Mr. Kunz (General Secretariat), the representatives of the C.C.I.R., the Secretariat, the interpreters and the operators, for their valuable assistance.

Mr. Nicotera (Italy) replied to the Chairman, and congratulated him on the masterly way in which he had conducted the discussions. He wished him a happy return to his own country, and expressed the hope that delegates would be able to meet him again at a future conference.

Mr. Place (France) wished to know which text of the appendices should appear in the Final Protocol. The Chairman replied that that would depend on the wishes of the delegations, but that the Drafting Committee should prepare a text containing all the appendices.

Mr. Topuria (U.S.S.R.) joined Mr. Nicotera in the congratulations which he had offered to the Chairman.

The meeting rose at 9.55 a.m.

R. Monnat
Rapporteur

M. Joachim
Chairman

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 82-E
24 June 1960
Original : French

PLENARY MEETING

MINUTES

of the

SIXTH PLENARY MEETING

Friday, 13 May 1960, at 9.00 p.m.

Chairman : Mr. Willy Klein (Switzerland)

Agenda

1. Adoption of the agenda (Document No. 72)
 2. Report by the Credentials Committee (Document No. 69)
 3. Examination of the pink documents :
 - a) Agreement, Annex 1, Resolution (Document No. 70)
 - b) Annex 2 to the Agreement - Geneva Plans for the use of frequencies in the 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s bands by the broadcasting service and the television service (Document No. 68)
 - c) Coordination of frequency assignments between certain countries (Document No. 75)
 4. Statements by the delegations of Turkey, Greece and France for inclusion in the Final Protocol (Documents Nos. 73, 76 and 77).
 5. Statement by the Czechoslovak delegation concerning the use of television channel 12 (I.B.T.O. standard) (Document No. 79).
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Delegations from the following countries took part in the meeting :

Austria, Belgium, Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Bulgaria (People's Republic of), Denmark, France, Greece, Hungarian People's Republic, Italy, Norway, Netherlands (Kingdom of the), Poland (People's Republic of), Federal Republic of Germany, Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Switzerland (Confederation), Roumanian People's Republic, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

International organization : I.B.T.O.

1. Adoption of the agenda (Document No. 72)

The Chairman submitted the agenda to the meeting, explaining that the number of the Document quoted under 3 b) should be 63 instead of 71, and that the pink Document No. 71 should be added to the list of pink documents contained in Document No. 75 (various bilateral and multilateral agreements for the coordination of frequencies).

He also proposed that the Assembly should examine Documents Nos. 73, 76 and 77 which had just been distributed and which contained the statements by Turkey, Greece and France for inclusion in the Final Protocol, as well as Document No. 79 containing a statement by the Czechoslovak delegation.

The agenda was adopted with the above amendments.

2. Report by the Credentials Committee (Document No. 69)

Dr. Nicotera (Italy), Chairman of Committee 2, introduced the document and added that Belgium, Greece and Turkey should be inserted in the list of countries given in paragraph 3.

The Assembly had to take a decision with regard to Albania, whose delegates had not yet received their credentials entitling them to sign the Final Acts; the delegates in question had, however, made a formal statement that the credentials had been despatched on 9 May, so that the Committee proposed that the Assembly should authorize them to sign the Final Acts.

It was so decided.

The delegate of Czechoslovakia then proposed that the last paragraph on page 1 of Document No. 69 should not be approved. He added :

"The Czechoslovak delegation deeply regrets that certain delegations, instead of contributing to the successful outcome of our technical conference, have indulged in political provocation which is quite misplaced.

" We congratulate the Hungarian people who, at the end of 1956, put down the imperialist plot inspired by Horthy elements and, side by side with its allies, contributed to the freedom and independence of the Hungarian People's Republic and to world peace."

The delegate of the U.S.S.R. could not understand why any discrimination had been made against the Hungarian People's Republic whose cooperation had been very valuable for the conference.

The delegate of the Hungarian People's Republic then made the following statement :

"The Hungarian delegation protests against the decision which is in the third paragraph of Document No. 69, concerning the credentials of the delegates of the Hungarian People's Republic which is, according to the opinion of the Hungarian delegation, a purely political matter, a provocation, and has nothing to do with our present conference which is of a technical nature. Accordingly, the Hungarian delegation insists that the decision in question should be changed, and the last paragraph on page 1 of Document No. 69 deleted."

The delegate of Bulgaria, speaking on behalf of Albania, expressed his support for the statements by the delegates of Czechoslovakia, the U.S.S.R. and the Hungarian People's Republic. The paragraph under discussion must be deleted from Document No. 69.

The delegate of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic then stated :

"The delegate of the Czechoslovak Republic and other delegations, have already put forward weighty and unquestionable arguments against the inclusion of the discriminatory and offensive paragraph concerning the Hungarian People's Republic contained in Document No. 69.

" The delegation of the Ukrainian S.S.R. supports in the strongest terms the proposal made by Czechoslovakia, and likewise insists that the last paragraph on page 1 of Document No. 69 should be deleted."

The delegate of Poland recalled that many controversial questions had already been solved. He regretted all the more that such an incident should be raised at the end of the conference and hoped it would be quickly settled in the spirit which had prevailed until then.

The delegation of the Roumanian P.R. and the delegation of the P.R. of Bulgaria associated themselves with the statements made by the preceding speakers.

The delegate of the Belorussian S.S.R. recalled that many of the participants in the conference had often repeated that they were technicians and not politicians or diplomats. He was therefore surprised to see the same delegates raising such a subject for political reasons. He likewise associated himself with the statements by the preceding speakers.

The delegate of the United Kingdom did not wish to take sides in the matter, but the Conference could not ignore the decision taken by the United Nations on repeated occasions since 1956, which consisted in not taking a decision in those circumstances. The I.T.U. was a United Nations specialized agency and the Conference could not but abide by the decisions of the United Nations. In this way, the Plenipotentiary Conference as well as the Radio Conference held in Geneva in 1959 also decided not to take a decision.

The delegate of the United Kingdom nevertheless wished to stress how valuable the cooperation by the Hungarian People's Republic had been and he certainly would not object to its representatives signing the Final Acts. He objected, however, to the inadmissible words used by certain delegates when protesting against this decision.

The delegate of Czechoslovakia objected that the United Nations decision had been taken in the absence of numerous delegations. The paragraph in question really did constitute an offense for the delegation which had made such a valuable contribution to the successful results obtained by the Conference.

The delegate of the Netherlands had nothing to add to what had been said by the United Kingdom delegate. He firmly supported the retention of the paragraph under discussion.

The delegate of Belgium wished to associate himself with the very sensible statement by the U.K. delegate, which had already been supported by the Netherlands delegate.

The delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany argued that since the I.T.U. was a specialized agency of the United Nations, it was essential to retain the disputed paragraph.

The delegate of Italy drew attention to a question of procedure : a plenary assembly could not modify a report by a Committee. It could approve or refuse to approve the paragraph in question, but could not have it deleted.

The delegate of Czechoslovakia pointed out that the report was being submitted for approval by the Plenary Assembly. He therefore requested that it should be approved with the exception of the last paragraph on page 1 which he considered offensive to a delegation which had made such a great contribution to the successful outcome of the work of the Conference.

