Agreement between Denmark and Poland covering the Digital assignments and allotments included in the Plan at RRC-06

Background and problem:

During the development of the digital Plan agreed in Geneva at the RRC-06 a number of assignments and allotments were included in the Plan using conditional Administrative Declarations.

To enable the implementation of the assignments and allotments contained in the Plan for Denmark and Poland and at the same time ensure the future integrity it is necessary to agree on suitable fieldstrength limits.

1. General agreements

- Coordination between the administrations concerned is required, in case the maximum allowable field strength as indicated in chapter 2 (for UHF) and chapter 3 (for VHF) is exceeded by the cumulative interfering field strength of a real network implementation. The network implementation comprises all previously notified assignments as well as all newly notified assignments for the corresponding allotment.
- Field strengths are calculated at 10 meters height for 1% time, 50% of locations.
- The power sum method is used to calculate the cumulative interference field strength.
- The cumulative interference field strength is calculated at the boundary of the cochannel/co-block allotments.
- For field strength calculation, the propagation model according to the Geneva RRC-06 Agreement (modified ITU-R P. 1546) should be used. The parties noted that there are differences in the implementation of land-sea geographical data which could result in discrepancies in the calculated results. Preferably the land-sea data used at the RRC-06 should be used, if available.
- Assignments, that are situated within an allotment area, designated to transmit on the same channel as the allotment, but not linked to that allotment, will be treated in the implementation exactly like linked assignments in the RRC 06 planning process. Only the allotment area will be protected. The service area of these assignments outside of the allotment area are not protected.

2. UHF agreement

The maximum allowable interfering field strength $E_{\rm maxint}$ is defined as

$$E_{\text{max int}} = 49 + f_{corr} \text{ [dB}\mu\text{V/m]}$$

where f_{corr} is the frequency correction (in dB), given by 30*log(f/650), f in MHz

3. VHF agreement

The maximum allowable interfering field strength $E_{\rm maxint}$ is defined as follows:

DVB-T interfered by 7 MHz DVB-T:

 $E_{\text{maxint}} = 38 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

DVB-T interfered by T-DAB:

 $E_{\text{maxint}} = 33 \, \text{dB} \mu \text{V/m}$

T-DAB interfered by T-DAB:

 $E_{\text{maxint}} = 39 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

T-DAB interfered by 7 MHz DVB-T:

 $E_{\text{max int}} = 45 \text{ dB}\mu\text{V/m}$

Two or more neighboring allotments using the same channel/block are treated as one allotment.

Geneva, 8th of June 2006

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