

final acts

of the European Broadcasting Conference
in the VHF and UHF bands

Stockholm, 1961

*(as revised Regional Administrative Conference of the Members of the Union in the European
Broadcasting Area, Geneva, 1985)*



Published by the
International
Telecommunication Union
GENEVA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
REGIONAL AGREEMENT FOR THE EUROPEAN BROADCASTING AREA	1
Preamble	1
ARTICLE 1	1
Definitions	1
ARTICLE 2	2
Execution of the Agreement.....	2
ARTICLE 3	2
Broadcasting Stations of Low Power	2
ARTICLE 4	2
Changes in the Characteristics of Stations covered by the Agreement	2
ARTICLE 5	4
Notification of Frequency Assignments	4
ARTICLE 6	4
Accession to the Agreement.....	4
ARTICLE 7	4
Termination of Participation in the Agreement	4
ARTICLE 8	4
Revision of the Agreement	4
ARTICLE 9	5
Effective Date of the Agreement.....	5
ARTICLE 10	5
Abrogation of the European Broadcasting Agreement, Stockholm, 1952	5
ARTICLE 11	5
Scope of Application of the Agreement	5
ARTICLE 12	5
Approval of the Agreement.....	5
ANNEX 1 TO THE REGIONAL AGREEMENT FOR THE EUROPEAN BROADCASTING AREA	7
TABLE A – BAND I.....	8
TABLE B – BAND II.....	9
TABLE C – BAND III	10
TABLE D 1 – BANDS IV AND V	11
TABLE D 2 – BANDS IV AND V	12
TABLE D 3 – BANDS IV AND V	13
ANNEX 2 TO THE REGIONAL AGREEMENT FOR THE EUROPEAN BROADCASTING AREA	15
CHAPTER 1	15
Station Characteristics	15
CHAPTER 2	18
Plans	18
CHAPTER 3	18
Explanation of Symbols used in the Plans.....	18
FINAL PROTOCOL TO THE REGIONAL AGREEMENT FOR THE EUROPEAN BROADCASTING AREA	27

	<i>Page</i>
RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	33
RESOLUTION No. 1.....	33
Interim Procedure on Consultation.....	33
RESOLUTION No. 2.....	33
Technical Data used for the Preparation of the Plans.....	33
RESOLUTION No. 3.....	33
List of Low Power Broadcasting Stations.....	33
RESOLUTION No. 4.....	34
Additional Tasks for the I.F.R.B.	34
RECOMMENDATION No. 1.....	34
Use of Offset Carrier Frequencies.....	34
RECOMMENDATION No. 2.....	34
Radio Astronomy Observations in the Frequency Band 606-614 Mc/s.....	34
RECOMMENDATION No. 3.....	35
Radio Astronomy Observations in the Frequency Band 1400-1427 Mc/s.....	35
RECOMMENDATION No. 4.....	35
Spurious Emissions.....	35
RECOMMENDATION No. 5.....	36
Revision of the Agreement.....	36

REGIONAL AGREEMENT

for the

EUROPEAN BROADCASTING AREA

*Concerning the use of Frequencies by the
Broadcasting Service in the VHF and UHF Bands*

*(as revised Regional Administrative Conference of the Members of the Union in the European
Broadcasting Area, Geneva, 1985)*

Preamble

The undersigned Delegates of the Administrations of the following countries:

Austria, Belgium, Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, People's Republic of Bulgaria, Republic of Cyprus, Vatican City State, Denmark, Spain, Finland, France, Greece, Hungarian People's Republic, Ireland, Iceland, State of Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Kingdom of Morocco, Monaco, Norway, Kingdom of the Netherlands, People's Republic of Poland, Portugal, Federal Republic of Germany, Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Roumanian People's Republic, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Sweden, Confederation of Switzerland, Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, Overseas Territories for the international relations of which the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland are responsible, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics,

meeting in Stockholm for a Regional Conference convened under the terms of Article 44 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Geneva, 1959, have adopted, subject to the approval of their Administrations, the following provisions relating to the broadcasting service (sound and television) in the European Broadcasting Area for the bands between 41 and 960 Mc/s allocated on a primary basis to broadcasting under Article 5 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, with the exception of the bands between 68 and 73 Mc/s and between 76 and 87.5 Mc/s which are the subject of a Regional Agreement (Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960).

ARTICLE 1

Definitions

- 1 For the purposes of the present Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings defined below:
- 2 *Agreement*: The whole of the present Agreement and its Annexes.
- 3 *Plans*: The plans forming Annex 2 to the Agreement.
- 4 *European Broadcasting Area*: The geographical area defined in No. 133 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.
- 5 *Radio Regulations*: The Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.
- 6 *Union*: The International Telecommunication Union.
- 7 *The Secretary-General*: The Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union.
- 8 *I.F.R.B.*: The International Frequency Registration Board.
- 9 *Contracting Administration*: Any Administration which has approved or acceded to the Agreement.
- 9A *Regional Agreement (1984)*: The agreement relating to the use of the band 87.5 – 108 MHz for FM sound broadcasting (Region 1 and part of Region 3) adopted by the Regional Administrative Conference (Geneva, 1984).

ARTICLE 2

Execution of the Agreement

- 10 1 The Contracting Administrations shall adopt for their broadcasting stations operating in the bands referred to in the Agreement, the characteristics specified in the Plans.
- 11 2 The Contracting Administrations shall not change the characteristics specified in the Plans, or establish new stations, except under the conditions provided for in Article 4 of the present Agreement.
- 12 3 The Contracting Administrations shall endeavour to agree on the action required to reduce any harmful interference caused by the application of the Agreement.
- 13 4 Should agreement, as envisaged in paragraph 3 above, prove impossible, the dissenting Administrations may resort to the procedure laid down in Article 15 of the Radio Regulations, and if necessary, to that laid down in Article 27 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Geneva, 1959.

ARTICLE 3

Broadcasting Stations of Low Power

- 14 1 Stations in the frequency bands between 41 and 230 Mc/s having maximum effective radiated powers of less than 1 kW, and stations in the frequency bands between 470 and 960 Mc/s having maximum effective radiated powers of less than 10 kW do not appear in the Plans.
- 15 2 Such stations shall however have the same status as stations shown in the Plans provided:
- 16 a) that they were established in accordance with the provisions of the European Broadcasting Agreement, Stockholm, 1952;
- 17 b) or that they are established in accordance with the provisions of the present Agreement.
- 18 In the event of harmful interference between the stations referred to in a) above and those appearing in the Plans, the Contracting Administrations concerned shall reach mutual agreement as to the steps necessary to obviate such interference.

ARTICLE 4

Changes in the Characteristics of Stations covered by the Agreement

- 1 *Procedure in the Frequency Bands 41-68 Mc/s, 87.5-100 Mc/s, 174-216 Mc/s, 470-582 Mc/s and 606-790 Mc/s*
- 19 1.1 When a Contracting Administration proposes to change the characteristics of a broadcasting station shown in the Plans or brought into operation in accordance with the provisions of the present Agreement, or proposes to put into operation a broadcasting station not appearing in the Plans, the following action shall be taken:
- 20 1.1.1 If the distances from the station under consideration to the nearest points of the boundaries of other countries, the Administrations of which are Contracting Administrations, are less than the limits corresponding to the proposed power of the station and other characteristics specified in Annex 1, the Administrations of those countries shall be consulted by registered post.

