

RESOLUTION 535 (Rev.WRC-03)

**Information needed for the application of Article 12
of the Radio Regulations**

The World Radiocommunication Conference (Geneva, 2003),

considering

that WRC-97 adopted Article **12** as a simple and flexible seasonal planning procedure for high-frequency broadcasting (HFBC) based on coordination,

considering further

that appropriate Rules of Procedure are to be developed by the Radiocommunication Bureau and adopted by the Radio Regulations Board,

instructs the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau

1 to consider the information contained in the Annex to this Resolution in developing the Rules of Procedure;

2 to consider improvements to the established arrangements for the preparation, publication and dissemination of the information relating to the application of Article **12**, in consultation with administrations and regional coordination groups,

invites administrations

1 to support the Director of the Radiocommunication Bureau in the preparation of these Rules of Procedure and in the development and testing of any accompanying computer software;

2 to submit their schedules in a common electronic format to be defined in the Rules of Procedure,

instructs the Secretary-General

to consider provision of the necessary funding to enable developing countries to participate fully in the application of Article **12** and relevant radiocommunications seminars.

ANNEX TO RESOLUTION 535 (Rev.WRC-03)

This Annex responds to the need for information in the application of Article 12; the flowchart in Description 2 provides an overview of the Procedure.

1 Software development

The Procedure will require a number of user-friendly software modules to be developed, tested and supplied to administrations by the Bureau. This will ensure that the same software modules are used by administrations and the Bureau for the analysis of the schedules.

The Bureau should:

- develop the aforementioned software with assistance from administrations;
- distribute the software, together with user instructions and relevant documentation;
- organize training in the use of the software;
- monitor the functional performance of the software and, if required, make necessary modifications.

2 Software modules

Data capture of requirements

A new module will be required that permits the capture of all data elements detailed in Description 3. This module should also contain validation routines that prevent inconsistent data being captured and sent to the Bureau for processing.

Propagation calculation

This new module should calculate the field strength and other necessary data at all relevant test points as described in Descriptions 1 and 4.

It should also include an option that allows administrations to select the optimum frequency bands for their requirements.

The output format of the data and the medium should be such as to allow easy publication and distribution of the results to all administrations.

The results of these calculations should be displayable in a graphical format.

Compatibility analysis

This module should use the output of the propagation calculation to provide a technical analysis of a requirement both alone and in the presence of other requirements as in Description 4. This analysis would be used in the coordination process.

The values for the parameters given in Description 4 should be user selectable, but in the absence of other values the recommended default values should be used.

The results of this analysis should be capable of being displayed in a graphical format for a defined service area as in Description 4.

Data query

This module should enable the user to perform typical data query functions.

DESCRIPTION 1

Selection of suitable frequency band(s)

General

In order to assist broadcasters and administrations in the preparation of their HF broadcasting requirements, the Bureau will prepare and distribute suitable computer software. This should be easy to use and the output should be easy to understand.

User input data

The user should be able to enter:

- the name of the transmitting station (for reference purposes);
- the geographic coordinates of the transmitting station;
- the transmitter power;
- the bands which are available for use;
- hours of transmission;
- sunspot number;
- months during which a service is required;
- the available antenna types, together with the relevant directions of maximum radiation;
- the required coverage area specified as a set of CIRAF zones and quadrants (or by means of relevant geographic information).

It is desirable that the software should be able to store the above information, once it has been entered correctly, and provide the user with an easy means of recalling any previously entered information.

Methodology and data

The software should use:

- Recommendation ITU-R BS.705 for the calculation of antenna patterns;
- Recommendation ITU-R P.533 for the prediction of wanted field-strength values;
- Recommendation ITU-R P.842 for the calculation of reliability values.

The set of 911 test points (agreed at WARC HFBC-87) should be used, supplemented where necessary with test points based on a geographic grid.

The software should calculate the field strength values and the fading margins at each test point inside the required service area for each of the frequency bands declared to be available, taking account of the relevant transmitting antenna characteristics for each frequency band. The desired RF signal-to-noise ratio should be user selectable with a default value of 34 dB in the case of double sideband (DSB) or as provided in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R BS.1615, as appropriate, in the case of digital emissions.