He requested that a secret ballot should be held. This proposal was supported by the delegations of Albania, the U.S.S.R., the Belorussian S.S.R., the P.R. of Bulgaria, and the P.R. of Poland.

The proposal by Czechoslovakia whereby the last paragraph on the first page of Document No. 69 should not be approved was put to the vote.

A secret ballot was held, Mr. Kosłowski (F.R. of Poland), Mr. Nielsen (Denmark) and Mr. Grigore (Roumanian P.R.) acting as scrutineers, at the proposal of the Chairman.

Of the 23 votes cast, there were 11 in favour, 11 against, and 1 abstention. The votes being equally divided, the Chairman drew attention to Article 15 of the Convention and declared the Czechoslovak proposal rejected.

In the absence of further comment, Document No. 69 was approved.

The Chairman, on behalf of the Conference, congratulated Dr. Nicotera on the competence with which he had performed his delicate mission as Chairman of Committee 2. All concerned had been able to appreciate his courtesy.

3. Examination of the pink documents :

- a) Agreement, Annex 1, Resolution (Document No. 70)
- b) Annex 2 to the Agreement - Geneva Plans for the use of frequencies in the 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s bands by the broadcasting and television services (Document No. 68)
- c) Coordination of frequency assignments between certain countries (Document No. 75)

a) Agreement, Annex 1, Resolution (Document No. 70)

The Chairman recalled that they were examining the Agreement, the Associated Agreement, relative to the establishment of new fixed and mobile broadcasting stations, and the Resolution to the effect that, should the decisions of the next European Broadcasting Conference affect the Plans of the said Agreement, the Administrations concerned should take action by mutual agreement as described in Article 5.

Mr. Place, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, mentioned a slight change in the English title.

The Chairman proposed that the Assembly should examine the Agreement and Associated Agreement article by article.

It was so decided.

The delegate of Switzerland proposed a drafting change in the French text of Article 1.

It was so decided.

Articles 2 to 6 of the Agreement and Articles 1 to 4 of the Associated Agreement, and the attached Resolution (Annex 1) raised no further comment.

Document No. 70, which will appear in the Final Acts, was approved.

- b) Annex 2 to the Agreement - Geneva Plans for the use of frequencies in the 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s bands by the broadcasting services (Document No. 68)

Mr. Place, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, introduced the document, which was being submitted simultaneously for the first and second readings, as had been decided, to enable the Conference to finish its work in time. He wished to thank the Secretariat, the I.F.R.B. and especially the typing pool of the Conference who had made a really superhuman effort to produce the document in time for the present meeting.

The Chairman opened the discussion on Document No. 68, proposing that the Assembly should examine it page by page.

Page 3 - Approved without comment.

Page 4 - The delegate of Czechoslovakia proposed the deletion of the symbol ND in column 9a opposite stations for which a power limit was mentioned in column 5 of column 13c. The antennas in question were not directional but merely had a limited power in a given direction.

The Chairman recognized that the argument was very just.

It was decided to delete ND wherever a power limit was mentioned in column 13c, 5.

The delegate of Belgium said that the heading of column 2c ("date of putting into use (approximate)") contained a contradiction in terms and suggested that "probable date of putting into use" would be preferable.

It was so decided.

The delegate of Czechoslovakia mentioned that as the heading of column 8 was "effective radiated power" it was not necessary to add "Pe" after some of the powers.

It was so decided.

The delegate of Denmark wished to make a general comment concerning the dates of putting into use mentioned in column 2c. He stressed that the Conference, which was a regional conference, could not authorize infringements of provisions already in force. He pointed out that number 88 of the Atlantic City Radio Regulations remained valid until the new Agreement came into force on 1 May, 1961. He could not therefore see the use of indicating those probable dates of putting into service.

The Chairman felt that it was quite correct to mention the dates in question which could be very useful to the Administrations concerned, but to meet the point raised by the Danish delegate, a reference to number 88 could perhaps be inserted.

The delegate of Czechoslovakia considered such a reference to be superfluous as all those concerned were acquainted with the Radio Regulations.

The delegate of Denmark pointed out that the document would be signed by representatives of all the countries taking part. In his view, it was necessary to insert a reference to number 88 of the Atlantic City Radio Regulations as its provisions remained in force until 1 May, 1961.

At the invitation of the Chairman, Mr. Gracie, Chairman of the I.F.R.B., confirmed that in some of the countries mentioned in column 4b, the frequencies could be assigned to other services before 1 May, 1961.

It would therefore be wise to make it clear that the presence of a date prior to 1 May, 1961 in column 2c in no way implied that the stations concerned were entitled to operate under the Agreement which was about to be signed, if such operation resulted in harmful interference to stations operating in accordance with the Atlantic City Table of Frequency Allocations. They would only be able to operate in accordance with the Geneva Plans when the new regulations came into force on 1 May, 1961.

In the opinion of the delegate of Czechoslovakia, it would be necessary, if a reference were inserted, to add the words; "subject to agreement between the countries concerned". It should, however, be remembered that in certain parts of the bands under examination, some other services were not operating in accordance with the Atlantic City Table of Frequency Allocations.

The Chairman felt, after the explanations given by Mr. Gracie, that it was desirable to insert a note.

The delegate of Czechoslovakia suggested that it might suffice to mention the discussion in the minutes.

Mr. Gracie, Chairman of the I.F.R.B., confirmed that some stations, as the result of special agreements, were not operating in accordance with the Atlantic City Table of Frequency Allocations, but they were not causing harmful interference to other stations.

If the solution proposed by the Danish delegate was not approved perhaps a general reference could be inserted to the effect that the stations in respect of which a date prior to 1 May appeared in column 2c must operate in accordance with number 88 of Atlantic City Radio Regulations, or with agreements concluded as the result of bilateral or multilateral negotiations, so as to afford the necessary protection to the services of other countries.

Mr. Gracie felt that the argument was almost of a legal nature. He considered that it ought to suffice to mention the discussion in the minutes.

The delegate of Denmark accepted this suggestion, although he pointed out that bilateral or multilateral agreements did not necessarily cover all the cases which might arise, particularly in the aeronautical services.

The Chairman confirmed that the discussion would be mentioned in the minutes.

The delegate of Turkey then said that after long discussion, Turkey and Bulgaria had come to a provisional agreement, as could be seen from the report appearing in Appendix 6 of Document No. 63. According to the report, all the assignments of Bulgaria were provisional. Hence, the indication 3/TUR, meaning; "to be co-ordinated with Turkey" in accordance with the key to the symbols given in Article 3 (Document No. 68, page 16) should be entered in column 13c, 5, opposite each Bulgarian station.

Thus, "3/TUR" should be inserted on page 4 opposite Sofia and Varna, since the use of the frequencies indicated in the Plan required agreements with Turkey.

The delegate of Bulgaria admitted that his talks with the delegate of Turkey had led to the adoption of a provisional agreement, but he could not understand why Turkey insisted on having the indication inserted in the Plan and he could not accept such insertions.

The delegate of Turkey was surprised, for the matter had already been agreed upon in the report given in Appendix 6 to Document No. 63.

The delegate of Bulgaria pointed out that Turkey had already introduced a reservation at the end of the agreement concluded with Albania and Turkey (Appendix 6 to Document No. 63). It was not therefore necessary to add anything in column 13c, 5.