- 21 1.1.2 In effecting this consultation the Administration proposing the change shall furnish all the information specified in Appendix 1, Section A, of the Radio Regulations, together with the effective height of the antenna as defined in Annex 2 to the Agreement, its directional characteristics and the polarization of radiation. The Administrations that are being consulted may request any other information they need to assess the probability of harmful interference to their own services.
- 21A 1.1.2A When the change concerns a station in the band 87.5 - 100 MHz, consultations shall also be carried out with an administration whose assignment in conformity with the Regional Agreement (1984) is considered affected by the proposed change. For this purpose the criteria of Annex 2 to the Regional Agreement (1984), as well as the coordination distances given in Chapter 1 of Annex 4 to that Agreement, shall be applied.
- 22 1.1.3 If agreement is reached between the Administrations concerned, the Administration proposing the change may proceed with its project. Administrations which have been consulted and have not replied within ten weeks following the date of registration of the consultation letter in the post of the country of origin shall be reminded by urgent telegram. Administrations which have not replied within two weeks following the despatch of the urgent telegram shall be considered to have agreed to the proposed change.
- 23 1.1.4 If no agreement is reached between the Administrations concerned, the I.F.R.B. shall make any technical examination that may be requested by the Administration proposing the change, or by Administrations whose services may be affected by the proposed change, and shall inform them of the results of such examination.
- 24 1.2 The Administration proposing the change may proceed with its project without consulting other Administrations if:
- 25 a) the proposed modification relates to a reduction in power or to other changes of technical characteristics which would reduce the probability of harmful interference to services of other countries,
- or
- 26 b) the distances from the station under consideration to the nearest points of the boundaries of other countries, the Administrations of which are Contracting Administrations, are equal to or greater than the limits corresponding to the proposed power of the station and other characteristics specified in Annex 1.
- 27 1.3 In the cases referred to in sub-paragraph 1.1.3 and paragraph 1.2 above, the Administration proposing the change shall inform the I.F.R.B. of the particulars specified in sub-paragraph 1.1.2 above and, where appropriate, of the names of the countries consulted.
- MOD 28** 1.4 The IFRB shall publish the information in a special section of its weekly circular, specifying either that the proposed change is the result of consultation carried out under the provisions of sub-paragraphs 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 1.1.2A and 1.1.3 above, or that it is being effected under the provisions of paragraph 1.2 above.
- 2 *Procedures in the Frequency Bands 162-174 Mc/s, 216-230 Mc/s, 582-606 Mc/s and 790-960 Mc/s*
- 2.1 *Procedure for Broadcasting Stations*
- 29 2.1.1 Any Contracting Administration proposing to change the technical characteristics of any of its broadcasting stations appearing in the Plans or to operate broadcasting stations not appearing in the Plans, shall first inform the I.F.R.B., furnishing the technical information specified in sub-paragraph 1.1.2 above.
- 30 2.1.2 The I.F.R.B. shall publish this information in a special section of its weekly circular, indicating that comments on such information should be sent directly to the Administration originating the proposal.
- 31 2.1.3 Such comments must be received by the Administration originating the proposal within the twelve weeks following the date of the weekly circular in question. Administrations which have not furnished such comments within this period shall be considered to have agreed to the proposed change.
- 32 2.1.4 If no comments have been received at the expiry of the period of twelve weeks referred to in sub-paragraph 2.1.3 above, or if agreement has been reached with the Administrations making these comments, the Administration proposing the change may proceed with its project, and shall inform the I.F.R.B. in the manner specified in paragraph 1.3 above.

2.2 *Procedure for Stations of Services other than Broadcasting*

- 33 For stations of services other than broadcasting, the provisions of the Radio Regulations shall apply, taking into account the categories of service and allocations specified in Article 5 thereof. Contracting Administrations proposing to change the technical characteristics of such stations or to establish new stations of such services shall take into account the broadcasting stations appearing in the Plans or brought into use in accordance with this Agreement and shall do so after reaching mutual agreement with the Administrations that may be concerned.

3 *Procedure common to all Frequency Bands*

- 34 3.1 The Secretary-General shall be informed by the I.F.R.B. of all changes made in the Plans in application of the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 above.
- 35 3.2 If a change, although made in accordance with the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 above, causes harmful interference to services of other Contracting Administrations, the Administration which has made the change shall take the requisite action to eliminate such interference.
- 35A 3.2A If a change, although made in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 above, causes harmful interference to an assignment in conformity with the Regional Agreement (1984), the administration which has made the change shall take the requisite action to eliminate such interference.
- 36 3.3 If, after application of the procedure defined in, sub-paragraphs 1.1.1, 1.1.2 and 1.1.3 on the one hand, and paragraphs 2.1 and 2.2 on the other hand, no agreement has been reached between the Administrations concerned, recourse may be had to the procedures defined in Article 15 of the Radio Regulations, or in Article 27 of the International Telecommunication Convention, Geneva, 1959, as the case may be.

ARTICLE 5

Notification of Frequency Assignments

- 37 Whenever an assignment in conformity with the Plans or for which the procedure prescribed in Article 4 of the present Agreement has been applied, is put into service, the Administration concerned shall notify this assignment to the I.F.R.B. in accordance with the provisions of Article 9 of the Radio Regulations.

ARTICLE 6

Accession to the Agreement

- 38 1 The Administration of any Member of the Union in the European Broadcasting Area which has not signed this Agreement may accede thereto at any time. Such accession shall be made without reservation. The Secretary-General shall be notified thereof, and he shall inform the other Members of the Union in the European Broadcasting Area.
- 39 2 Accession shall take effect on the date the notification of accession is received by the Secretary-General.

ARTICLE 7

Termination of Participation in the Agreement

- 40 1 Any Contracting Administration shall have the right at any time to terminate its participation in the Agreement by a communication sent to the Secretary-General, who shall inform the other Members of the Union in the European Broadcasting Area.
- 41 2 Such termination of participation shall take effect after a period of one year from the date of receipt, by the Secretary-General, of the said communication.

ARTICLE 8

Revision of the Agreement

- 42 No revision of the Agreement shall be undertaken except by an Administrative Conference of the Members of the Union in the European Broadcasting Area, convened in accordance with the procedure laid down in the International Telecommunication Convention.

ARTICLE 9

Effective Date of the Agreement

- 43 The Agreement shall enter into force on 1 September, 1962.

ARTICLE 10

**Abrogation of the European Broadcasting Agreement,
Stockholm, 1952**

- 44 The present Agreement shall abrogate and replace the European Broadcasting Agreement, Stockholm, 1952, and the Plans annexed thereto.

ARTICLE 11

Scope of Application of the Agreement

- 45 1 The present Agreement shall bind Contracting Administrations in their relations with one another but does not bind those Administrations with non-Contracting Administrations.
- 46 2 If an Administration makes reservations with regard to any provision of the present Agreement, other Administrations shall be free to disregard the said provision in their relations with the Administration which has made such reservations.

ARTICLE 12

Approval of the Agreement

- 47 Administrations shall notify their approval of this Agreement, as promptly as possible, to the Secretary-General who shall at once inform the other Members of the Union in the European Broadcasting Area.

In witness whereof, the undersigned Delegates of the Administrations of the countries mentioned above have, on behalf of their respective Administrations, signed the present Agreement in a single copy in the French, English and Spanish languages, in which, in case of dispute, the French text shall be authentic. This copy shall remain in the archives of the Swedish Administration, which shall forward one certified true copy to each signatory Administration and to the Secretary-General.

Done at Stockholm, 23 June, 1961

(The signature pages are not reproduced here.)

ANNEX 1
to the
REGIONAL AGREEMENT
for the
EUROPEAN BROADCASTING AREA

*Tables of Distances to be used in the Application
of Article 4 of the Agreement*

The following tables give, for each frequency band^{*)}, as a function of the effective radiated power, the effective transmitting antenna height (h) and the nature of the path under consideration, the limiting distances to be taken into account in the application of Article 4 of the Agreement.

For powers different from the values given in the tables, the limiting distance shall be determined by linear interpolation.

For antenna heights different from the values given in the tables, the limiting distance corresponding to the next higher height shall be used.

For mixed paths in the case of Bands I, II and III, no consultation is necessary if:

- a) the total length of the path is equal to or greater than the limiting distance quoted in the table for a sea path; or
- b) the total length of those parts of the path lying over land is equal to or greater than the limiting distance quoted in the table for a land path.

For mixed paths in the case of Bands IV and V, where the percentage of sea path is different from the values quoted in the tables, the distance corresponding to the next higher percentage shall be used.

