

Received: 21 October 2009

Source: Annex 8 to Document 6A/196

Reference: Document 6A/196

Subject: Question ITU-R 32/6

Document 6A/233-E
23 October 2009
English only

North American Broadcasters Association (NABA)

DRAFT EDITORIAL REVISION TO RECOMMENDATIONS ITU-R BT.1786 AND ITU-R BS.1786

Criterion to assess the impact of interference to the terrestrial broadcasting service (BS)

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 notes in Section 4.3.3 of the Chairman's Report (Document 6A/196) for the May 2009 Meeting of WP 6A that Sub-group 6A-3 concluded that an editorial improvement in the wording of the *scope* and the *considering* of Recommendations ITU-R BT.1786 and ITU-R BS.1786 could make the intent of the Recommendations clearer. A proposed editorial rewording was attached to the Working Party 6A Chairman's Report as Annex 8. NABA supports these editorial amendments to the Recommendations in accordance with Resolution ITU-R 44.

NABA also notes that one administration was concerned that the inclusion of wireless networks in *considering c)* may represent a change in the scope of the Recommendation. It should be noted, however, that Recommendation ITU-R SM.1757 and Report ITU-R SM.2057 referenced in *considering d)* are replete with wireless network applications.

The draft editorial revision to Recommendations ITU-R BT.1786 and ITU-R BS.1786 are given in the Annex.

Annex: 1

Annex

[PRELIMINARY] DRAFT EDITORIAL REVISION TO RECOMMENDATIONS ITU-R BT.1786 AND BS.1786*

Criterion to assess the impact of interference to the terrestrial broadcasting service (BS)

(Question ITU-R 32/6)

(2009)

Summary

This Recommendation provides the criterion to limit the impact of interference to the terrestrial broadcasting service (BS) from non-broadcast radiocommunication devices supporting applications that do not have a corresponding frequency allocation in the Radio Regulations.

Scope

This Recommendation provides a guideline for an acceptable limit for total interference to the terrestrial broadcasting services that may result from the emissions of non-broadcast radio devices that are intended to operate in bands allocated to the terrestrial broadcasting service on an opportunistic basis.

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

- a) that the terrestrial broadcasting operates in the bands allocated by Article 5 of the Radio Regulations (RR) to the broadcasting service on a primary basis;
- b) that well-established criteria exist in the (RR) with regard to the amount of interference allowed between the broadcasting service and other services with a frequency allocation in the RR;
- c) that non-broadcasting radiocommunication devices supporting applications not having a corresponding frequency allocation in the RR, (such as, for instance, UWB devices, short-range FM modulators, wireless networks, etc.) may produce emissions in the frequency bands allocated to the broadcasting services;
- d) that there are established protection criteria in Recommendation ITU-R SM.1757 and Report ITU-R SM.2057 for terrestrial broadcasting services restricting interference caused by emissions from ultra-wideband devices;
- e) that limits must be established for emissions of devices so that the established interference protection criteria for terrestrial broadcasting services will not be violated,

* Radiocommunication Study Group 6 made editorial amendments to this Recommendation in 2009 in accordance with Resolution ITU-R 44.

recommends

1 that the total interference to systems operating in the broadcasting service, from all sources of interference, as prescribed in the Recommendation mentioned in *considering c)* above, should at no time exceed one per cent of the total receiving system noise power.
