INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

Radiocommunication Bureau
(Direct Fax N°. +41 22 730 57 85)

Circular Letter
CCRR/35

31 March 2008

To Administrations of Member States of the ITU

Subject: Draft Rules of Procedure concerning the Regional Agreement GE06

To the Director General

Dear Madam/Sir,

Please find enclosed draft Rules of Procedure dealing with the Regional Agreement GE06, which are intended to support the application of the Regional Agreement GE06.

In accordance with No. **13.17** of the Radio Regulations, these draft Rules of Procedure are made available to administrations for comment before being submitted to the RRB pursuant to No. **13.14**. As indicated in No. **13.12A** *d)* of the Radio Regulations, any comments that you may wish to submit should reach the Bureau not later than **25 May 2008**, in order to be considered at the 47th Meeting of the RRB, scheduled for 23 – 27 June 2008. All e-mail comments should be sent to: brmail@itu.int.

Yours faithfully,

V. Timofeev
Director, Radiocommunication Bureau

Annex: 1

Distribution:

- Administrations of Member States of the ITU
- Members of the Radio Regulations Board
- Director and Heads of Department of the Radiocommunication Bureau

ANNEX

PART A10

Rules concerning the Regional Agreement relating to the planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz (Geneva, 2006) (GE06)

Annex 4

Section I: Limits and methodology for determining when agreement with another administration is required

5.2.2

1) (NOC)

2) The maximum coordination distance for aircraft receivers is to be set to 420 km (calculated as a geometrical contour around the service area of the receiving aeronautical station), irrespective of the indications in this provision, given the indications in other relevant provisions (e.g. Nos. 5.1.2 and 5.2.1~~2~~ in Section I of Annex 4).

***Reasons**: editorial correction.*

3) Given the formulation of § 4.5, which describes the basic assumptions for the construction of the coordination contours for mobile (except aeronautical mobile) stations, the RRB instructed the Bureau to implement the following methodology for the construction of the coordination contour for a receiving station in the mobile (except aeronautical mobile) service:

a) Determine the centre of gravity of the specified service area.

b) Determine the 360 points on the boundary of the specified service area ("boundary points") at which the field strength from the reference broadcasting station is evaluated. These boundary points are determined as intersection points of the boundary of the service area and 360 radials centred around the centre of gravity of the specified service area[1]. In case of multiple intersections of a given radial with the service area, the "boundary point" would be the intersection point which is furthest situated from the centre of gravity.

c) Determine the 360 points on the 1000 km geometrical contour ("initial reference transmitter points") at which the reference broadcasting station is first located. These initial reference transmitter points are determined as intersection points of the 1000 km geometrical contour around the specified service area and 360 radials centred around the centre of gravity of the specified service area.

[1] The service area does not extend beyond the national territory of the administration concerned

d) Determine the coordination distance for each radial as follows:

d1) place the reference broadcasting transmitter at the initial reference transmitter point for this radial and calculate the field strength from this location at all boundary points;

d2) if the field strength from the reference broadcasting station exceeds or is equal to the trigger field strength at any of the "boundary points", then the initial reference transmitter point determines the coordination distance for this radial;

d3) if the field strength from the reference broadcasting station is less than the trigger field strength at all "boundary points", then the reference broadcasting station is moved along the radial in 10 km steps towards the centre of gravity of the service area until the field strength, produced from this new location, exceeds or is equal to the trigger field strength at any of the "boundary points". The location of the reference broadcasting station, from which the reference broadcasting station produces a field strength which exceeds or is equal to the trigger field strength at any of the "boundary points", determines the coordination distance for this radial.

4) In the case of a receiving airborne station in the aeronautical mobile service or in aeronautical radionavigation service, the Bureau will use the same methodology as the one described in paragraph 3 above, by replacing the 1000 km geometrical contour with 420 km geometrical contour, in accordance with paragraph 2 above.

***Reasons**: According to the current formulations in No. 5.2.2, it would appear that, in the construction of the coordination contour for receiving stations operating in a specified service area, the interfering field strength from the reference broadcasting station should be calculated at the reference point only, which is the centre of gravity for this area. Consequently, the coordination contour for receiving stations would be constructed around a single point thus disregarding other possible locations of the receiving stations, which may operate at any point within the service area. Such approach is inconsistent with the indications given in No. 4.5, which state that for mobile stations the coordination contour shall be drawn around the boundaries of their service area, where the latter is limited to the national territory.*

The proposed change allows for taking into account all possible locations of receiving stations within their service area, which would permit to assess the impact of the broadcasting service to the receiving stations in the OPS in a correct manner. This proposal is also consistent with the method of construction of the coordination contour for transmitting stations operating in a specified service area, which is applied by the BR.