For transmitting antenna effective heights greater than 1200 m, or in cases where no limiting distance appears in the tables, the procedure given in Section 2.1 of Article 4 shall be applied.

^{*)} For simplicity, the frequency bands are designated as follows:

41-68 Mc/s	Band I
87.5-100 Mc/s	Band II
162-230 Mc/s	Band III
470-582 Mc/s	Band IV
582-960 Mc/s	Band V

TABLE A – BAND I

Effective Radiated Power (E.R.P.)	Limiting distances in km for different effective antenna heights h								
	h = 75 m			h = 300 m			h = 1200 m		
	Land	Sea (generally)	Sea Mediterranean	Land	Sea (generally)	Sea Mediterranean	Land	Sea (generally)	Sea Mediterranean
300 kW	660	920	*)	680	970	*)	760	1 050	*)
100	600	830	1 050	630	870	*)	700	950	*)
30	540	740	920	565	780	970	650	850	1050
10	480	630	830	520	670	870	590	750	950
3	430	530	740	465	570	780	540	650	850
1	370	450	630	420	490	670	480	560	750
300 W	320	370	530	360	410	570	420	480	650
100	270	300	450	310	330	490	370	410	560
30	220	230	370	260	270	410	330	340	480
10	170	170	300	205	205	330	290	290	410
3	130	130	230	160	160	270	240	240	340
1	100	100	170	135	135	205	200	200	290
300 mW	70	70	130	100	100	160	160	160	240
100	50	50	100	80	80	135	140	140	200
30	35	35	70	60	60	100	120	120	160
10	25	25	50	50	50	80	100	100	140
3	25	25	35	35	35	60	80	80	120
1	25	25	25	30	30	50	65	65	100

*) See last paragraph on page 7.

TABLE B – BAND II

Effective Radiated Power (E.R.P.)	Limiting distances in km for different effective antenna heights h								
	h = 75 m			h = 300 m			h = 1200 m		
	Land	Sea (generally)	Sea Mediterranean	Land	Sea (generally)	Sea Mediterranean	Land	Sea (generally)	Sea Mediterranean
300 kW	470	620	820	510	650	850	580	720	920
100	420	520	720	450	550	750	520	620	820
30	360	430	620	400	470	650	470	540	720
10	310	350	520	340	390	550	410	460	620
3	260	280	430	290	320	470	360	390	540
1	210	220	350	240	250	390	320	330	460
300 W	160	160	280	190	190	320	270	270	390
100	120	120	220	140	140	250	230	230	330
30	90	90	160	120	120	190	190	190	270
10	60	60	120	90	90	140	160	160	230
3	50	50	90	80	80	120	130	130	190
1	40	40	60	70	70	90	120	120	160
300 mW	35	35	50	60	60	80	100	100	130
100	30	30	40	50	50	70	90	90	120
30	25	25	35	40	40	60	80	80	100
10	20	20	30	30	30	50	65	65	90
3	20	20	25	25	25	40	55	55	80
1	20	20	20	20	20	30	40	40	65

TABLE C – BAND III

Effective Radiated Power (E.R.P.)	Limiting distances in km for different effective antenna heights h								
	h = 75 m			h = 300 m			h = 1200 m		
	Land	Sea (generally)	Sea Mediterranean	Land	Sea (generally)	Sea Mediterranean	Land	Sea (generally)	Sea Mediterranean
300 kW	580	810	1000	620	850	1060	690	930	*)
100	530	720	910	560	750	950	630	820	1030
30	470	610	810	510	650	850	580	720	930
10	420	520	720	450	550	750	520	630	820
3	360	430	610	400	470	650	470	540	720
1	310	350	520	340	390	550	410	460	630
300 W	260	280	430	290	320	470	360	390	540
100	210	220	350	240	250	390	320	330	460
30	160	160	280	190	190	320	270	270	390
10	120	120	220	150	150	250	230	230	330
3	90	90	160	120	120	190	190	190	270
1	60	60	120	90	90	150	160	160	230
300 mW	45	45	90	70	70	120	130	130	190
100	30	30	60	55	55	90	110	110	160
30	25	25	45	45	45	70	90	90	130
10	20	20	30	35	35	55	75	75	110
3	20	20	25	25	25	45	60	60	90
1	20	20	20	20	20	35	45	45	75

*) See last paragraph on page 7.

TABLE D 1 – BANDS IV AND V

(h ≤ 75 m)

Effective Radiated Power (E.R.P.)		Limiting distances in km										
		Land path all areas	Mixed paths-General					Mixed paths-Mediterranean area				
Band IV	Band V		Proportion of path lying over sea					Proportion of path lying over sea				
			20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
1000 kW	–	465	490	540	650	945	*)	500	595	750	*)	*)
300	1000 kW	410	430	490	600	895	*)	450	555	690	1000	*)
100	300	360	390	440	555	830	*)	400	475	620	945	*)
30	100	310	340	395	510	775	*)	350	415	565	865	*)
10	30	270	295	350	460	710	*)	300	375	525	805	*)
3	10	230	250	310	410	640	*)	255	320	440	730	*)
1	3	185	210	255	360	570	980	210	260	375	650	*)
300 W	1	150	170	210	305	505	850	170	210	315	585	*)
100 W	300 W	110	130	170	250	440	725	135	180	265	515	980
30	100	80	100	140	205	385	620	105	145	230	460	850
10	30	60	75	110	175	340	510	80	125	200	415	725
3	10	45	60	90	155	310	410	65	100	180	380	620
1	3	35	50	75	140	290	315	50	85	160	340	510
300 mW	1	25	40	65	130	235	235	40	70	145	320	410
100	300 mW	20	30	55	120	155	155	30	60	130	300	315
–	100	15	25	50	105	105	105	25	50	120	235	235

*) See last paragraph on page 7.

TABLE D 2 – BANDS IV AND V

(75 m < h ≤ 300 m)

Effective Radiated Power (E.R.P.)		Limiting distances in km										
		Land path all areas	Mixed paths-General					Mixed paths-Mediterranean area				
Band IV	Band V		Proportion of path lying over sea					Proportion of path lying over sea				
			20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
1000 kW	–	500	520	570	700	990	*)	550	645	815	*)	*)
300	1000 kW	445	470	525	650	920	*)	485	575	735	*)	*)
100	300	395	420	475	600	860	*)	435	515	665	970	*)
30	100	345	380	430	540	795	*)	390	455	610	900	*)
10	30	300	330	385	490	715	*)	340	415	545	835	*)
3	10	260	285	335	440	665	*)	305	380	495	770	*)
1	3	220	235	285	380	585	980	260	335	450	700	*)
300 W	1	185	200	245	330	520	850	215	280	395	630	*)
100 W	300 W	150	165	205	285	455	725	180	235	340	565	980
30	100	125	140	170	240	395	620	150	195	290	510	850
10	30	100	115	145	200	350	510	125	165	250	450	725
3	10	80	90	120	175	310	410	95	140	215	395	620
1	3	65	75	95	140	290	315	80	115	185	350	510
300 mW	1	50	60	85	135	235	235	65	95	160	325	410
100	300 mW	40	50	70	125	155	155	50	80	140	305	315
–	100	30	40	60	105	105	105	40	65	125	235	235

*) See last paragraph on page 7.

TABLE D 3 – BANDS IV AND V

(300 m < h <= 1200 m)

Effective Radiated Power (E.R.P.)		Limiting distances in km										
		Land path all areas	Mixed paths-General					Mixed paths-Mediterranean area				
Bande IV	Bande V		Proportion of path lying over sea					Proportion of path lying over sea				
			20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
1000 kW	–	575	610	685	820	*)	*)	620	710	875	*)	*)
300	1000 kW	520	560	635	755	1000	*)	565	650	810	*)	*)
100	300	470	505	575	690	930	*)	510	600	750	*)	*)
30	100	420	455	515	625	865	*)	460	555	700	965	*)
10	30	375	400	455	570	775	*)	410	490	625	895	*)
3	10	330	360	415	510	705	*)	365	435	565	830	*)
1	3	290	315	370	455	640	980	325	395	510	755	*)
300 W	1	250	275	330	410	575	850	285	350	455	680	*)
100 W	300 W	215	235	285	365	515	730	250	310	410	610	980
30	100	185	205	250	320	455	620	220	270	360	540	850
10	30	160	180	220	285	410	510	185	230	315	485	725
3	10	135	150	185	245	355	410	160	200	275	440	620
1	3	115	130	160	205	305	315	140	175	245	390	510
300 mW	1	100	115	135	175	235	235	120	155	215	345	410
100	300 mW	85	95	110	140	155	155	100	135	190	310	315
–	100	70	75	90	105	105	105	85	115	160	235	235

*) See last paragraph on page 7.