The dates for which calculations are made should be user selectable, the default values being:

- 0.5 month after the start of the season;
- mid-point of the season;
- 0.5 month before the end of the season.

The times for which calculations are made should be user selectable, the default values being:

- 30 min past the hour in which the requirement starts;
- 30 min past each successive hour until the hour in which the requirement stops.

Software output data

For rapid assessment of suitable bands, the software should calculate:

- the basic service reliability for each available band and for the relevant test points from the set of 911 test points;
- the basic area reliability for each available band and for the relevant test points from the set of 911 test points.

In order to provide information about the geographic distribution of wanted signal values within the required service area, additional results should be available from the software:

- a listing should be available giving, for each of the available bands, the basic circuit reliability (BCR) for each of the test points (from the set of 911 test points) inside the required service area.

In some cases, a graphical display of the BCR values throughout the required service area may be desirable. These values should be calculated at test points at 2° intervals of latitude and longitude throughout the required service area.

The BCR values should be displayed graphically as a set of coloured or hatched “pixels” scaled in steps of 10%. It should be noted that:

- reliability values relate to the use of a single frequency band;
- reliability values are a function of the desired RF signal-to-noise ratio (user selectable);
- the field-strength values should be calculated by the supplied software on the user’s own computer hardware. The software supplied should calculate the relevant reliability values based on these field-strength values and the user-supplied desired RF signal-to-noise values.

DESCRIPTION 2

Time sequence for the Procedure

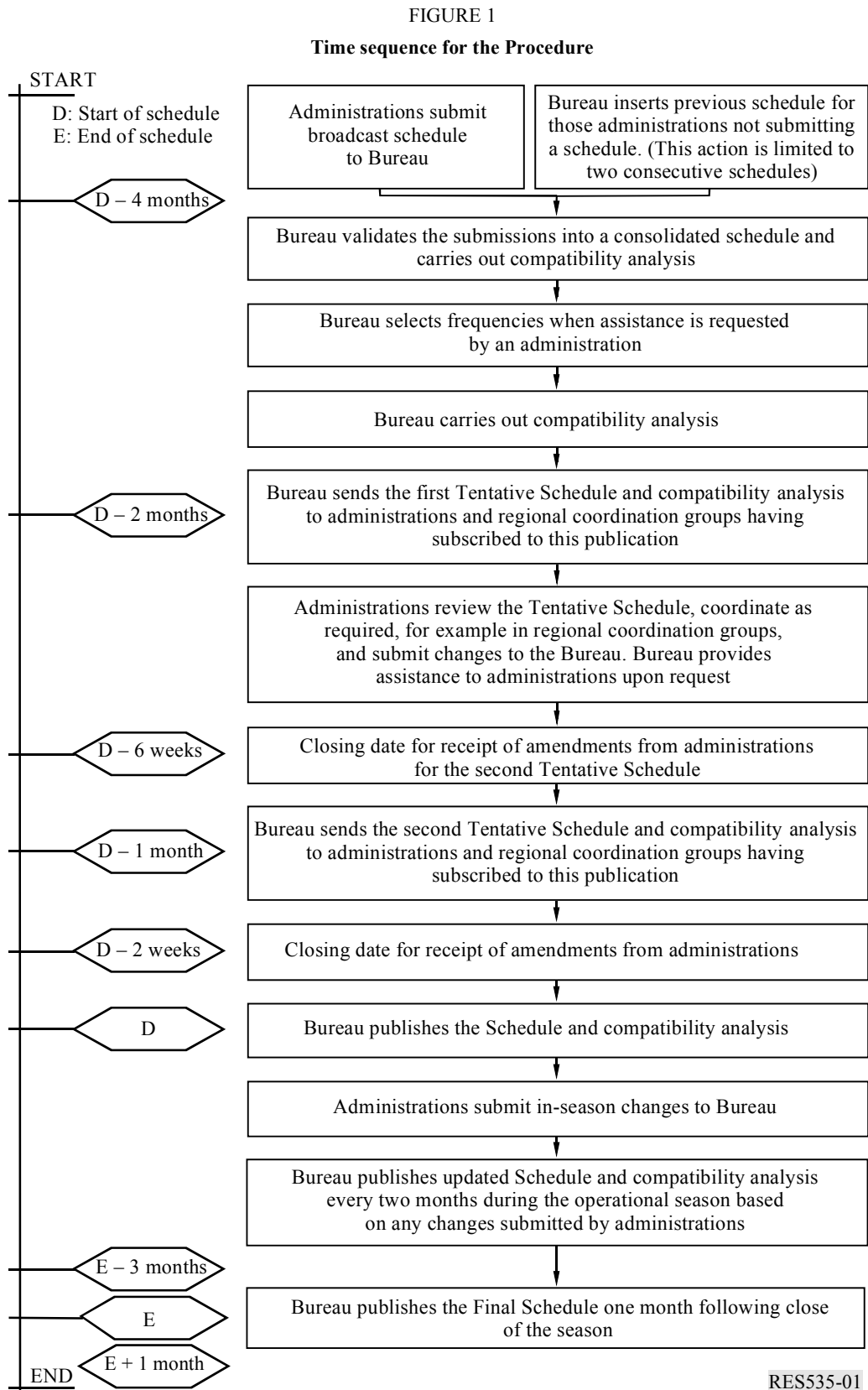
In the sequence outlined below, the start date for a given schedule period is defined as D and the end date for the same schedule period is defined as E.

