

Received: 4 September 2009

Document 1B/113-E
7 September 2009
English only

Subject: Annex 1 to Document 1B/88

North American Broadcasters Association (NABA)

PRELIMINARY DRAFT REVISION OF RECOMMENDATION ITU-R SM.1538-2

Technical and operating parameters and spectrum requirements for short-range radiocommunication devices

The North American Broadcasters Association (NABA, 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 spectrum management studies including spectrum engineering techniques, spectrum management fundamentals, spectrum monitoring, and inter-service sharing, interference and compatibility.

NABA has been following, with great interest, the discussions in ITU-R Working Party 1B concerning the “Preliminary draft revision of Recommendation ITU-R SM.1538-2 - Technical and operating parameters and spectrum requirements for short-range radiocommunication devices” (Annex 1 of the Chairman’s Report, Document 1B/88). NABA notes that Working Party 1B has considered that ITU-R Recommendations do exist to provide specific interference criteria for the protection of the various radiocommunication services. In this context, NABA proposes further improvements to the text of Recommendation ITU-R SM.1538-2 as shown in the Annex below. In particular, NABA proposes an additional *recommends* which encourages administrations to take steps necessary to ensure that radiocommunication services are protected from interference by short-range radiocommunication devices.

Annex

PRELIMINARY DRAFT REVISION OF RECOMMENDATION ITU-R SM.1538-2

Technical and operating parameters and spectrum requirements for short-range radio devices

(Question ITU-R 213/1)

(2001-2003-2006)

Scope

Short-range Radio Devices (SRD), their definition and characteristics, together with recommended frequency bands, have been updated and complemented, as appropriate.

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

- a) that there is increasing demand for and use of short-range radio devices (SRDs) for a wide variety of applications throughout the world;
- b) that such devices generally operate with low power;
- c) that according to operational requirements the radio parameters for such devices vary;
- d) that such devices may use frequency bands allocated to various radiocommunication services;
- e) that various ITU-R Recommendations provide the specific interference protection criteria for some radiocommunication services;
- f) that in general it is assumed that such devices cannot claim protection from radiocommunication services;
- g) that the implementation of regulations for SRDs is a matter for national administrations;
- h) that some administrations are adopting national regimes for implementation of SRDs that are as simple as possible in order to minimize the burden on administrations and users of SRDs;
- j) that by their nature SRDs are being used on a worldwide basis either as an independent device or as an integral part of other systems and are often carried and used across national borders;
- k) that some agreements have been reached among administrations resulting in the mutual recognition of certified measurement laboratories,

noting

that SRDs have to adhere to the national rules, regulations, and policy applicable to the devices and the frequency bands in which they operate and that No. 4.10 of Radio Regulations applies,

recommends

- 1** that administrations be encouraged to implement limits, measures, and procedures to ensure that radiocommunication services are suitably protected from interference generated by SRDs;
 - 2** that for SRDs the technical and operating parameters and spectrum requirements, listed in Annex 1 and Annex 2 should be used as guidance;
 - 23** that these devices should not be restricted more than necessary in their use and should be subject to recognized certification and verification procedures.
-