ANNEX 2
to the
REGIONAL AGREEMENT
for the
EUROPEAN BROADCASTING AREA

*Plans for the Assignment of Very High Frequencies and
Ultra High Frequencies to Broadcasting Stations in the
European Broadcasting Area*

CHAPTER 1

Station Characteristics

1 *Location of Stations*

The nominal locations of stations shown in the Plans are given by their geographical coordinates (longitude and latitude) expressed in degrees and minutes. The actual site of a station may differ from the nominal site, up to a maximum of

25 km for Bands I, II and III, and
15 km for Bands IV and V

provided that the change in topographical conditions does not substantially increase the probability of interference to the stations of other countries.

2 *Television Standards*

2.1 The television standards for Bands I, II and III (see C.C.I.R. Report No. 124) are designated in the Plans as follows:

- A – 405-line system
- B – 625-line system
- C – Belgian 625-line system
- D – I.B.T.O. 625-line system
- E – 819-line system
- F – Belgian 819-line system

2.2 The 625-line television standards for Bands IV and V are designated in the Plans as follows:

Standard	Video bandwidth (Mc/S)	Vision Sound Carrier separation Mc/s	Vestigial sideband Mc/s	Vision modulation	Sound modulation	Frequency of chrominance subcarrier Mc/s	Vision Sound power ratio
G	5	5.5	0.75	Neg	FM	4.43	5:1
H	5	5.5	1.25	Neg	FM	4.43	5:1
I	5.5	6	1.25	Neg	FM	4.43	5:1
K	6	6.5	0.75 ^{*)}	Neg	FM	4.43	5:1
L	6	6.5	1.25	Pos	AM	4.43	8:1

^{*)} Administrations proposing this standard are studying the possibility of extending the vestigial sideband to 1.25 Mc/s.

3 Channel Numbering in Bands IV and V

3.1 The frequency band 470 to 960 Mc/s is divided into 61 channels each 8 Mc/s wide numbered from 21 to 81 in accordance with the following table:

Channel number	Channel limits	Nominal vision carrier frequency		Channel number	Channel limits	Nominal vision carrier frequency
21	470-478	471.25		52	718-726	719.25
22	478-486	479.25		53	726-734	727.25
23	486-494	487.25		54	734-742	735.25
24	494-502	495.25		55	742-750	743.25
25	502-510	503.25		56	750-758	751.25
26	510-518	511.25		57	758-766	759.25
27	518-526	519.25		58	766-774	767.25
28	526-534	527.25		59	774-782	775.25
29	534-542	535.25		60	782-790	783.25
30	542-550	543.25		61	790-798	791.25
31	550-558	551.25		62	798-806	799.25
32	558-566	559.25		63	806-814	807.25
33	566-574	567.25		64	814-822	815.25
34	574-582	575.25		65	822-830	823.25
35	582-590	583.25		66	830-838	831.25
36	590-598	591.25		67	838-846	839.25
37	598-606	599.25		68	846-854	847.25
38	606-614	607.25		69	854-862	855.25
39	614-622	615.25		70	862-870	863.25
40	622-630	623.25		71	870-878	871.25
41	630-638	631.25		72	878-886	879.25
42	638-646	639.25		73	886-894	887.25
43	646-654	647.25		74	894-902	895.25
44	654-662	655.25		75	902-910	903.25
45	662-670	663.25		76	910-918	911.25
46	670-678	671.25		77	918-926	919.25
47	678-686	679.25		78	926-934	927.25
48	686-694	687.25		79	934-942	935.25
49	694-702	695.25		80	942-950	943.25
50	702-710	703.25		81	950-958	951.25
51	710-718	711.25				

3.2 In each channel the nominal vision carrier frequency is situated at 1.25 Mc/s above the lower limit of the channel and the associated sound carrier frequency is higher than the vision carrier frequency.

4 Offset Working

4.1 The frequency assigned to the vision carrier is the sum of the nominal vision carrier frequency and the frequency offset.

The frequency offset of the vision carrier is shown in the Plans by means of the symbols given in the following table:

Symbol	Vision carrier offset as a fraction of the line frequency for the television system concerned		Symbol	Vision carrier offset as a fraction of the line frequency for the television system concerned
0	0		0	0
1 p	+ 1/12		1 m	- 1/12
2 p	+ 2/12		2 m	- 2/12
3 p	+ 3/12		3 m	- 3/12
4 p	+ 4/12		4 m	- 4/12
5 p	+ 5/12		5 m	- 5/12
6 p	+ 6/12		6 m	- 6/12
7 p	+ 7/12		7 m	- 7/12
8 p	+ 8/12		8 m	- 8/12
9 p	+ 9/12		9 m	- 9/12
10 p	+ 10/12		10 m	- 10/12
11 p	+ 11/12		11 m	- 11/12
12 p	+ 12/12		12 m	- 12/12
13 p	+ 13/12		13 m	- 13/12
14 p	+ 14/12		14 m	- 14/12
15 p	+ 15/12		15 m	- 15/12
16 p	+ 16/12		16 m	- 16/12
17 p	+ 17/12		17 m	- 17/12
18 p	+ 18/12		18 m	- 18/12
19 p	+ 19/12		19 m	- 19/12
20 p	+ 20/12		20 m	- 20/12

4.2 For television stations working in offset arrangements with other stations not belonging to the same Administration, the vision carrier frequencies actually radiated shall be maintained within ± 500 c/s of the assigned frequencies.

4.3 Where offset working is not specified in the Plans, Administrations shall, when appropriate, be prepared to enter into agreement in order to take full advantage of this method of working.

4.4 The sound carrier frequency is offset by the same amount as the vision carrier frequency, unless there is an indication to the contrary in the Plans.

5 *Effective Radiated Power (E.R.P.)*

The term " Effective Radiated Power " is defined in No. 98 of the Radio Regulations.

For sound transmissions this is the unmodulated carrier power; for vision transmissions it is the peak envelope power.

The powers indicated in the Plans are maximum values.

6 *Effective Antenna Height*

The effective transmitting antenna height is defined as the height of the centre of the transmitting antenna above the mean level of the ground between 3 km and 15 km from the transmitter in the direction in which it is desired to determine the field strength.

The effective height may vary with the direction; the maximum value is given in the Plans.

7 *Plane of Polarization*

The plane of polarization shall be either vertical (V) or horizontal (H).

MOD 8 *Modulation of sound transmissions*

The maximum frequency deviation of F3 emissions, unless otherwise specified in the Plans, shall not exceed ± 50 kc/s. If modulation frequencies higher than 15 kc/s are used, the maximum frequency deviation may have to be reduced in order to avoid harmful interference to stations working on adjacent channels.

CHAPTER 2

Plans

(For the explanation of symbols used in certain columns see Chapter 3.)