The delegate of Turkey mentioned that the delegation of Greece was in the same position, and that the note 3/GRC appeared on pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Plan.

The delegate of the United Kingdom felt that the delegate of Turkey was quite entitled to request that mention should be made of the fact that talks were in course about the use of certain frequencies.

The delegate of Bulgaria would like to reconsider the question with the delegate of Turkey during a suspension of the meeting.

The Chairman appealed to the spirit of co-operation of the delegations concerned to settle quickly this first incident which had arisen during the penultimate meeting of the Conference.

The meeting was suspended at 10.50 p.m. and resumed at 11.35 p.m.

When the meeting resumed, the Chairman announced that a provisional agreement had just been reached on the point in dispute between Bulgaria and Turkey.

As a result thereof, the following Note 8 ("See provisional agreement . . .") would be added to Article 3 (Document No. 68, page 16) and the title and number of this agreement would be added to the list of similar agreements.

A note "8/TUR" would therefore be added in column 13c, 5, page 4, opposite the stations of the P.R. of Bulgaria.

Mr. Kunz, Secretary of the Conference, suggested that, for the sake of simplicity, the figure 8 should be inserted in column 13c, 5, without the abbreviation TUR.

The delegate of Turkey agreed.

It was so decided.

The delegate of Turkey proposed that, to avoid doubts, the decision in question should apply to all the stations of the P.R. of Bulgaria, for, as far as he could see, all the frequency assignments appearing in Document No. 68 were subject to modification.

The delegate of Bulgaria objected to the latter proposal. Point 6 of the agreement contained in the report in Appendix 6 to Document No. 63 said that the delegation of Turkey had proposed that negotiations between the Administrations of the P.R. of Bulgaria and Turkey should continue after the Conference with a view to achieving a complete agreement.

Furthermore, the delegate of Turkey reserved the right, on behalf of his Administration, to accept or reject, in whole or in part, the plans annexed.

It was clear from that that further negotiations were necessary.

The delegate of Turkey disagreed and insisted on obtaining satisfaction.

The delegate of Bulgaria repeated that the agreement mentioned that Turkey could accept or reject the Plans, either in whole or in part. He wished to make the same reservation on behalf of his Administration.

The delegate of Turkey requested that that statement by the delegate of Bulgaria should be inserted in the Minutes, and said that he was satisfied.

Page 5 - The delegate of Hungary pointed out that all the antenna heights for Hungarian transmitting stations should be transferred from column 1 to column 2 of 13c, for they were effective heights above sea level.

The Chairman said that the table would be appropriately corrected.

The delegate of the United Kingdom thought that the antenna heights above the level of the terrain quoted by the Roumanian delegate were a little high. Should not the figure quoted in column 1 of 13c be transferred to another column?

The delegate of the Roumanian P.R. said there was a mistake and that the height mentioned was that of the terrain above the sea level and should therefore appear in column 3. Similarly, the heights mentioned on pages 6 to 11 should also be transferred and the Roumanian delegation would supply the Secretariat with the correct figures for column 1.

Mr. Gracie, Chairman of the I.F.R.B., stressed the fact that the antenna heights which had to be given in column 1 were essential to the I.F.R.B. for the technical examination of assignments before they were brought into service. Wherever figures were lacking, the data would be considered as incomplete and the technical examinations would be delayed.

Page 6

The delegate of the P.R. of Poland said that as a result of a reduction in power agreed upon by Denmark and Poland (Document No. 60), the last line of column 13c, 5, should read : $1/330^{\circ} - 335^{\circ}/12$, for the station WALCZ, and that the same correction should be made on the preceding pages.

Pages 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 were approved after a few typing mistakes had been corrected.

Page 12

Approved, after a slight typing mistake had been corrected, which gave occasion to the delegate of Czechoslovakia to express his warmest congratulations to the Secretariat for the remarkable accuracy with which the document as a whole had been reproduced.

Page 13

The delegate of Austria said that, as a result of the negotiations with Czechoslovakia which had just been concluded, the antenna height of 550 metres which appeared for number 202 should be transferred from column 1 to column 2.

In the absence of further comments, page 13 was approved.

Pages 14 and 15 - Geneva Plan for television

Mr. Kunz, Secretary of the Conference, said that in column 13c, 5, the note "3/CRC" would be entered opposite Albanian and Bulgarian stations (numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4), and opposite the stations on the following page (numbers 10, 11 and 12).

The delegate of the United Kingdom was surprised that there was no mention for the same stations of effective radiated power (sound); whereas the figure mentioned for vision by Albania was quite specific : 14.4 kW. The figure could no doubt be rounded up to 15 kW.

He also noted that practically no characteristics were given for number 9, which had an asterisk where the name should be. It appeared therefore that it did not correspond to a station and he saw no need to include it in the Plan.

The delegate of Bulgaria, speaking as representative for Albania, agreed that the vision power could be increased to 15 kW. As far as the sound was concerned, a power of 4 kW could be entered in column 8,2.

As regards the Bulgarian station (number 4) the height of the terrain given in column 13c, 3, should be corrected to read "550 metres".

Mr. Gracie, Chairman of the I.F.R.B., suggested that powers of 12.5 and 25 kW could perhaps be inserted in column 8,2 opposite the Bulgarian stations mentioned as numbers 3 and 4.

Furthermore, referring to the Albanian stations opposite numbers 10 and 11, the power of 13.8 kW could perhaps be rounded up to 20 kW for sound and 5 kW be entered for the sound carrier. Finally, column 8,2 (page 15) could be completed by entering 25 kW for the station FLOVDIV and 20 kW for TOKAJ.

The delegate of Bulgaria agreed.

It was so decided.

Referring to number 9, which had an asterisk instead of a name, the delegate of Czechoslovakia explained that this form had been adopted by agreement with neighbouring countries. It had in fact been a condition which had enabled his delegation to delete a very important assignment. In any case, he could assure the delegate of the United Kingdom that even in that form it would not interfere with U.K. services.

The Chairman noted that the asterisk might lead to confusion since it was used on the following page for quite a different reference.

The delegate of the F.R. of Germany said that his country was one of the neighbouring countries referred to by Dr. Joachim. Personally, he considered the entry to be meaningless and therefore had no objection to its deletion.

Mr. Place (France), Chairman of the Drafting Committee, mentioned that a figure 6 in column 5 referred to page 16 which contained a note relative to Czechoslovakia.

It was decided to keep the assignment shown opposite number 9 in the form shown in the document, but to delete the asterisk in column 4a.

The delegate of Turkey wanted to know whether number 12, page 16, referred to channel 4 of the I.B.T.O. since, according to the agreement concluded with Bulgaria, channel 4 would not be used in Bulgaria and the station FLOWDIV would not be operated, and could hence be deleted from the Plan.

The delegate of Bulgaria replied that, as with all other Bulgarian stations, the symbol "G" would appear in column 13c, 5.

The delegate of Turkey saw no need to mention a station which would not be used in the Plan.

The Chairman took note of that statement which would be included in the minutes, and in the absence of further comment the Geneva plan for television, amended as mentioned above, was adopted.

Page 16

The explanation of the code, amended in the light of the provisional agreement which had just been concluded between Turkey and Bulgaria, was adopted.

