World Broadcasting Unions - Technical Committee (WBU-TC)

COMMENTS ON THE STUDIES OF PLT SYSTEMS

As the technical arm of the World Broadcasting Unions, the Technical Committee (WBU-TC) is responsible for technical broadcasting issues of importance to the members of the World Broadcasting Unions. The work of the WBU-TC focuses on issues and areas to which all Unions are welcome to contribute to, and which materially affect broadcasting in all regions of the world.

The WBU-TC has been following, with great interest, the discussions in ITU-R Working Party 1A concerning the introduction of Power Line Telecommunications (PLT) technology. In general, the WBU-TC is concerned with the need and methods to protect broadcasting services from interference caused by emissions from devices without a corresponding frequency allocation in the Radio Regulations. Of particular interest are devices using PLT technology that produce fundamental emissions in the frequency bands allocated to the broadcasting service.

We have noted with pleasure that satisfactory progress has been already made with some ITU-R Recommendations on the subject of interference. We note, however, with concern that the same has not yet happened with some other equally important ITU-R Recommendations on the same subject.

Based on extensive studies performed by several of its member Unions and Associations, the WBU-TC wishes to confirm its support to the request to set an adequate criterion for protection of broadcasting services, from harmful interference caused by PLT technology. The WBU-TC notes that one of our members, the North American Broadcasters Association (NABA) has submitted studies on PLT emissions in Annex 19 of Document 1A/62. The WBU-TC fully supports the inclusion of these studies in its entirety into the “Working Document towards a

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1 The WBU-TC is the standing technical body of the World Broadcasting Unions, whose members are:
- Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU)
- Arab States Broadcasting Union (ASBU)
- The African Union of Broadcasting (AUB)
- Caribbean Broadcasting Union (CBU)
- European Broadcasting Union (EBU)
- International Association of Broadcasting (IAB)
- North American Broadcasters Association (NABA)
- Organizacion de Telecommunicaciones Iberoamericanas (OTI)
preliminary draft new Report - Impact of power line telecommunications systems on radiocommunication systems operating in the LF, MF, HF and VHF bands below 80 MHz” (Annex 4 of Document 1A/62).

The WBU-TC also notes that Study Group 6 has stated in Document 1A/84

**Quote:**
Since PLT devices have been shown to have emissions in the frequency bands allocated to the broadcasting service and do not have a corresponding frequency allocation in the RR, the protection requirements are clearly stated in Recommendation ITU-R BT.1786.

**Unquote:**
The WBU-TC fully supports the position of Study Group 6 and requests that Working Party 1A acknowledges this position by explicitly referencing Recommendation ITU-R BT.1786 in considering g of its “Working document toward a Preliminary Draft New Recommendation - Power line high data rate telecommunications systems” (Attachment 1 to Annex 3 of Document 1A/62).

The WBU-TC further requests the inclusion of the following recommends:

1. that the total interference from all PLT emissions to systems operating in the following bands allocated to the Broadcasting Service should at no time exceed one per cent of the total receiving system noise power:

   - 148.5-283.5 kHz
   - 525-1 705 kHz
   - 2 300-2 498 kHz
   - 3 200-3 400 kHz
   - 3 900-4 000 kHz
   - 4 750-4 995 kHz
   - 5 005-5 060 kHz
   - 5 900-6 200 kHz
   - 7 100-7 350 kHz*
   - 7 200-7 450 kHz*
   - 9 400-9 900 kHz
   - 11 600-12 100 kHz
   - 13 570-13 870 kHz
   - 15 100-15 800 kHz
   - 17 480-17 900 kHz
   - 18 900-19 020 kHz
   - 21 450-21 850 kHz
   - 25 670-26 100 kHz
   - 47-72 MHz
   - 76-80 MHz

* On 29th March 2009 the WRC-03 7 MHz decision comes into force that the broadcasting services’ 7 MHz allocation in Regions 1 and 3 will move from 7 100-7 350 to 7 200-7 450 kHz in order to accommodate the transfer of the band 7 100-7 200 kHz to the amateur service on an exclusive basis.