



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

**ITU-T**

**N.52**

TELECOMMUNICATION  
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR  
OF ITU

**MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL  
SOUND – PROGRAMME AND TELEVISION  
TRANSMISSION CIRCUITS**

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**MULTIPLE DESTINATION  
TELEVISION TRANSMISSIONS  
AND COORDINATION CENTRES**

**ITU-T Recommendation N.52**

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

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## NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation N.52 was published in Fascicle IV.3 of the *Blue Book*. This file is an extract from the *Blue Book*. While the presentation and layout of the text might be slightly different from the *Blue Book* version, the contents of the file are identical to the *Blue Book* version and copyright conditions remain unchanged (see below).

2 In this Recommendation, the expression “Administration” is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

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## Recommendation N.52

### MULTIPLE DESTINATION TELEVISION TRANSMISSIONS AND COORDINATION CENTRES

A multiple destination television transmission occurs when the same signals are transmitted to more than one broadcasting organization.

If the branching point of the signals is at the origin of the programme or in the national co-ordination centre or in the ITC of the originating country, each unidirectional path to a receiving broadcasting organization is considered to be an individual television connection.

Otherwise, the term *derived television transmission* is used. Such transmissions are characterized by the use of branching points in the national coordination centres and/or the ITCs of countries other than the originating country. The branching points will be sub-control stations. The telecommunications Administrations concerned should agree on the choice of a control station. Recommendation N.55 details the duties of the control and sub-control stations.

For such television transmissions, the broadcasting organizations will normally designate an international coordination centre, *for each region concerned*, to perform the following functions in its region:

- coordinate the requests made by the broadcasting organizations wishing to participate in the transmission concerned;
- make all necessary enquiries as to the availability of television circuits for use by broadcasting organizations;
- draw up the plan of the network of television- and sound-programme circuits required for the transmission in question;
- ensure that the television transmission proceeds normally over the international television connections;
- locate, by means of enquiries to the national coordination centres (or another international coordination centre), the faulty connection(s) in the event of breakdown or complaints concerning the transmission;
- arrange via the national coordination centres (or another international coordination centre) for any fault to be reported to the receiving ITC and, where possible, the replacement of any faulty circuit by the ITCs concerned.