Document No. 68, containing the Geneva Plans, which had been submitted for the first and second readings simultaneously, was adopted as a whole.

c) Coordination of frequency assignments between certain countries
(Document No. 75)

The Chairman invited the Conference to give its views on the procedure to be adopted with regard to the texts relative to the frequency assignment coordinations assembled in Document No. 75. Should they be annexed to the minutes of the present meeting or to the final Protocol?

The delegate of Italy considered that the texts sometimes contained important standards and he therefore thought they should be included in the Final Protocol.

The delegate of the F.R. of Germany recalled that the texts were working documents which had certainly been very useful during the discussions but that it had been agreed not to keep them if an agreement was reached regarding note 250 (note 130b of the A.R.C., Geneva 1959). In his view, they could, however, be annexed to the minutes of the meeting.

The delegate of the United Kingdom shared his view since it might be useful to refer to them at a later date, but the texts, which summarized the discussions which had taken place in committee, should not be inserted in the Final Acts.

The delegate of Yugoslavia fully associated himself with the views which had just been expressed, i.e., that the texts should be attached to the minutes but not to the Final Protocol.

The delegate of Turkey insisted that the report on his negotiations with the delegate of Bulgaria should be inserted on the Final Acts.

The delegate of the U.S.S.R. thought that all the texts should be included in the Final Acts.

The delegate of Denmark said that this was contrary to procedure in all other conferences and strongly recommended that the report in question should not be inserted in the Final Acts.

At the insistence of the delegate of Turkey, who argued that it was possible to insert reports containing clauses in the Final Acts, the Chairman suggested that Document No. 75, containing the coordination texts, should be examined page by page.

Pages 1 to 14

The delegations concerned considered that it was sufficient to annex the coordination texts to the minutes of the meeting.

Pages 14 and 15

The delegate of Turkey requested that the second paragraph of point 6, page 15, should be replaced by the corresponding text of Appendix 6 to Document No. 63, which in his opinion did not have quite the same meaning, for the phrase "if that proved necessary" (only in the French text) seemed to him to imply that an agreement was impending.

The delegate of Bulgaria felt that it was the same thought which had merely been stated slightly differently by the Drafting Committee, but as a provisional agreement had already been signed between Turkey and Bulgaria, he could not see why the paragraph should be modified.

Mr. Place, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, admitted that when the various French texts were aligned, their form may have been slightly modified. He saw no objection to reintroducing the phrase in the original text, as given in Appendix 6 to Document No. 63.

It was so decided.

The delegate of Bulgaria pointed out that in Document No. 73 it was mentioned that despite its efforts, the Turkish delegation had not been able to reach a full and final agreement, while Mr. Hizal had just stated that it was impossible for such an agreement to be reached.

The delegate of Bulgaria wishes that his statement be included in the minutes.

The Chairman thought there might have been a misunderstanding.

The delegate of Turkey said he knew that the agreement was provisional and had nothing further to add. He wanted his statements to appear in the minutes.

It was decided to annex Document No. 75, as amended, to the minutes.

The delegate of the P.R. of Poland then made the following statement :

"The delegation of the People's Republic of Poland, during the work of Working Party 5G of Committee 5, also coordinated its plans with the Danish and Swedish delegations, as described in Document No. 60, adopted by Committee 5 on the thirteenth of May, 1960."

The delegate of Denmark mentioned that the agreement concluded between his delegation and that of Sweden appeared in Document No. 60.

4. Statements for inclusion in the Final Protocol by the delegations of Greece (Document No. 76), France (Document No. 77) and Turkey (Document No. 73)

Document No. 76

There being no objections, Document No. 76 (containing reservations made by Greece) was adopted for inclusion in the Final Protocol.

Document No. 77

There being no objection, Document No. 77 (containing reservations made by France) was adopted for inclusion in the Final Protocol.

Document No. 73 (Reservations by Turkey)

The delegate of Turkey pointed out a modification to be made in the English text.

The delegate of the P.R. of Bulgaria noted that the document contained the same reservation which already appeared in the provisional agreement signed by Turkey and Bulgaria and he could see no reason why the reservation in question should be made again.

The Chairman observed that each country was entitled to make reservations.

In the absence of further comment, Document No. 73 was adopted for inclusion in the Final Protocol.

5. Statement by the Czechoslovak delegation concerning the use of I.B.T.O. channel 12 (Document No. 79)

The delegate of Czechoslovakia said he had followed the suggestion made by the United Kingdom delegate in Committee 5 and had drawn up a statement which he wished to have included in the Final Protocol.

The delegate of the United Kingdom thought there must have been a misunderstanding on the part of the Czechoslovak delegate, for the statement in Document No. 79 was very similar to a draft resolution which had met with strong opposition in Committee 5.

He wished to state that Czechoslovakia was in no way obliged to use channel 12 nor to place this matter before the European Broadcasting Conference; moreover, the question was outside the terms of reference of the present conference.

The delegate of Italy could not see why a document of that type should be included in the Final Acts for it was totally unrelated to the Geneva Agreement. Moreover, Czechoslovakia was formulating a right therein which nobody would ever prevent it exercising. However, if Dr. Joachim felt it essential for his statement to be inserted, he would not object.

The delegate of Belgium recalled that the Conference had been convened with a specific mandate relating to clearly defined bands. They should keep to that mandate and the statement in question should not therefore be included in the Final Acts in any form whatever. Dr. Joachim should not take that amiss for he could raise the question of the channel which Czechoslovakia felt it should use at any other conference.

The delegate of Czechoslovakia felt there had perhaps been a misunderstanding. He wished to see his statement only in the Final Protocol, which did not have to be signed.

The delegate of the Netherlands said that, as the band concerned was outside the mandate of the Conference, the text under discussion should not appear in the Final Acts. He agreed entirely with the views expressed by the U.K. delegate.

The delegate of the F.R. of Germany also wished it to be noted that he shared the views expressed by the delegates of the United Kingdom, Belgium and the Netherlands.

The delegate of Denmark stated quite clearly that he would be unable to sign if the Czechoslovak statement were included in the Final Protocol.

Mr. Stead, (Secretariat), pointed out that the signatures to the Protocol merely meant that the delegations had taken cognizance of its contents, which bound them in no way.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom said that if the Delegate of Czechoslovakia insisted on having his statement inserted in the Final Protocol, he would request that a statement expressing the point of view of all the delegations which had associated themselves with his way of thinking, be likewise inserted.

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia, aware of the difficulties raised by the matter, proposed that the document should be appended to the minutes of the present meeting.

It was so decided.

The Chairman thanked the Delegate of Czechoslovakia for his conciliatory spirit and, echoing the applause with which Committee 5 had already expressed its thanks to Dr. Joachim, he warmly congratulated the latter on the masterly way in which he had directed the work of the committee, which had certainly had the most difficult task.

The meeting rose at 1.35 a.m.

Rapporteurs:	Secretary of the Conference:	Chairman of the Conference:
H. Cahn-Bunel	J. Kunz	W. Klein
J. Subiotto		

Annex: 1

ANNEX TO DOCUMENT No. 62-E

Document No. 75-E
13 May 1960
Original : French/
English

PLENARY MEETING

The Drafting Committee, after having examined Documents Nos. 63 and 64, submits the attached texts for the approval of the Plenary Meeting.

