Table VI - Terrestrial point-to-area data

The database is in the form of a series of coma-separated text files. Each file corresponds to measurements made between a specific pair of terminals and may consist of a single ‘spot’ measurement, or a set of measurements made at different frequencies or terminal heights. For long-term measurements, the cumulative statistics of field strength with time may be described. Each file included the profile data for the relevant path.

The first column in each file is free-form text, normally describing the relevant part of the data in human-readable form. The exception is in the first row where the only field is a string giving the name of the dataset.

The first portion of the file gives the measurement metadata. The only mandatory fields are those highlighted (dataset name and terminal locations).



Following the first 33 rows, there is a section of variable length with five columns giving the profile information relevant to the path. In this section, the first two columns simply contain human-readable header keys.



The final section, also of variable length, gives the actual measurement data in 20 columns, the first two of which simply contain human-readable header keys. A flag is provided for groups of measurements investigating height gain. Where spot (i.e. not long-term measurements) are recorded, it is customary to record these with ‘Time percentage = 50’, although this cannot be known.

It is mandatory to provide at least one of: loss relative to free-space (Column 16), field strength (Column 17) or basic transmission loss (Column 18). Where field strength is given, the transmitted e.r.p. values must also be indicated.

The format is shown below, with columns transposed to rows for legibility.