SUP

PLAN FOR SOUND BROADCASTING STATIONS
IN THE FREQUENCY BAND 87.5 - 100 Mc/s
(pages 47-122 of the Agreement (1961))

CHAPTER 3

Explanation of Symbols used in the Plans

1. *Vision carrier offset* (Column 2 in the Plans for television stations)
(See Chapter 1, para. 4, page 16.)
2. *Country designator* (Column 4 in the Plans for television stations and Column 3 in the Plans for sound broadcasting stations)

The following abbreviations have a geographical significance only:

ALB	-	People's Republic of Albania	
AND	-	Andorra	
AUT	-	Austria	
AZR	-	Azores	
BEL	-	Belgium	
BLR	-	Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	
BUL	-	People's Republic of Bulgaria	
CVA	-	Vatican City State	
CYP	-	Republic of Cyprus	
MOD D	-	Germany (Federal Republic of)	
MOD DDR ⁱ	-	German Democratic Republic	Consequently any reference, in Column 4 of the Plans for television stations, to "D-D" shall read "DDR"
DNK	-	Denmark	
E	-	Spain	
EGY	-	United Arab Republic (Egyptian Region)	
F	-	France and Algeria	
FNL	-	Finland	
G	-	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	
GIB	-	Gibraltar	
GRC	-	Greece	
HNG	-	Hungarian People's Republic	
HOL	-	Netherlands	

ⁱ For the text of footnote ¹⁾, see page 289 of the Agreement (1961).

I	- Italy
IRL	- Ireland
IRQ	- Iraq
ISR	- State of Israel
JOR	- Jordan
LBN	- Lebanon
LBY	- Libya
LUX	- Luxembourg
MCO	- Monaco
MDR	- Madeira
MLT	- Malta
MRC	- Kingdom of Morocco
NOR	- Norway
POL	- People's Republic of Poland
POR	- Portugal
ROU	- Roumanian People's Republic
S	- Sweden
SUI	- Switzerland
SYR	- United Arab Republic (Syrian Region)
TCH	- Czechoslovak Socialist Republic
TUN	- Tunisia
TUR	- Turkey
UKR	- Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
URS	- Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
YUG	- Yugoslavia

3. *Television system* (Column 6 in the Plans for television stations)
(See Chapter 1, para. 2, page 15.)

4. *Azimuth of maximum radiation* (Column 8 in the Plans for television stations and Column 7 in the Plans for sound broadcasting stations)

Information in this column is shown in one of the following forms:

- a number between 0 and 360, which means that the azimuth of maximum radiation is in the direction given in degrees from True North;
- 10-50, which means that the maximum radiation is in the sector 10° to 50°;
- 10/190, which means that the maximum radiation is at the angles of 10° and 190°.

5. *Remarks* (Column 11 of the Plans for television stations and Column 10 of the Plans for sound broadcasting stations)

1/...-.../...	Within the sector ...°-...° (or in the direction of ...°) the effective radiated power is reduced to ... kW.
2/TV (or TS)/...	The vision (or sound) carrier offset is + ... kc/s.
3/TV (or TS)/...	The vision (or sound) carrier offset is - ... kc/s.
4/...-.../...	Within the sector ...°-...° (or in the direction of ...°) the effective height of the antenna is reduced to ... metres.
5/...	This assignment is to be co-ordinated with ...
6/.../...	The effective radiated power will be reduced in the direction of ...° if measurements in the service area of the station ... show this to be necessary.

- 7/...-.../... Within the sector ...°-...° (or in the direction of ...°) the effective radiated power is reduced to ... kW for the sound carrier only.
- 8 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland station.
- An offset of the sound frequency will be studied with France in the event of interference in the service area of the station *Oran-Tessala*.
- 10 The Kingdom of the Netherlands reserves the right to increase the power to 200 kW.
- 11 In the direction of the Federal Republic of Germany, the ERP will be fixed by agreement between the Administrations concerned at a value between 20 kW and 100 kW.
- 12 In the direction of the station of *Dillberg*, the ERP will be fixed by agreement with the Federal Republic of Germany at a value between 10 kW and 30 kW.
- 13 In the direction of the station of *Stuttgart*, the ERP will be fixed by agreement with the F.R. of Germany at a value between 1 kW and 10 kW.
- 14 In the sector between 180° and 270° the ERP will be fixed by agreement with France.
- 15 Television system G or H.
- 16 Precision offset: ± 2.5 c/s.
- 17 Offset + 10.5 kc/s for the vision carrier frequency and + 20 kc/s for the sound carrier frequency.
- 18 Television system C or F.
- 19 In the direction 180°, the effective radiated power is reduced to 100 kW for the vision and 25 kW for the sound. France will consider the possibility of raising these values to 125 kW and 30 kW respectively.
- 20 The ERP in the direction of France will be fixed by agreement between the Administrations concerned.
- 21 The ERP towards the *Monaco* service area will be decided by agreement between the Administrations concerned.
- 22 The ERP in the sector 145°-195° will be reduced to less than 1 kW if interference due to *Beckley* is observed in the *Caen* service area.
- 23 The ERP in the sector 165°-200° may be increased to 30 kW by agreement between Austria and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic if experiments show that the additional interference in the service area of the station *Linz* caused by the increase in power does not exceed an acceptable limit.
- 24 (Not used.)
- 25 Precision offset of ± 2.5 c/s within a period of six months from the signing of the Agreement.

- 26 The vertical antenna radiation pattern within the sector 290°-310° will be changed by agreement between the Administration of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and Eastern Germany.
- 27 Belgium and the United Kingdom will investigate the possibility of using a better frequency offset between the vision carriers of the *Lijge and Norwich* stations. If this investigation produces satisfactory results, Belgium is prepared to give its approval to an increase from 5 kW to 10 kW in the vision power radiated by *Norwich* in the sector 110°-150°.
- 28 The ERP in the direction 120° may be increased by agreement with Switzerland, should there be interference from the *Rigi* transmitter.
- 29 The vision carrier frequency, being outside the bands included in the Agreement, is entered in this column for information only.
- 30 Power in the direction of France to be determined after tests.
- 31 The present effective height of the antenna is only 100 metres and an ERP of 200 kW may be radiated in the sector 50°-200° until such time as the antenna is raised to an effective height of 250 metres.
- 32 Required offset with respect to the frequency of the station *Graz* (AUT) must be two-thirds of the line frequency.
- 33 The ERP within the sector 15°-40° may be increased to 20 kW if Austria and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic agree, on the basis of experiments, that the additional interference in the service area of the station *Brno*, caused by this increase in power, does not exceed an acceptable limit.
- 34 The ERP in the direction 85° may be increased to 5 kW if Austria and the Hungarian P.R. agree, on the basis of experiments, that the additional interference in the service area of the station *Kabhegy*, caused by this increase in power, does not exceed the acceptable limit as defined in those parts of Annex 3 to the Agreement of the Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960, pertaining to the Television Service. The power of the station *Spittal* may be further increased by application of an appropriate offset to this station.
- 35 The horizontal and vertical diagram for directions towards France will be drawn up by agreement with the French Administration.
- 36 In accordance with the Radio Regulations (RR297) this station shall not be brought into use until 1966, unless a new agreement with Sweden has been obtained.
- 37 In accordance with the Radio Regulations (RR297) this station shall operate with ERP reduced by 6 dB until the end of 1965 unless a new agreement with Sweden has been obtained.
- 38 Agreement with Sweden has been obtained.
- 39 ERP decreasing from 475 kW in the direction 45° to 360 kW in the direction 68°.