CO-ORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN AUSTRIA AND
THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

Discussions were held dealing with the utilisation of the 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s frequency bands, by the broadcasting service on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

The Delegation of Austria examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by the Hungarian People's Republic and expressed its agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting in accordance with Annex 2 of the Agreement.

Changes in broadcasting frequencies or the establishment of new stations in Hungary, as well as the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in Austria, which might cause harmful interference to one of the countries, will be effected only by mutual agreement between the countries concerned.

THE CO-ORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN AUSTRIA
AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Discussions were held dealing with the utilisation of frequency bands 68 - 73 and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s, by the broadcasting service on the one hand, and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

The Delegation of Austria examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by Czechoslovakia and expressed its agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting in accordance with Annex 2 of the Agreement.

Changes in broadcasting frequencies or the establishment of new stations in Czechoslovakia, as well as the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in Austria, which might cause interference to one of the countries, will be effected only by mutual agreement between the countries concerned.

CO-ORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN
THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Discussions were held dealing with the utilisation of frequency bands 68 - 73 and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting services on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by Czechoslovakia and expressed its agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting in accordance with Annex 2 of the Agreement.

Changes in broadcasting frequencies or the establishment of new stations in Czechoslovakia, as well as the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in the Federal Republic of Germany, which might cause interference to one of the countries, will be effected only by mutual agreement between the countries concerned.

COORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN
THE HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND THE
FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

Discussions were held concerning the use of the 68 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s frequency bands by the broadcasting service and the fixed and mobile services respectively.

The delegation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, having examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by the Hungarian People's Republic is in agreement with the frequencies assigned to the broadcasting and television services of the Hungarian People's Republic in accordance with Annex 2 of this Agreement.

Changes in broadcasting frequencies or the establishment of new stations in Hungary as well as the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in Yugoslavia, that might cause interference to the services of one of the countries, will be effected only by mutual agreement between the countries concerned.

COORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN
THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY AND THE
HUNGARIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC

Discussions were held dealing with the utilisation of frequency bands 68-73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s, by the broadcasting service on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

The delegation of the Federal Republic of Germany examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by the Hungarian People's Republic and expressed its agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting in accordance with Annex 2 of the Agreement.

Changes in broadcasting frequencies or the establishment of new stations in Hungary, as well as the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in the Federal Republic of Germany, which might cause interference to one of the countries, will be effected only by mutual agreement between the countries concerned.

COORDINATION OF ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN
GREECE, THE ROUMANIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC AND TURKEY

Discussions took place about the use of the bands 68-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting service on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

Calculations were made using the technical factors in Annex 3 of the Agreement, and protection was found to be acceptable.

Hence, all frequency assignments made to the broadcasting stations of the Roumanian People's Republic in Annex 2 of the Agreement have been accepted by the Greek and Turkish Delegations.

Changes in the broadcasting frequencies or the establishment of new stations in Roumania, as well as the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in Greece and Turkey, which might cause harmful interference to one of the countries, will be effected only by mutual agreement between the countries concerned.

COORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN
ITALY AND THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA

1. The People's Republic of Albania may operate the broadcasting stations shown in Annex 2 of the Agreement.
 2. Albanian television stations will use a picture/sound effective radiated power ratio of not less than four.
 3. Italian fixed and mobile stations will be established and operated so as not to cause harmful interference to the Albanian broadcasting stations shown in Annex 2 of the Agreement.
 4. The Italian Administration shall be free to use the Italian television channel "C" (81-88 Mc/s), provided no harmful interference is caused to the Albanian stations KLISURA and BAIRANZURRI, which are using I.B.T.O. Channel 4.
 5. To determine protection ratios and the minimum field to be protected, recourse shall be had to the technical factors adopted by the Conference and to the C.C.I.R. Report No. 125 (Los Angeles, 1959).
 6. Should Italy establish, in the Salentina Peninsula, stations using the same frequencies as the broadcasting stations at VALONA and KIMARA, it is agreed that :
 - a) the effective radiated power shall not exceed 250 watts;
 - b) the height of the antenna shall not exceed 10 metres above ground;
 - c) the polarization shall be orthogonal to that used at VALONA and KIMARA.
-

COORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN
THE ROUMANIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC
AND THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

Discussions took place relating to the use of the bands 68 - 73 and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s by broadcasting service on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

The delegation of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia having considered the broadcasting assignments submitted by the Roumanian People's Republic, agrees to the broadcasting assignments of the Roumanian People's Republic in Annex 2 of the Agreement.

Only by agreement between the two countries will changes be made in broadcasting frequencies, or new stations be set up in Roumania, or new fixed and mobile services be introduced in Yugoslavia, which might cause interference to the other country.

COORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS
BETWEEN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA,
THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA
AND THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA

Discussions took place concerning the use of the frequency bands 68 - 73 and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting service on the one hand, and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

The Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by the People's Republic of Bulgaria, and is in agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting deposited with the I.F.R.B. by the People's Republic of Bulgaria on 30 April, 1960.

The Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia examined the frequency assignments for broadcasting submitted by the People's Republic of Albania, and is in agreement with the frequency assignments for broadcasting deposited with the I.F.R.B. by the People's Republic of Albania on 27 April, 1960, with the exception of the Bairan Zuri television station, the height of whose antenna will be 150 metres above the ground and 400 metres above sea-level instead.

Changes in broadcasting frequencies or the installation of new stations in Bulgaria and Albania or the introduction of new fixed and mobile services in Yugoslavia, which might cause interference to the services of another country, will only be carried out with the mutual consent of the two countries concerned.

CO-ORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN THE PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA, THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA AND
GREECE

Discussions took place concerning the use of the frequency bands 68 - 73 and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting service on the one hand and by the fixed and mobile services on the other.

During the discussions, the Delegation of Greece made the following observations :

A. In the 68 - 73 Mc/s band

1. In the 68 - 73 Mc/s band, Greece submitted 197 frequency assignments.
2. Of these, 97 frequencies cannot be used because of interference from sound broadcasting stations in Bulgaria and Albania.

B. In the 76 - 87.5 Mc/s band

1. In the 76 - 87.5 Mc/s band, Greece submitted 453 frequency assignments.
2. Of these, 218 frequencies cannot be used because of interference from television or sound broadcasting stations in Bulgaria and Albania.

In view of the above, the Delegation of Greece proposes :

1. To clear the 68 - 70 Mc/s band for use by Bulgarian and Albanian sound broadcasting stations, which gives those two countries the possibility of satisfying their requirements.
2. To accept all the assignments to broadcasting stations in the annexed Plans in the 70 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s bands provided that the field set up by such stations at the nearest points to Greek frontiers be lower than 2.5 $\mu\text{V/m}$ for 90% of the time.

The Delegation of Bulgaria states :

"The Delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, also representing the People's Republic of Albania, considers that the real frequency requirements of Greece for its fixed and mobile services and the requirements of Albania and Bulgaria for their broadcasting service can be met by a reasonable sharing of the bands acceptable to the three countries.

" It also feels that this purpose can be achieved by making a concrete study of each frequency registered by Greece and by Bulgaria and Albania for their respective services.

" From data concerning the siting, power and antenna height, it is possible to determine the frequencies, or parts of frequency bands, to be used by Greece and by Albania and Bulgaria.

