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## North American Broadcasters Association

### SPECTRUM SHARING AND INTERFERENCE MANAGEMENT IN BANDS ALLOCATED TO THE BROADCASTING-SATELLITE SERVICE (BSS)

The North American Broadcasters Association (NABA, [www.nabanet.com](http://www.nabanet.com)) is an association of broadcasters in Canada, Mexico, and the United States, and the NABA Technical Committee is its standing technical body. NABA is thus in a position to present the technical viewpoints of the most authoritative association of professional North American Broadcasters in television and sound programme production, post-production, and distribution for terrestrial, satellite, and cable broadcasting.

NABA is a Sector Member of ITU-R and a long-time participant in ITU-R Study Groups, Working Parties, Task Groups, Rapporteur Groups, etc. NABA numbers among its members Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen and members of the above groups. NABA also participates widely in the ITU work on radio, television and multimedia services and has a strong interest in inter-service sharing, compatibility, and interference mitigation.

In this context, NABA wishes to refer Study Group 4 to the Recommendation ITU-R BO.1773 “Criterion to assess the impact of interference to the broadcasting-satellite service from emissions of devices without a corresponding frequency allocation in the Radio Regulations, that produce fundamental emissions in the frequency bands allocated to the broadcasting-satellite service.”

This Recommendation establishes the criterion to assess the impact of interference to the broadcasting-satellite service (BSS) that may result from devices that produce emissions in the frequency bands allocated to the broadcasting-satellite services. “The limit for the total interference to systems operating in the BSS, from devices with no corresponding frequency allocation in the RR, should at no time exceed 1% of the total receiving system noise under clear sky conditions (i.e.  $\Delta T/T \leq 1\%$ )”. The referred radio devices include, but are not limited to, white space devices (WSD), ultra-wideband (UWB), power line telecommunications (PLT), short range FM-modulators, software defined radios (SDR), cognitive radio systems (CRS), short range devices (SRD), etc.

NABA considers the above Recommendation of primary importance to protect broadcasting world-wide from interferences that could seriously jeopardize the broadcasting-satellite service. Therefore, NABA invites Study Group 4 to ensure that the above Recommendation is explicitly referenced and the interference criterion is included in all Recommendations and Reports involving any category of devices that produces an emission in any frequency band that the Radio Regulations allocate to the broadcasting-satellite service.