- 40 In the sector 83°-120°, the ERP will not exceed 30 kW, with a decrease, if possible, to 16 kW in the direction 83°.
- 41 ERP decreasing from 50 kW in the direction 34° to 20 kW in the direction 77° (provisional agreement with Norway).
- 42 In the directions of 90° and 175° the ERP shall not exceed 2 kW. Within the sector 160°-170° the ERP shall be 0.75 kW or less if possible.
- 43 The ERP in the direction 210° may, subject to agreement between the Administrations concerned, be increased to 40 kW when the ERP of the *Cherbourg* transmitter in a southerly direction is increased to 20 kW.
- 44 Stations to which this channel is assigned will not be brought into use until the aeronautical radionavigation and the United Kingdom radiolocation services, to which interference may be caused, cease to operate.
- 45 0.5 kW in the other directions.
- 46 The frequencies of station *Schweritz* 89.2 Mc/s, 92.75 Mc/s and 95.25 Mc/s are adopted by Denmark, provided no harmful interference will occur. The possible change of these frequencies will be negotiated between the Administrations concerned.
- 47 The ERP in the sector 315°-355° can be increased to 100 kW only after agreement between the Administrations of the Netherlands and Luxembourg.
- 48 *Wrotham* may subsequently use the frequency of 93.55 Mc/s instead of 93.5 Mc/s.
- 49 *Holme Moss* may subsequently use the frequency 93.75 Mc/s instead of 93.7 Mc/s.
- 50 *Dover* may subsequently use the frequency 94.45 Mc/s instead of 94.4 Mc/s.
- 51 In the case of interference from *Wenvoe* in the service area of *Caen*, the power of the latter station may be increased to 100 kW in the direction of *Wenvoe* (330°).
- 52 The frequency 93.5 Mc/s may subsequently replace 93.55 Mc/s if the latter frequency is used by *Wrotham*.
- 53 In the case of interference in the service area of *Bruxelles*, the ERP in this direction will be decreased to a value fixed by agreement between Belgium and Luxembourg.
- 54 Maximum effective height of transmitting antenna is –100 metres.
- 55 If interference is experienced in the service area of *Mézières*, due to *Markelo*, the ERP of the latter will be reduced.
- 56 If interference is experienced in the service area of *Metz* and *Fourmies*, due to *Mierlo*, the ERP of the latter in these directions will be reduced.

- 57 In the case of interference in the service area of *Nancy*, the ERP will be reduced to 25 kW.
- 58 The polarization of transmission will be vertical within the sector 155°-270°.
- 59 (Not used.)
- 60 The values of reduced ERP refer to the horizontal plane.
- 61 (Not used.)
- 62/... Actual height ... metres.
- 63 Required offset in the direction of *Wren* (AUT) must be one half of the line frequency.
- 64 Television system B or G.
- 65 The ERP of the station *Semmering* (Channel 22) which is stated in the Plan as 10 kW in the direction of 120° may be increased by agreement between Austria and the Hungarian P.R. if experiments show that the interference caused by the increased power of the station *Semmering* in the service area of the station *Kabhegy* does not exceed an acceptable limit.
- 66 (Not used.)
- 67 In the event of interference being experienced in Sweden to the reception of the *Hoerby* station on Channel 2, due to the station *Bydgoszcz* (Channel 1), the People's Republic of Poland will take the necessary steps to avoid such interference.
- 68 An offset of the sound carrier will be studied with Italy.
- 69 The ERP towards the *Bastia* service area will be decided by agreement between the Administrations concerned.
- 70 The ERP in the sector 270°-320° can be increased to 1 kW by agreement between Austria and the Hungarian P.R. if experiments show that the additional interference in the service area of the station *Graz*, caused by this increase in power, does not exceed an acceptable limit.
- 71 By agreement with Sweden, the reduction of ERP within the sector 20°-40° will be considered, after the station *Stralsund* (Band IV) is put into service. The exact amount of power reduction will be based on measurements of the coverage area of the station *Marlow* and the Swedish Administration informed accordingly.
- 72 The power of 150 watts shown in Column 11 is subject to agreement with Italy on offset carrier operation; due account must be taken of propagation over the Mediterranean Sea.
- 73 This station will be brought into operation only under the conditions laid down in RR297.

- 74 Before the end of 1962 agreements will be concluded between the Swedish Telecommunication Administration and the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunication of Eastern Germany and steps will be taken to avoid interference with the aeronautical radionavigation service in Sweden.
- 75 In accordance with the Regulations (No. 297) and bilateral agreements, this station may, until 1966, only operate (unless a new agreement has been obtained) with a maximum ERP of 5 kW in the sector 30°-136°.
- 76 (Not used.)
- 77 The necessary steps will be taken to eliminate interference which might be caused to the station of *Hoher Meissner* (Federal Republic of Germany) by the station of *Lodz*.
- 78 Belgium has not yet decided on its transmission standards, and reserves the right to adopt standard G, H, I or L, or a combination of the characteristics of the standards G, H, I and L.
- 79 The ERP towards *Torino* (direction 10°) will be agreed between Italy and Monaco.
- 80 The ERP towards *Milano* (direction 36°) will be agreed between Italy and Monaco.
- 81 This channel may be used at the place mentioned on condition that the power, the effective height, the radiation diagram and the offset have been co-ordinated beforehand with the Administrations concerned.
- 82 The country concerned has not yet defined its transmission standards.
- 83 (Not used.)
- 84 The ERP in the sector 280°-180° will be confirmed after co-ordination at a later date between France and the F.R. of Germany.
- 85 (Not used.)
- 86 (Not used.)
- 87 Polarization of radiation may be either horizontal or vertical.
- 88/... Probable directive antenna height ... metres.
- 89 ERP decreasing from 50 kW in the direction 270° to 20 kW in the direction of 300°; 20 kW from 300° to 320°.
- 90 This station may not use a higher ERP than 0.5 kW until 1966.
- 91 This station may not use a higher ERP than 0.5 kW until 1965.
- 92 This station may not use a higher ERP than 0.5 kW until 1964.

- 93 This station may not use a higher ERP than 1 kW until 1965.
- 94 The date of entry into service will be determined by agreement between the U.S.S.R. and Sweden.
- 95 The ERP of the station *Trieste* will not be increased to 15 kW before the ERP of the station at *Sljeme* is increased to 100 kW.
- 96 The restriction 1/270-20/5 is not required after 1965 when the other restrictions indicated will apply.
- 97 In the direction of 270° the ERP of the sound carrier is reduced to 10 kW, and in the direction of North to 4 kW.
- 98 May be brought into use only after the aeronautical radionavigation service in Greece has ceased to use this band.

6. *Other symbols and abbreviations*

The other symbols and abbreviations used in the Plans are explained in the Geneva Radio Regulations or in the Preface to the International Frequency List.

FINAL PROTOCOL
to the
REGIONAL AGREEMENT
for the
EUROPEAN BROADCASTING AREA

At the time of signing the Regional Agreement for the European Broadcasting Area, the undersigned Delegates take note of the following statements forming part of the Final Acts of the European VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference, (Stockholm), 1961:

I

For Spain:

A

The Administration of Spain cannot agree to the assignment of a Band III frequency for a television transmitter in the British territory of Gibraltar. The position and dimensions of this territory being what they are, the station in question would cover an area in Spain much greater than Gibraltar itself.

Should the *Gibraltar* station be installed, the Administration of Spain reserves the right to take all requisite action with respect to this transmitter to avoid prejudice to Spanish television and to the economic interests connected therewith.

B

The Administration of Spain has been unable to reach agreement with the Delegation of Morocco about the *Tetuán* transmitter in Band III. It reserves its right to take such action as may be required to ensure television coverage in southern Spain, and in Ceuta and Melilla, for which two territories an appropriate frequency usage reservation was made in Chapter II of the Final Protocol to the European Broadcasting Agreement, Stockholm, 1952. In addition, the *Tetuán* transmitter is not in accordance with the principles laid down in the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, Article 7 (No. 423).

C

In connection with the Spanish broadcasting stations of *Ceuta* and *Melilla*, the Spanish Delegation declares that the statement made by the Moroccan Delegation on this matter is based on an erroneous affirmation, namely that Ceuta and Melilla are not an integral part of Spain.

Ceuta and Melilla are parts of Spanish territory, a matter on which the Spanish State admits of no discussion.

The Delegation of Spain specifically requests that this statement, made in the most categorical terms, should form part of the reservation made by Spain in connection with the stations at *Ceuta* and *Melilla*.

II

For France:

The Administration of France, faced with the imperative necessity of avoiding a reduction in the coverage area of its aeronautical radionavigation service, operating in accordance with the conditions laid down in No. 297 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, cannot agree to the putting into service of the Yugoslav television station *Ucka* on the vision carrier frequency 217.25 Mc/s unless the maximum effective radiated power does not exceed 10 kW in the sector 240°-300°.