" When making such a distribution, our Delegation feels that it would be much more reasonable if the 68 - 73 Mc/s band were used both by broadcasting and the fixed and mobile services but with wider use for the Broadcasting service and if the 76 - 87.5 Mc/s band were used both by television stations and the fixed and mobile services but with wider use for the fixed and mobile services.

" Such sharing of the frequency bands would make it possible for the Greek Administration - as the Greek Delegation itself said - to use 60% of the frequencies registered by Greece in areas near to the Bulgarian and Albanian frontiers. As regards the other parts of Greek territory, it will be possible to use all the recorded frequencies - 650 in all - if necessary.

" Further, to give Greece the possibility of using more frequencies for its fixed and mobile services, the Bulgarian Delegation is prepared, should there be an agreement concerning the other parts of the bands to forgo the use of I.B.T.O. television channel 4 (Floudiv) leaving the 84 - 87.5 Mc/s band for the Greek fixed and mobile services.

" It is also prepared to postpone the bringing into service of some of its broadcasting stations in the 70 - 73 Mc/s band which, it appears, is badly needed by Greece at present.

" If the Greek Delegation had agreed to such a concrete discussion of the frequencies and requirements of the three countries, the Delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria feels that still further possibilities could have been found for widening the use of the frequency bands in question for the Greek fixed and mobile services.

" The Delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria considers that there is no technical basis for the Greek demand that the protection ratio at the frontier should be 6 db. The 6 db protection ratio in Annex 3 does not apply at the frontier but at the reception point.

" Acceptance of the Greek proposal would mean that it would not be possible, on Bulgarian and Albanian territory, to operate broadcasting stations except at very low power which would make satisfactory coverage impossible in these countries."

At the end of the discussions, the three delegations reached agreement on the following points :

1. The 68 - 70 Mc/s band will be used by the broadcasting services of the People's Republic of Albania and the People's Republic of Bulgaria. The fixed and mobile services working in this band in Greece will provide protection for the broadcasting services in accordance with the technical factors in Annex 3 of the Agreement.
 2. The Delegation of the People's Republic of Bulgaria will not use television channel 4 (I.B.T.O.) at Plovdiv, leaving the 84 - 87.5 Mc/s band to the Greek fixed and mobile services.
 3. For the other frequency bands, the above three countries will make every effort to reach an agreement among themselves in order to approve as a whole the Plans of Annex 2.
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COORDINATION OF FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENTS BETWEEN THE PEOPLE'S
REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA, THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF ALBANIA AND TURKEY

Discussions took place with regard to the use of the frequency bands 63 - 73 Mc/s and 76 - 87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting service on the one hand and the fixed and mobile services on the other.

At the end of these discussions the delegations provisionally agreed to the following:

1. In Bulgaria, stations other than those measured in the Plans in Annex 2 of this Agreement may on the bands 63-73 Mc/s and 76-87.5 Mc/s on condition that these stations produce on the territory of Turkey field-strengths not greater than:

- 16 db below $5 \mu\text{V/m}$ between 63 and 71 Mc/s
- 6 db below $5 \mu\text{V/m}$ between 71 and 73 Mc/s
- 6 db below $5 \mu\text{V/m}$ between 76 and 78 Mc/s
- 16 db below $5 \mu\text{V/m}$ between 78 and 83 Mc/s
- 6 db below $5 \mu\text{V/m}$ between 83 and 87.5 Mc/s

2. The frequency-modulated broadcasting stations mentioned hereunder shall have the following characteristics :

- a) Yelkovo (26 32E 42 10N) : effective radiated power : 5 kW,
height of antennas above the ground : 200 m.

The frequency 72.23 Mc/s used by this station shall be replaced by another frequency in the band 63-70 Mc/s or shall be so used as to provide a protection of 6 db below $5 \mu\text{V/m}$ at a distance of 60 km from the station.

- b) Blagoevgrad (2306E 4203N): the frequency 67.76 Mc/s used by this station shall be replaced by another frequency or so used that it does not cause harmful interference to the frequency 67.75 Mc/s used by the television transmitter at Istanbul.
- c) Kolarovgrad (2655E 4317N) : height of antennae above the ground: 100 m
- d) Gotze-Deltchev (2343E 4130N) : the effective radiated power in the direction of Edirne (Turkey) shall be reduced to half that mentioned in the Plan in Annex 2 of the Agreement.

3. I.B.T.O. channel 4 shall not be used in Bulgaria.
4. Should any harmful interference be caused to Turkish stations operating in conformity with the Stockholm Broadcasting Plan (1952), the P.R. of Bulgaria agrees to take all measures required to protect these stations in their reception areas.
5. Turkey agrees to protect the broadcasting stations of the P.R. of Bulgaria in accordance with the technical factors in Annex 2 of this Agreement. The P.R. of Bulgaria, however, shall not require any protection for stations which do not appear in the Plan.
6. The television stations operating in Bulgaria on I.B.T.O. channel 3 shall use a picture/sound power ratio of 4 to 1.

The Delegation of Turkey has proposed that negotiations be continued between the Administrations of the P.R. of Bulgaria and Turkey after this Conference so that complete agreement may be reached. Should certain clauses of the Agreement prove unacceptable to Turkey, the Delegation of the P.R. of Bulgaria agrees that negotiations should be held.

In agreeing to the clauses mentioned above, the Delegation of Turkey reserves the right of its Administration to accept wholly or in part, or not to accept, the plans annexed hereto and to take any action it deems necessary.

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 83-E

24 June, 1960

Original : French

MINUTES

of the Seventh and Last Plenary Meeting

Saturday, 14 May, 1960, at 10 a.m.

Chairman : Mr. W. Klein (Switzerland)

Subjects discussed :

1. Approval of the Minutes of the Fifth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 80)
2. Other business
3. Signature of the Final Acts
4. End of the Conference

Delegations of the following countries were present :

Albania (People's Republic of); Austria; Belgium; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; Bulgaria (People's Republic of); Denmark; France; Greece; Hungarian People's Republic; Italy; Norway; Netherlands (Kingdom of); Poland (People's Republic of); Federal Republic of Germany; Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; Sweden; Switzerland (Confederation); Czechoslovakia; Turkey; Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

International organization : I.B.T.O.

The Chairman, opening the meeting, congratulated Mr. Place, Chairman of the Drafting Committee, and his collaborators, as well as the Secretariat and I.F.R.B., for the enormous amount of work they had accomplished in so short a time and for the excellent presentation of the Final Acts, which had been made available to delegates in good time.

1. Approval of the Minutes of the Fifth Plenary Meeting (Document No. 80)

The Delegate of Czechoslovakia asked that the I.B.T.O. should appear in the list of those present (page 2, Document No. 80)

With that amendment, the Minutes of the Fifth Plenary Meeting were approved.

2. Other business

The Chairman proposed that he should be authorized to approve the Minutes of the Sixth and Seventh Plenary Meetings.

It was so agreed.

The Delegate of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made the following statement :

"1. The technical standards adopted by this Conference are considered to be a compromise between the full requirements of the services concerned and the desire to achieve satisfactory arrangements for the establishment and operation of the broadcasting services of certain countries in the frequency bands allocated in the International Radio Regulations to the fixed and mobile services.

