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(ITU) للاتصالات الدولي الاتحاد في والمحفوظات المكتبة قسم أجراه الضوئي بالمسح تصوير نتاج (PDF) الإلكترونية النسخة هذه والمحفوظات المكتبة قسم في المتوفرة الوثائق ضمن أصلية ورقية وثيقة من نقلاً

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Second Session of BC-R2

T he Second Session of the Regional Administrative Radio Conference to establish a plan for the broadcasting service in the band 1605-1705 kHz in Region 2 was held in Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) from 23 May to 9 June 1988.

Over 150 delegates from 22 ITU Member countries of Region 2 participated in the Conference to draw up the regional agreement for the use of the above frequency band which was allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis by the World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC 79). At its opening Plenary Meeting, the Conference elected Mr R. Furtado (Brazil) as Chairman and Mrs P. D. Dennis (United States) and Messrs R. Saidman (Argentina) and C. Martínez Albuerne (Cuba) as Vice-Chairmen.

Structure of the Conference

Following the agenda, as proposed by the Administrative Council in its Resolution No. 952, the Conference set up six Committees and a Technical Working Group of the Plenary. The officials elected as Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of these committees were:

Steering Committee

Chairman and Vice-Chairmen of the Conference, and the Chairmen of the Committees and Working Group of the Plenary.

Credentials Committee

Chairman: Mr C. Matthew (Antigua and Barbuda) Vice-Chairman: Mrs S. Suárez de Gamboa (Colombia)

Budget Control Committee

Chairman: Mr G. R. Begley (Canada) Vice-Chairman: Mr G. C. Stemp (United Kingdom)

Planning Committee

Chairman:

Mr M. Fernández Quiroz (Mexico) Vice-Chairman:

Mr M. A. Lobo Flores (Honduras)

Regulatory Committee

Chairman:

Mr J. Zavattiero (Uruguay) Vice-Chairman:

Mr C. R. Denny (Barbados)

Technical Working Group of the Plenary

Chairman:

Mr L. Pizzaro Aragonés (Chile)

Vice-Chairman:

Miss M. Guinness (Trinidad and Tobago)

Editorial Committee

Chairman:

Mr P. Loriquet (France)

Vice-Chairmen:

Mr B. A. Gracie (Canada)

Mr S. E. Montanaro Canzano (Paraguay)

Objectives of the Conference

BC-R2(2) was required to establish a plan for the broadcasting service in the band 1605-1705 kHz in Region 2, based on the technical criteria and planning method adopted by its First Session which took place in Geneva in 1986. Taking account of the technical bases and the results of CCIR complementary studies as well as of the results of intersessional planning exercises performed by the IFRB, the Conference was also to make special arrangements for other services to which the band 1605-1705 kHz is allocated. These arrangements were to fully respect the sovereign right of each country to regulate within its territory the use of the frequency band as it might consider appropriate, without prejudice however to the rights of other countries.

Results of the Conference

The analysis of trial plans, as developed by the IFRB with the assistance of the Administrations of Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Cuba, Mexico and the United States and submitted to the Conference, was an example of efficient preparation and successful conclusion of the preparatory work performed by the permanent organs of the ITU during the intersessional period. The draft allotment plans presented to the Conference, together with contributions by administrations of the region, provided a sound basis for a regional agreement.

With a view to protecting the rights of all countries while at the same time meeting their requirements and in particular those of developing countries, an original solution has been found through the establishment of an Allotment Plan for the broadcasting service in the band in question. The regional agreement containing the Plan and associated procedures for its application also includes the provisions related to the services other than the broadcasting service, using the same band.

Compatibility problems with fixed and mobile services, to which the band 1605-1705 kHz in Region 2 is also presently allocated on a primary basis, have been resolved through agreement on required levels of mutual protection. To the extent consistent with the Plan as established in the band 1605-1705 kHz, provisions have been made for the fixed and mobile services which will continue using the band 1625-1705 kHz on a permitted basis, starting from the agreed date of entry into force of the decisions of this Conference which is 1 July 1990 (see Radio Regulation No. 481).

The regional agreement which the administrations of Region 2 ITU Member countries have adopted, subject to approval by the competent authorities, will ensure better co-ordination and more efficient use of the radio-frequency spectrum. Procedures have been drawn up for translation of allotments in the Plan to frequency assignments including procedures for notification to the IFRB and recording in the Master International Frequency Register.

Furthermore, adding or deleting an allotment, changing the channel or modifying an allotment area are to be based on standardized technical parameters although the use of non-standardized parameters is not excluded, subject to agreement between the administrations concerned.

Final Acts

In addition to the regional agreement for the use of the band 1605-1705 kHz in Region 2, the Final Acts contain complete technical data to be used in the application of the agreement, as well as a number of Resolutions and Recommendations related to the following subjects:

 Resolution COM5/1 on "Continued operation of services other than the broadcasting service in the band 1605-1705 kHz";

 Resolution COM5/2 on "Adjacent channel interference to or from broadcasting stations in the frequency band below 1605 kHz";

 Resolution COM5/3 on "Application of the Plan and associated provisions for the broadcasting service in Region 2 in the band 1605-1705 kHz";

 Recommendation GT-PLEN/A on "Technical criteria for interregional sharing";

- Recommendation GT-PLEN/B on "Technical standards of the IFRB relating to the use of the band 1605-1705 kHz in Region 2";
- Recommendation COM5/A on "Revision of No. 480 of the Radio Regulations and other provisions".

CCIR News

Meeting of Interim Working Party 10/1

Antenna diagrams: a new approach!



I nterim Working Party 10/1 held its first meeting, after the reconvening, from 25 to 27 April 1988 in Geneva under the chairmanship of Mr G. Gröschel (Fed. Rep. of Germany).

IWP 10/1, which had done work in 1985 for the preparation of the Second Session of the World Administrative Radio Conference for the planning of the HF bands allocated to the broadcasting service-HFBC(2) and which was dissolved at the Final meetings of CCIR at the end of 1985 after having accomplished its task, was reconvened by Decision 79 at the last Interim meeting of Study Group 10 (Broadcasting service (sound)) in November 1987.

According to the new terms of reference, the IWP has to examine and, where necessary, improve the formula used to derive the radiation patterns of electrically slewable broadband HFantennas, to evaluate the radiation patterns of new types of antennas not covered by previous CCIR studies, in order to consider the most appropriate representation of the calculated results and their economic and effective means of publishing and updating and to provide relevant antenna data for their inclusion in the IFRB technical standards. Furthermore, a modernized system of designation of different types of HF antennas and a suitable method for the selection of reference antenna patterns for the planning of the highfrequency broadcasting service has to be proposed.

IWP 10/1 dealt with three groups of problems:

- revision of the calculation formula of CCIR for radiation patterns;
- new types of antennas to be added;
- presentation and application of calculated results.

IWP 10/1 first reviewed the formula used in the CCIR Antenna Diagrams handbooks (Geneva, 1984) and relevant publications and found that the horizontal and vertical reflection coefficients were applied correctly. Study of calculated results showed that, with large horizontal slewing angles, the slewing angle derived from the maximum of radiation in the horizontal pattern lags by a few degrees with respect to the slewing angle used as parameter in the calculation. The IWP decided not to compensate for this difference but to include also in the tables for each nominal slewing angle the azimuthal angles belonging to the -6 dB points (which define the effective slewing), the average value of these two angles and the azimuthal angle of the maximum of radiation.

In the light of more recent measurements of the front-to-back ratio of modern broadband antennas with a periodic net reflector, it will perhaps be necessary to reconsider the mathematical model used at present in the calculation formula. Administrations are invited to submit further results of