Date	Action
D – 4 months	Closing date for administrations to send their schedules ¹ to the Radiocommunication Bureau (Bureau), preferably by electronic mail or on 3.5" diskette (720 kbytes or 1.44 Mbytes). Schedule data will be made available via TIES as soon as it has been processed.
D – 2 months	Bureau to send to administrations a consolidated schedule (the first Tentative Schedule) together with a complete compatibility analysis ² .
D – 6 weeks	Closing date for receipt of amendments from administrations to correct errors and other changes resulting from the coordination process to ensure that this information appears in the second Tentative Schedule for D – 1 month.
D – 1 month	Bureau to send to administrations a consolidated schedule (the second Tentative Schedule) together with a complete compatibility analysis ² .
D – 2 weeks	Closing date for receipt of amendments from administrations to correct errors and other changes resulting from the coordination process to ensure that this information appears in the Schedule for date D.
D	Bureau to issue the High Frequency Broadcasting Schedule and compatibility analysis.
D to E – 3 months	Administrations to correct errors and coordinate in-season changes of requirements, sending information to the Bureau as it becomes available. Bureau to issue updates of the Schedule and compatibility analysis at intervals of two months.
E	Closing date for receipt of final operational schedules from administrations to Bureau. No input is needed if there have been no changes to the information previously sent.
E + 1 month	Bureau to send to administrations the final consolidated schedule (the Final Schedule) together with a compatibility analysis.

¹ See Description 3.

² See Description 4. The schedules and the results of the analyses should be available on CD-ROM and in TIES.

Figure 1 shows, in flow chart form, the time sequence for the Procedure.



DESCRIPTION 3

Specification of input data for a requirement

The fields needed for a given requirement and their specifications are:

- frequency in kHz, up to 5-digit integer;
- start time, as 4-digit integer;
- stop time, as 4-digit integer;
- target service area, as a set of up to 12 CIRAF zones and quadrants up to a maximum of 30 characters;
- site code, a 3-character code from a list of codes, or a site name and its geographic coordinates;
- power in kW, up to 4-digit integer;
- azimuth of maximum radiation;
- slew angle, up to 2-digit integer representing the difference between the azimuth of maximum radiation and the direction of unslewed radiation;
- antenna code, up to 3-digit integer from a list of values, or a full antenna description, as given in Recommendation ITU-R BS.705;
- days of operation;
- start date, in the case that the requirement starts after the start of the schedule;
- stop date, in the case that the requirement stops before the end of the schedule;
- modulation choice, to specify if the requirement is to use DSB, single-side band (SSB) (see Recommendation ITU-R BS.640) or digital emission (see Recommendation ITU-R BS.1514). This field may be used to identify any other type of modulation when this has been defined for use by HFBC in an ITU-R Recommendation;
- administration code;
- broadcasting organization code;
- identification number;
- identification of synchronization with other requirements.