III

For Greece:

A

The Administration of Greece cannot accept the use of the band 87.5-92 Mc/s by television stations of bordering countries which have not, by the closing date of this Conference and as envisaged in the Final Acts of the Special Regional Conference, Geneva, 1960, obtained the consent of the Administration of Greece to the use of the 85.25-87.5 Mc/s part of the corresponding channel.

B

The Administration of Greece wishes to state that it is also unable to agree to the use of the band 216-235 Mc/s by the television services of bordering countries, except under the express condition that they do not cause harmful interference to its aeronautical radionavigation service operating in that band.

C

If broadcasting stations belonging to bordering countries and operating in Channel 36 in the band 470-790 Mc/s cause interference to transmissions from its aeronautical radionavigation service stations, the Administration of Greece reserves the right to take any action that may be necessary to protect that service.

IV

For Ireland:

While provision has been made in the assignments for television stations in Ireland for the use of certain standards and parameters, the Administration of Ireland wishes to make it clear that, except in regard to the *Dublin* station which will operate on the 405-line standard on the frequency 184.75 Mc/s (vision), the television standards, including the number of lines, to be adopted by Ireland have not yet been decided. The Irish Administration must therefore reserve the right to use such standards or parameters as may be decided later. Should such decision necessitate changes in the assignments for Ireland in the Plans, the Irish Administration undertakes to afford to the broadcasting services of Signatory Countries, operated in accordance with the Agreement and associated Plans, degrees of protection not less than those obtained under the Plans, or those stated in technical standards annexed to the Agreement, whichever are the lower.

V

For the State of Israel:

The purported reservations made by the Delegations of the Republic of Lebanon and the Kingdom of Morocco in recalling Note No. XXIV of the Final Protocol to the International Telecommunication Convention, Geneva, 1959, being in flagrant contradiction with the principles and purposes of the I.T.U., and therefore devoid of any legal validity, the Delegation of Israel wishes to put on record that the Government of Israel rejects these reservations outright and will proceed on the assumption that the purported reservations can have no validity as to the rights and duties of any Member State of the I.T.U.

In any case, the Government of Israel will avail itself of its rights to act to safeguard its interests should the Governments of the Republic of Lebanon, the Kingdom of Morocco or of any of the countries appearing in Note No. XXIV mentioned above in any way violate the arrangements agreed upon in relation to Israel at this Conference.

VI

For Italy:

In signing this Agreement the Italian Administration considers it necessary to inform the other Contracting Administrations that in Italy, because of the geographical particularities of the country, it has been necessary to set up frequency-modulated sound broadcasting and television networks which consist of a number of high-powered stations working with numerous low-powered satellite stations, constituting closely coordinated systems.

Hence changes in the characteristics of the sound broadcasting and television stations already in use would be a matter of serious technical difficulty.

VII

For the Kingdom of Morocco:

A

The Moroccan Government has always contested the claim that the zones of Ceuta and Melilla, which are integral parts of Moroccan territory, have a Spanish character.

Hence the Moroccan Administration makes every reservation concerning the installation and operation of sound broadcasting and television transmitters in the above-mentioned zones by the Spanish Administration.

B

The Administration of Morocco makes full reservations on the political and economic aspects of the operation of a television station at Sierra de Luna in the immediate vicinity of Moroccan territory.

In accordance with No. 423 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, the Administration of Morocco requests the Administration of Spain to make every effort to reduce the ERP of the projected station to the value required for the service area inside the Spanish frontiers.

VIII

For the Kingdom of the Netherlands:

The Administration of the Netherlands has given its agreement to the operation of television stations in the frequency band 223-230 Mc/s subject to no harmful interference being caused to the Netherlands aeronautical radionavigation services using that band.

IX

For the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia:

The Delegation of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia regrets that it cannot accept the limitation of the power of the *Ucka* station, on 217.25 Mc/s, referred to in the statement by the Delegation of the French Republic, for the following reasons:

Under Article 5 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia has every right, in the band 216-223 Mc/s, to use the frequency 217.25 Mc/s for television, since, in this band, the broadcasting and aeronautical radionavigation services are on a primary basis.

The Delegation of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia has also respected No. 297 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, since the frequencies of the French aeronautical radionavigation services were not notified to the I.F.R.B. before 21 December, 1959, as existing services, nor at any later date. Not until 12 June, 1961, did the Stockholm Conference receive a document containing the frequencies and locations of the aeronautical radionavigation stations operated in France.

In view of the above, the Delegation of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia considers that the operation of the *Ucka* television station, with all the characteristics appearing in the Stockholm Plan, 1961, is entirely in accordance with Article 5 and No. 297 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959.

Nevertheless, the Delegation of the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia deeply regrets the fact that it has not been able to reach agreement with the French Delegation and states, in a spirit of collaboration, that it is prepared to put the *Ucka* station into operation with an ERP of 100 kW, but limiting this ERP to 10 kW in the direction between 240° and 300°, until 1 July, 1963, to enable the French aeronautical radionavigation services to take the necessary action and to examine the possibility of changing the channel of the radionavigation service in question.

However, from 1 July, 1963 onwards, the F.P.R. of Yugoslavia reserves the right to operate its *Ucka* television station with an ERP of 100 kW and non-directional radiation.

X

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

The assignments for television stations in Bands IV and V in the United Kingdom assume the use of 625-line standards with certain parameters. Nevertheless, the Administration of the United Kingdom reserves the right to use such other parameters or standards as may be decided. In this event, the United Kingdom Administration will afford to the broadcasting services of Signatory Countries, operated in accordance with the Agreement and associated Plans, degrees of protection not less than those obtaining under the Plans, or those stated in technical standards annexed to the Agreements, whichever are the lower

XI

For Turkey:

A

Since the television stations of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, using the frequency band 222-230 Mc/s, conflict with the requirements of the aeronautical radionavigation services of Turkey, the Delegation of Turkey, on behalf of its Government, reserves the right to request modifications to the characteristics of those stations if they should cause harmful interference, and to take any action that may be necessary to ensure the satisfactory operation of its aeronautical radionavigation services until such modifications are made.

B

Since the television stations of the U.S.S.R. and the Ukrainian S.S.R., using the frequency band 84-92 Mc/s, have been included in the Plans despite the provisions of No. 248 of the Radio Regulations, Turkey has not given its agreement to this inclusion.

XII

For Belgium, Spain, France, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Portugal, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Turkey:

The Delegations of the Administrations of the above-mentioned countries declare that they reject the statement regarding Berlin made by the Delegations of the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Hungarian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Roumanian People's Republic, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and formally reserve their position in this matter.

Furthermore, the Delegations of the Administrations of Belgium, Spain, France, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Portugal, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Turkey consider the statement regarding Berlin as being outside the competence of the European VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference, Stockholm, 1961, as this Conference is an Administrative Conference of the International Telecommunication Union.

XIII

For the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Hungarian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Roumanian People's Republic, the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

A

The Delegations of the above countries hereby declare, on behalf of their Administrations, that in connection with No. 331 of the Radio Regulations, Geneva, 1959, they are also using the frequency band 645-960 Mc/s for aeronautical radionavigation, to be used on an equal footing by broadcasting.

In preparation of the plan for apportionment of frequency channels for broadcasting stations in the band 645-960 Mc/s, inadequate allowance was made for the interests of the aeronautical radionavigation services of the above countries. Accordingly, bearing in mind the nature of this service, the above countries cannot guarantee protection from interference caused by radionavigation services for the broadcasting services of the other countries using the above-mentioned frequency band.

B

The Delegations of the above countries hereby declare:

- a) Democratic Berlin is the capital of the German Democratic Republic;
- b) The authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany do not have the right to install or to possess radio stations in West Berlin, since West Berlin has never been, and is not, a part of the Federal Republic of Germany;
- c) The right of a radio station in West Berlin to use a power in excess of 50 kW in Bands IV and V cannot be recognized.

XIV

For the Bielorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

The fact that representatives of the German Democratic Republic were not allowed to take part in the work of the European Broadcasting Conference, Stockholm, 1961, and to sign the Agreement and Plans, is not in the interests of international co-operation among European countries in broadcasting and television matters.