"2. As we consider that these technical standards, in particular the standards of protection afforded to the fixed and mobile services, are not fully adequate the United Kingdom may wish, on some future occasion, to propose the use of other technical standards.

"3. As the fixed and mobile services in the United Kingdom will not be affected by the broadcasting services in the frequency bands considered and have not been taken into account by the Conference in the preparation of the

Plans and Agreement, the United Kingdom does not consider that it would be appropriate for it to sign the Final Acts of the Conference."

The speaker asked that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland should accordingly be deleted from the list in paragraph 6, Article 2, of the Agreement.

The Delegate of the Netherlands made the following statement :

"The Delegation of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, attending the present Special Regional Conference merely to protect, if necessary, its interests as covered by the Brussels Agreement (May, 1956) between Belgium, the Federal Republic of Germany and the Netherlands, has nevertheless followed the proceedings and results of the Conference with close attention.

" The Netherlands Delegation is of the opinion that :

"a) the technical standards adopted by the Conference, which are the result of a number of compromises, are not satisfactory for general adoption, particularly with respect to the protection of fixed and mobile services; and

"b) bearing in mind

" that the technical standards on which the above-mentioned Brussels Agreement is based are more stringent, and

"c) that in the adoption by the Special Regional Conference of the technical standards referred to in a), the fixed and mobile services in operation or to be operated in the Netherlands have not been taken into account in plans for the sound broadcasting and television services,

" the Netherlands Delegation reserves the right of its Administration, or Government, as appropriate, to claim the adoption of more satisfactory technical standards if new Agreements of a similar nature are established in future, or when existing agreements are revised.

" Furthermore, in view of the situation outlined in c) above, the Netherlands Delegation is of the opinion that no useful purpose would be served by signing, on behalf of its Administration, the Regional Agreement of this Conference, relating to the use of frequencies in the bands 68 to 73 Mc/s and 76 to 87.5 Mc/s by the broadcasting, fixed and mobile services."

The speaker asked that the name of the Kingdom of the Netherlands should accordingly be deleted from the list in paragraph 6, Article 2, of the Agreement.

The Delegate of the Federal Republic of Germany made the following statement :

"I apologize for taking the floor at this late stage of the Conference, but I feel, as my Administration belongs to those that are essentially affected by Footnote 250, that some considerations of principle should not be left unsaid.

" It is usual, at the end of a conference, to express satisfaction at the spirit of cooperation, and this is also true for this conference. But in this special case we should not forget that such cooperation, which means to give and take, has been proved in a special way, in that there are delegations that have given without taking, that have given not only figures on paper but real rights, which can be expressed in marks or shillings or francs or whatever; sacrifices have been made in existing operations and existing equipment.

" I am not saying this to praise ourselves, the so-called Group B countries, but rather to stress that here in our Conference the spirit of international cooperation has gone so far as to imply material sacrifices for the sake of international cooperation.

" My delegation considers this conference to be a very important one, not only because two incompatible services, as we used to say, have been coordinated successfully within Europe, at least in respect of engineered plans, but because we consider this conference to be only the first step towards solving problems that will come up in the future, especially with regard to the new Frequency Allocation Table of the last Geneva Conference and the increased number of footnotes referring to national allocations and deviations from the allocations of Region 1.

" The success of our conference, in spite of many technical and practical difficulties, may encourage us to look forward in an optimistic way to further international cooperation in the field of telecommunication."

3. Signature of the Final Acts

Mr. Kunz, Secretary of the Conference, explained what signature would involve. Each delegate would sign thrice : once for the Final Acts, once for the Final Protocol, and once for photographic purposes. He read out the list of delegations in alphabetical order, whereupon the delegates of the following countries signed, in turn, the Final Acts :

People's Republic of Albania; Austria; Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic; People's Republic of Bulgaria; Denmark; France; Greece; Hungarian People's Republic; Italy; Norway; People's Republic of Poland; Federal Republic of Germany; Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia; Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic; Roumanian People's Republic; Sweden; Switzerland; Czechoslovakia; the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; and Turkey.

4. The End of the Conference :

The Chairman :

" When, three weeks ago, we embarked on our work, we resembled explorers about to penetrate unknown country. Like them, we did not have full maps, i.e. we knew no more than the frontiers of the territory to be explored, represented by the frequency band we had to consider.

" We had, it is true, some equipment, in the form of a few technical data. But we had, I think, something more important - determination to achieve positive results.

" Like all expeditions, we knew we should have complicated situations to unravel and unforeseen problems to solve.

" When faced by unexpected obstacles, we were not always agreed as to how they should be turned. But difficulties exist to be surmounted and good sense prevailed when we had to find some way out of a cul-de-sac.

" We had to find some way whereby very different services could coexist in the same bands. Just think of the problems involved! You know that very often services of the same kind are hard put to it to exist under the same roof. If I may venture the comparison, I should say that we were called upon to arrange a marriage of reason. To that end, there was but one road only, that of mutual concessions and a real desire for conciliation, as Mr. Pressler, head of the Federal German Delegation, has just said. To Mr. Pressler I address my warmest thanks for his cooperation, and to all the other delegations as well.

" There have, of course, been some critical moments. But you have always shown your confidence in me and in the end we have always found some way out. Quite certainly, the results achieved by us are of great importance.

" We have managed to draw up plans for sound broadcasting and television. We have entered into an agreement defining how the fixed and mobile services will work and develop parallel to broadcasting.

" In other words, we have done all we could to ensure that the marriage of reason will last. We have even provided for possible domestic tiffs, and provided both partners show enough good will, we should have no reason to fear for the future. The final agreement seems to me well balanced and shows circumspection on both sides.

" When I accepted the honour of taking the Chair, I was not alone in entering into an engagement. You also affirmed your willingness to cooperate unreservedly and to do all you could to make my task easier. It is for you to decide whether I have done my job satisfactorily. Personally, I can but say that you have lived up to your undertakings. I am exceedingly grateful for the valuable assistance I have obtained from delegations whenever I have needed it.

" What we have accomplished is the joint fruit of many different people. I should be unjust were I to limit myself to collective thanks. Firstly, I shall thank Mr. Flisak, Vice-Chairman, always faithfully at my side. I shall thank the Chairmen of Committees. I shall thank Dr. Nicotera, who, besides putting his wisdom at our disposal, has been untiring in reminding us of the value of time. I shall thank Mr. Dakic, who has rigourously checked our finances and Mr. Gejer, of whom I have already spoken so highly. I shall thank Mr. Joachim, whose perseverance and capacity for work have been universally admired, and Mr. Place, whose smile has never left him, no matter how burdensome the task.

" Throughout the Conference, we have enjoyed the assistance of the I.T.U. Secretariat, directed by Mr. Gerald C. Gross, represented here by Dr. Sarwate, Deputy Secretary-General. He has been a precious help to me in trying moments. Then there have been Messrs. Stead and Kunz, the latter deserving every congratulation for his outstanding organization of the Conference.

" The I.F.R.B. has proved an essential source of information. Mr. Gracie, its eminent Chairman, Mr. Petit, Mr. Iastrobov, and Mr. Gayer, have been constantly in our midst, and thanks to Mr. Matthey de l'Endroit, our indefatigable liaison officer, we have made very full use of its resources.

