

Broadcasting Allotment Plan RJ88

1605 – 1705 kHz

Region 2



- **Features of RJ88 Agreement**
- **Modification to the RJ88 Plan**
- **Notification to the MIFR**
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BR/TSD/BCD

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Features of RJ88 Agreement

RJ88 Agreement comprises:

rules of the use of medium frequency spectrum 1605 – 1705 kHz for sound broadcasting service in Region 2 including basic characteristics of stations and antennas as well as technical criteria for the application of the Agreement.

allotment plan (frequency channels are allotted to a given allotment area) in three parts: lists of allotments (Part A), maps showing the allotment areas (Part B) and technical criteria (Part C). Each allotment included in the Plan may be used for one or more assignments (1.13 of Article 1 of RJ88).

The planning was based on allotting channels to allotment areas derived from the adoption of standardized parameters and distances.



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Features of RJ88 Agreement

Carrier frequencies:

1610, 1620, 1630, 1640, 1650, 1660, 1670, 1680, 1690, 1700 kHz

Class of emission:

A3E (others may be used on condition that the energy level outside the necessary bandwidth does not exceed that normally expected in A3E emission; agreed protection ratios allow operation with 20 kHz occupied bandwidth)

Protection ratio:	co-channel	26 dB
	1 st adjacent channel	0 dB
	2 nd adjacent channel	-29.5 dB

Maximum Power: 1 kW (for standardized parameters), 10 kW (in any case)



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Features of RJ88 Agreement

In Region 2 frequency band **1625 – 1705 kHz** is allocated on primary basis to **BROADCASTING** and **FIXED** and **MOBILE** services.

Notification and use of fixed and mobile services in this shared band must take into account allotments and assignments to broadcasting service.

Article 7 and Resolution 1 of RJ88 Agreement and Part A7 of Rules of Procedure provide the regulation.



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Modification to the RJ88 Plan

The ‘**modification**’ comprises:

- addition of a new allotment (frequency channel in a given allotment area);
- changing or deleting existing allotment;
- modifying an allotment area.

Up to now, there was no request for modification to this Plan. Therefore the up-to-date copy of the RJ88 Plan is that contained in Annex 4 of the Final Acts of RJ88 Agreement.



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Notification to the MIFR

The ‘**notification**’ comprises addition of a new station and modification or suppression of already recorded one.

The recommended and fastest way to record an assignment in the MIFR is to use **standardized parameters in a channel allocated to allotment area** comprising a given station location as no technical examination is required in this case.

As an aid to understanding of the entire notification procedure a **flowchart** has been prepared and annexed to the text document corresponding to this presentation.

Since the entry into force of the RJ88 Agreement, there were **82 submissions** for recording in the MIFR from two administrations.



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Introduction of digital sound

- Two systems - Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) and In-Band On-Channel Digital Sound broadcasting (IBOC DSB) - are recommended for digital sound broadcasting in the broadcast bands below 3 MHz by recommendation ITU-R BS.1514-1.

- In Circular Letter CCRR/20, the BR concluded that the formulations in the RJ88 Agreement would **permit** the introduction of **digital modulation DRM A3 or B3 and also perhaps that of IBOC DSB (either hybrid or full digital)** subject to completion of the studies related to co-channel, first and second adjacent channel protection ratio and subject to further limitations at the band edges in order to be consistent with RR 4.5. Pending the completion of these studies, the approach of complementing RR88 Agreement through the application of a suitable Rule of Procedure can not be considered yet.