XV

For the People's Republic of Bulgaria, the Hungarian People's Republic, the People's Republic of Poland, the Roumanian People's Republic and the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic:

The absence of the Delegation of the German Democratic Republic from the work of the European VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference (Stockholm, 1961), and the fact that it has not been able to sign the Final Acts of that Conference, are not in accordance with the spirit of collaboration among the countries in the European Broadcasting Area in the sphere of sound and television broadcasting and in other spheres of radio communications.

XVI

For Spain and France:

The Administrations of Spain and France observe that the assignments appearing in the Plans are not such as to enable adequate protection to be obtained in all circumstances between Spanish and French services, especially on the Mediterranean shores of Metropolitan France, Algeria and Spain. As soon as the Conference is over the two Administrations will endeavour, by special agreement, to find means of ensuring that they are both able to provide satisfactory service for their territories.

This declaration holds good for all the assignments in the Agreement for Bands II and III.

XVII

For France and the Federal Republic of Germany:

The Administrations of France and the Federal Republic of Germany will reach agreement, before the Plans come into force, whereby a frequency-modulated sound broadcasting network can be set up to provide full coverage of French territory by three programmes, with a transmitter density and protected fields similar to those used to establish the Plans for the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany.

The Administration of the Federal Republic of Germany undertakes to make any changes that may be required in its own assignments, as resulting from the Plans, to reach the objective set forth above, taking into account essential co-ordination with neighbouring countries.

XVIII

For Lebanon and the Kingdom of Morocco:

The Delegations of the Administrations of Lebanon and the Kingdom of Morocco recall Statement XXIV in the Final Protocol of the International Telecommunication Convention, Geneva, 1959, which reads as follows:

" For the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Republic of Iraq, the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the United Kingdom of Libya, the Kingdom of Morocco, the United Arab Republic, the Republic of the Sudan and Tunisia:

" The above-mentioned Delegations declare that the signature, and possible subsequent ratification by their respective Governments to the International Telecommunication Convention (Geneva, 1959) are not valid with respect to the Member appearing in Annex 1 to this Convention under the name of Israel, and in no way imply its recognition. "

The Delegations of the Administrations of Lebanon and the Kingdom of Morocco renew this statement.

The signatures following the Final Protocol are the same as those which follow the Agreement.

RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

RESOLUTION No. 1

Interim Procedure on Consultation

The European VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference, Stockholm, 1961,

resolves

that, as from the date of signature of the Agreement, Signatory Administrations shall observe the provisions of Annex I to the Agreement in regard to the consultation necessary between Administrations in the establishment of new broadcasting stations in the frequency bands specified in the Agreement.

RESOLUTION No. 2

Technical Data used for the Preparation of the Plans

The European VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference, Stockholm, 1961,

having examined

Document No. 112 (Rev.), in which are assembled the technical data used by the Conference for the preparation of the Plans,

resolves

that the contents of that document shall be published, for information purposes, in a booklet of the same format as the published version of the Final Acts of the Conference,

requests the Secretary-General

to proceed accordingly, at an early date, under the conditions laid down in the International Telecommunication Convention, Geneva, 1959, and in the Financial Regulations of the Union for the publication of documents.

RESOLUTION No. 3

List of Low Power Broadcasting Stations

The European VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference, Stockholm, 1961,

considering

that the Plans for the Bands between 41 and 230 Mc/s annexed to the Agreement have not included stations with a maximum effective radiated power of less than 1 kW although requirements for such stations were submitted to the Conference,

requests

the I.F.R.B. to compile and publish, within a period of three months, a list, to be distributed only to Administrations of the European Broadcasting Area, of all broadcasting stations with a maximum effective radiated power of less than 1 kW in the frequency bands concerned which, prior to 12 noon on Thursday, 22 June 1961, have been brought to the notice of the Conference by the I.F.R.B. or by Delegations of Administrations attending the Conference,

resolves

that the status enjoyed by the assignments appearing in the Final Acts of the Conference shall be accorded, not only to those covered by paragraph 2 a) of Article 3 of the Agreement, but also to those assignments shown in the list mentioned above in respect of which the I.F.R.B. has not received, within twelve weeks of the publication of the above list, any comments from Signatory Administrations,

requests

the I.F.R.B. to compile and publish, after the expiry of the period of twelve weeks mentioned above, a list, to be distributed only to Administrations of the European Broadcasting Area, of those stations in respect of which no comments have been received and which shall therefore be considered to have been accorded the status enjoyed by the assignments appearing in the Final Acts of the Conference.

RESOLUTION No. 4

Additional Tasks for the I.F.R.B.

The European VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference, Stockholm, 1961,

resolves

to draw the attention of the Administrative Council to the tasks that the Conference has entrusted to the I.F.R.B.

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RECOMMENDATION No. 1

Use of Offset Carrier Frequencies

The European VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference, Stockholm, 1961,

considering

that substantial advantages can be obtained by the use of offset carrier frequencies,

recommends

that, whenever appropriate, Administrations should conclude special agreements with a view to obtaining such advantages in those cases where offset carrier frequencies are not specified in the Plans.

RECOMMENDATION No. 2

Radio Astronomy Observations in the Frequency Band 606-614 Mc/s

The European VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference, Stockholm, 1961,

considering

- a) that radio astronomy is now a recognized service in the Radio Regulations;
- b) that the frequency band 606-614 Mc/s is already in use at some radio astronomy observatories and is planned for several others;

- c) that the receiving equipment at these observatories has an extremely high sensitivity; and
- d) that it is most important that these observatories should be able to conduct their scientific work at all times and seasons,

recommends

that Administrations should continue to comply, as far as practicable, with a request made by the Inter-Union Committee on the Allocation of Frequencies for Radio Astronomy and Space Science (I.U.C.A.F.) to avoid the use of Channel No. 38 (606-614 Mc/s) in the development of their UHF broadcasting services.

RECOMMENDATION No. 3

Radio Astronomy Observations in the Frequency Band 1400-1427 Mc/s

The European VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference, Stockholm, 1961,

considering

- a) that radio astronomy is now a service recognized in the Radio Regulations;
- b) that this service has been allotted the band of frequencies 1400-1427 Mc/s exclusively for observations on the natural radiation from hydrogen gas;
- c) that the receiving equipment used at radio astronomy observatories has an extremely high sensitivity; and
- d) that it is most important that these observatories should be able to conduct their scientific work at all times and seasons,

recommends

that Administrations operating broadcasting stations in Channels 21 (470-478 Mc/s), 50 (702-710 Mc/s) and 51 (710-718 Mc/s) should take all practicable precautions to ensure that harmonic radiations from these stations do not interfere with radio astronomy observations in the frequency band 1400-1427 Mc/s.

RECOMMENDATION No. 4

Spurious Emissions

The European VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference, Stockholm, 1961,

considering

- a) the provisions of No. 672 and Appendix 4 of the Radio Regulations;
- b) that the said Appendix 4 gives tolerances only for transmitters operating on fundamental frequencies below 235 Mc/s; and
- c) that certain interference problems arising from the spurious emissions of transmitters operating on fundamental frequencies above 235 Mc/s have been brought up at the Conference, but, in the absence of reliable technical data, have not been solved,

requests

the C.C.I.R. to give urgent attention to the interference caused by spurious emissions from transmitters operating on fundamental frequencies above 235 Mc/s [Question 1 (I), Study Programme No. 124 (I) and Study Programme No. 128 (III)].

RECOMMENDATION No. 5

Revision of the Agreement

The European VHF/UHF Broadcasting Conference, Stockholm, 1961,

recognizing

that UHF television broadcasting in Europe is developing rapidly

recommends

that the Secretary-General should, seven years after the effective date of the Agreement, consult Members of the Union in the European Broadcasting Area regarding the advisability of revising the present Agreement and report to the Administrative Council of the Union on the results of such consultation.