DESCRIPTION 4

Compatibility analysis**General**

In order to assess the performance of each requirement in the presence of noise and of the potential interference from other requirements using the same or adjacent channels, it is necessary to calculate the relevant reliability values. To this end, the Bureau will prepare suitable software, taking account of user requirements in terms of desired signal-to-noise and signal-to-interference ratios.

Input data

The schedule for a given season – this may be either an initial consolidated schedule (to permit assessment of those requirements which need coordination) or the High Frequency Broadcasting Schedule (to permit assessment of the likely performance of requirements during the relevant season).

Methodology and data

The software should use:

- Recommendation ITU-R BS.705 for the calculation of antenna patterns;
- Recommendation ITU-R P.533 for the prediction of the wanted field strength values at each test point for each wanted requirement;
- Recommendation ITU-R P.533 for the prediction of the potentially interfering field-strength values from all other co-channel or adjacent channel requirements at each test point for each wanted requirement;
- Recommendations **517 (Rev.WRC-03)** and ITU-R BS.560 for adjacent channel RF protection ratios;
- Recommendation ITU-R P.842 for the calculation of reliability values.

The set of 911 test points (agreed at WARC HFBC-87) should be used, supplemented where necessary with test points based on a geographic grid.

The software should calculate the wanted and unwanted field-strength values and the fading margins at each test point inside the required service area.

The desired RF signal-to-noise and RF protection ratios should be user selectable, the default values being 34 dB and 17 dB (DSB-to-DSB co-channel case), respectively. In the case of digital emissions, the desired RF signal-to-noise ratios are as provided in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R BS.1615. The default values of RF protection ratio to be used by the Bureau for its compatibility analyses are given in Section 1 of the Annex to Resolution **543 (WRC-03)**.

The dates for which a compatibility analysis is made should be user selectable, the default values being:

- 0.5 month after the start of the season;
- mid-point of the season;
- 0.5 month before the end of the season.

These default values should be used by the Bureau for its compatibility analyses.

The times for which a compatibility analysis is made should be user selectable, the default values being:

- 30 min past the hour in which the requirement starts;
- 30 min past each successive hour until the hour in which the requirement ends.

These default values should be used by the Bureau for its compatibility analyses.

Software output data

For rapid assessment of the performance of a requirement, the software should calculate:

- the overall service reliability for the relevant test points from the set of 911 test points;
- the overall area reliability for the relevant test points from the set of 911 test points.

In order to provide information about the geographic distribution of wanted and unwanted signal values for a given requirement, additional results should be available from the software:

- a listing should be available giving the overall circuit reliability for each of the relevant test points from the set of 911 test points.

In some cases, a graphical display of the coverage achieved throughout a required service area may be desirable. These values will need to be calculated by the user (with the supplied software and on the user's own computer hardware) at test points at 2° intervals of latitude and longitude throughout the required service area. The values should be displayed graphically as a set of coloured or hatched pixels in steps of 10%. It should be noted that:

- reliability values relate to the use of a single frequency;
- reliability values are a function of the desired RF signal-to-noise and RF protection ratios (both user selectable);
- the field-strength values for the test points (from the set of 911 test points) inside the required service area should be calculated by the Bureau. The software supplied should calculate the relevant reliability values based on these pre-calculated field strength values and the user-supplied desired signal-to-noise and signal-to-interference values;
- the field-strength values for the test points at 2° intervals should be calculated using the supplied software on the user's own computer hardware. The software supplied should calculate the relevant reliability values based on these field strength values and the user-supplied desired signal-to-noise and signal-to-interference values.