" Lastly, the representatives of the International Radio Consultative Committee have reminded us at the right time where we could find the necessary technical information.

" Thanks, now, to our devoted staff, old and new, permanent or auxiliary, who by their labours, day and night, kept our pigeon-holes full. Mr. Pétignat has proved an exemplary liaison officer. To this valient team we must add the technical operators and interpreters, without whom all our eloquence would have been vain. It is to them that we are chiefly indebted for having been able to finish in time.

" Let me, in these last few moments of my tenancy, recall that although we have sometimes been divided, we are all serving a common end. This end is a fine one, since it helps to draw men closer together. The countries to which you are about to return had entrusted you with a mission. That mission you have performed to the best of your ability. In a conference like ours, there can be neither victors nor vanquished. There is but one victory, that of conciliation. This is the victory which Mr. Boussard will have the agreeable duty of proclaiming to the world.

" One last wish. May each of us learn from these last three weeks, forgetting our critical moments and remembering only a magnificent spring, against whose background we have, nevertheless, finished by reaching agreement.

" A happy journey home, and thank you,"

(Loud and prolonged applause).

The Delegate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was happy that the Conference had succeeded in introducing some order into that narrow part of the spectrum to which note 180 b) alluded, by concentrating on the elimination of certain services which shared those bands. The Conference might not have fulfilled all the hopes placed in it. But the results achieved could be further improved in the not too distant future. Those results had been achieved thanks to Mr. Gross, the Secretary-General, Dr. Sarvate, the Deputy Secretary-General, the International Radio Consultative Committee, and the I.F.R.B. (in the person of its Chairman, Mr. Gracie and two of its members, Messrs. Gayer and Iastrebov). He was grateful, too, to the Conference Secretariat, and to Mr. Kunz, thanks to whom all technical requirements had been met. The interpreters had done an excellent job as well. The chairmen of the committees and working parties - Dr. Nicotera, Mr. Dakic, and Mr. Gejer, whose committee had decisively contributed to a definition of technical standards - had laboured indefatigably. Much of the burden of the technical work had been borne by Committee 5 and its Chairman, Mr. Joachim. Mr. Place

had done remarkably well in the Drafting Committee. The most important thing was the spirit of cooperation and conciliation that had been manifest, thanks very largely to the Chairman of the Conference, who had channelled efforts which otherwise might well have been uselessly dissipated. His hearty thanks to the Chairman and all the delegates.

(Prolonged applause)

The Chairman thanked the previous speaker and declared that the Special Regional Conference was closed.

The meeting rose at 11.05 a.m.

Maurice Brodsky

J. Kunz

W. Klein

Reporter

Secretary of the Conference

Chairman

Annex : 1

A N N E X

STATEMENT BY THE CZECHOSLOVAK DELEGATION
CONCERNING THE USE OF TELEVISION CHANNEL 12
(I.B.T.O. STANDARD) - 222-230 Mc/s

Czechoslovak Delegation to the Special Regional Conference
(Geneva, April-May, 1960)

considering

- a) the need to satisfy the frequency requirements of the television services in countries belonging to the European broadcasting area without causing mutual harmful interference;
- b) footnote No. 206b of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959) on the use by the broadcasting service of the 223-230 Mc/s band, and footnote No. 204a of these Regulations concerning the use of the 216-223 Mc/s band;
- c) that, to arrive at a reciprocal agreement concerning the use of frequency bands 68-73 and 76-87.5 Mc/s, Czechoslovakia has agreed not to use channel No. 3 (I.B.T.O. standard) on 76-84 Mc/s at Karlovy Vary with a power of 100 kW and that, to cover the territory in question, it is obliged to use channel No. 12 (222-230 Mc/s at Usti n.L. with a power of at least 100 kW in the direction of Karlovy Vary;

reserves for its Administration the right to propose

that the next European VHF and UHF Broadcasting Conference should take the fact mentioned in c) above into consideration in drawing up the agreements and associated plans mentioned in footnote No. 206 b of the Radio Regulations (Geneva, 1959).

SPECIAL REGIONAL CONFERENCE

GENEVA, APRIL-MAY, 1960

Document No. 84-E
20 May 1960LIST OF DOCUMENTS PUBLISHED
BY THE CONFERENCENos. 51-84

Number of document	Origin	Destination	Title
51	Committee 5	Committee 5	Summary Record - Third Meeting Committee 5
52	Committee 3	Committee 3	Summary Record - Third Meeting Committee 3
53	Plenary Meeting	Plenary Meeting	Minutes of the Third Plenary Meeting
54	Committee 4	Committee 4	Summary Record - Fourth Meeting of Committee 4
55	Chairmanship	Plenary Meeting	Agenda - Fourth Plenary Meeting
56	Committee 6	Plenary Meeting	First series of pink documents (Technical standards)
57	Committee 5	Committee 5	Final Report by Working Group 5 ad hoc
58	Committee 5	Committee 5	Summary Record - Fourth Meeting
59	Plenary Meeting	Plenary Meeting	Summary Record - Minutes of the Fourth Plenary Meeting
60	Working Group 5G	Committee 5	Report of Working Group 5G Committee 5
61	Chairmanship	Plenary Meeting	Agenda - Fifth Plenary Meeting
62	Committee 3	Plenary Meeting	Final Report of Committee 3
63	Working Group 5C	Committee 5	Report by Working Group 5C to Committee 5

Number of document	Origin	Destination	Title
64	Working Group 5E	Committee 5	Report by Working Group 5E to Committee 5
65	Committee 6	Plenary Meeting	Second series of blue Documents (Agreement)
66	Chairmanship	Plenary Meeting	Letter of the Belgian Delegation to the Chairman of the Conference
67	Committee 5	Committee 5	Summary Record - Fifth Meeting
68	Committee 6	Plenary Meeting	Second Series of pink Documents (Plans)
69 (rev.)	Committee 2	Plenary Meeting	Final Report of Committee 2
70	Committee 6	Plenary Meeting	Third Series of pink Documents (Agreement)
71	Committee 2	Committee 2	Summary Record - Second Meeting
72	Chairmanship	Plenary Meeting	Agenda - Sixth Plenary Meeting
73	Turkey	Plenary Meeting	Reserve from Turkey
74	Chairmanship	Plenary Meeting	Agenda - Closing Plenary Meeting
75	Committee 6	Plenary Meeting	Fourth Series of pink Documents (co-ordination of frequency assignments)
76	Greece	Plenary Meeting	Reserve from Greece
77	France	Plenary Meeting	Reserve from France
78	Committee 5	Committee 5	Summary Record - Sixth Meeting
79	Czechoslovakia	Plenary Meeting	Statement by the Czechoslovak Delegation concerning the use of television channel 12 (I.B.T.O. standard) - 222-230 Mc/s

Number of document	Origin	Destination	Title
80	Plenary Meeting	Plenary Meeting	Minutes of the Fifth Plenary Meeting
81	Committee 5	Committee 5	Summary Record - Closing Plenary Meeting
82	Plenary Meeting	Plenary Meeting	Summary Record -Fifth Plenary Meeting
83	Plenary Meeting	Plenary Meeting	Summary Record - Last Plenary Meeting
84	Secretariat		List of Documents published by the Conference: Nos. 51 to 84.