

Received: 22 April 2008

Subject: Recommendation ITU-R BT.1786

Document 6D/29-E
24 April 2008
English only

North American Broadcasters Association

SPECTRUM SHARING AND INTERFERENCE MANAGEMENT IN BANDS ALLOCATED 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 inter-service sharing, compatibility, and interference mitigation.

In this context, NABA wishes to refer Working Party 6D to the Recommendation ITU-R BT.1786 “Criterion to assess the impact of interference to the terrestrial broadcasting service (BS)”.

This Recommendation establishes the criterion to assess the impact of interference to the broadcasting service that may result from devices that produce emissions in the frequency bands allocated to the terrestrial broadcasting services. The acceptable limit for the total interference to the terrestrial broadcasting services that may result from the aggregate emissions of those radio devices “should at no time exceed one percent of the total receiving system noise power”. The referred radio devices include, but are not limited to, 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 service. Therefore, NABA invites Working Party 6D 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 terrestrial broadcasting service.