ALLEMAGNE, AUTRICHE,
BELGIQUE,
ROYAUME-UNI DE
GRANDE-BRETAGNE
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD,
DANEMARK, etc.

Convention européenne de radiodiffusion, avec plan de Lucerne y annexé et protocole final. Signés à Lucerne, le 19 juin 1933.

GERMANY, AUSTRIA,
BELGIUM,
UNITED KINGDOM OF
GREAT BRITAIN
AND NORTHERN IRELAND,
DENMARK, etc.

European Broadcasting Convention, with Lucerne Plan annexed thereto, and Final Protocol. Signed at Lucerne, June 19th, 1933.

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# <sup>1</sup> Traduction. — Translation.

No. 3544. — EUROPEAN BROADCASTING CONVENTION 2 CONCLUDED BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE FOLLOWING COUN-TRIES: GERMANY; AUSTRIA; BELGIUM; THE VATICAN CITY STATE; THE SWISS CONFEDERATION; DENMARK; THE FREE CITY OF DANZIG; EGYPT; SPAIN, INCLUDING THE SPANISH ZONE OF MOROCCO; ESTONIA; FRANCE AND ALGERIA; THE KINGDOM  $\mathbf{OF}$ GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND: STATE: ICELAND: THE IRISH FREE INCLUDING CYRENAICA AND TRIPOLITANIA; LATVIA; MOROC-CO; NORWAY; PALESTINE; PORTUGAL; ROUMANIA; TERRITORIES OF THE LEVANT UNDER FRENCH MANDATE (SYRIA AND LEBANON); CZECHOSLOVAKIA; TUNIS; TURKEY; THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS (U. S. S. R.); YUGOSLAVIA. SIGNED AT LUCERNE, JUNE 19TH, 1933.

French official text communicated by the Swiss Federal Council. The registration of this Convention took place November 14th, 1934.

The undersigned, Plenipotentiaries of the Governments enumerated above, meeting at Lucerne in accordance with the provisions of the Additional Protocol<sup>3</sup> to the Acts of the International Radiotelegraph Conference of Madrid (1932), have with one accord and subject to ratification drawn up the following Convention.

#### Article 1.

# OBJECT OF THE CONVENTION. DEFINITIONS.

§ 1. The contracting Governments declare that they adopt and will apply the provisions of the present Convention and of the Plan annexed thereto.

<sup>1</sup> Traduction du Foreign Office de Sa Majesté <sup>1</sup> Translation of His Britannic Majesty's Foreign Office.
<sup>2</sup> Deposit of ratifications at Berne:
Belgium November 3rd, 1933.
Denmark December 19th, 1933.
Czechoslovakia January 15th, 1934.
EGYPT January 15th, 1934.
Vatican City State January 15th, 1934.
ICELAND
Germany
SWITZERLAND July 10th, 1934.
Spain November 6th, 1934.
Austria December 21st, 1934.
Estonia March 25th, 1935.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Volume CLI, page 467, of this Series.

- § 2. These Governments undertake not to instal or to put into operation within the bands mentioned in the Plan any broadcasting stations other than those mentioned in the Plan except under the conditions provided for below in Article 5.
- § 3. Until the date of entry into force of the present Convention, the contracting Governments undertake not to introduce into their broadcasting services any change of a kind likely to prevent the strict and complete application of the Plan.
- § 4. The "European region" within which the present Convention is applicable is defined to the north and west by the natural limits of Europe, to the east by the meridian 40° east of Greenwich and to the south by the parallel of 30° north in such a way as to include the western part of the U. S. S. R. and the territories bordering on the Mediterranean with the exception of those parts of Arabia and the Hedjaz which are included in this area.
  - § 5. In the present Convention:

The word "Administration" means the Governmental Administration of a contracting country of the European region which is responsible for the technical operation of a broadcasting service.

The words "Bureau of the Union" mean the Bureau of the International

Telecommunication Union

#### Article 2.

#### RATIFICATION OF THE CONVENTION.

The present Convention shall be ratified by the signatory Governments and the ratifications shall be deposited through the diplomatic channel as soon as possible in the archives of the Government of the Swiss Confederation. The latter shall notify the other signatory Governments of such ratifications as and when they are received.

## Article 3.

## Accession to the Convention.

- § r. The Government of a country of the European region not having signed the present Convention may accede to it before the date of its entry into force. Such an accession shall not include any reservation.
- § 2. The notice of accession shall be deposited in the archives of the Government of the Swiss Confederation, which shall inform all the other contracting Governments thereof.

## Article 4.

#### REVISION OF THE CONVENTION AND OF THE PLAN.

- § 1. The present Convention is valid until the date of application of the decisions which will be taken by the first International Administrative Radiocommunication Conference which shall take place after the Conference of Madrid (1932).
- § 2. In the course of this Administrative Conference or within the three months following its closure the Administrations shall come to an understanding with a view to the meeting of a new European Conference for the purpose of examining modifications to be made to the present Convention.
- § 3. European Administrative Conferences may take place at any time for the revision of the Plan if a request for this is made by one or more Administrations to the Bureau of the Union and if this request receives the consent of a third of the Administrations within the time fixed by the said Bureau.

Nevertheless, if none of the Conferences envisaged above shall have taken place before the 15th January, 1936, an Administrative Conference shall meet automatically, immediately after that date.

§ 4. The provisions of the present Convention or of the Plan annexed thereto shall be abrogated respectively as between all the Contracting Parties on the date of entry into force of a new Convention or of a new Plan.

# Article 5.

#### MODIFICATION OF THE PLAN.

- § 1. Any Administration desiring to carry out any change in the characteristics (frequency; power, in the case of a maximum specially provided for in the list of stations in the Plan; geographical position; etc.) of one of the stations in the Plan or to instal new broadcasting stations within the bands provided for in the Plan shall inform the Administrations which it considers directly interested.
- § 2. If agreement is reached between these Administrations, it shall be notified to the Bureau of the Union which shall inform the other Administrations thereof.
- § 3. Any of the latter which consider that this agreement may have unfavourable repercussions on their own services shall be allowed a period of six weeks from the date of receipt of such notification to make known their observations through the intermediary of the Bureau of the Union.

Before the expiry of this period, the measure proposed may not be carried out.

§ 4. In case of dispute or in the absence of agreement the interested Administrations shall have recourse, in accordance with the procedure instituted between them, to bodies of experts and, if necessary, to conciliation boards.

If no agreement can be reached, the provisions of Article 12, paragraph 2, of the present

Convention shall be applied.

§ 5. The preceding paragraphs are applicable without prejudice to the provisions of sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 5 of Article 7 of the General Radiocommunication Regulations <sup>1</sup> annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention of Madrid (1932).

#### Article 6.

#### DENUNCIATION OF THE CONVENTION.

- § 1. Each contracting Government has the right to denounce the present Convention by a notification addressed through the diplomatic channel to the Government of the Swiss Confederation and made known subsequently by that Government to all the other contracting Governments.
- § 2. This denunciation shall take effect one year after the receipt of notification thereof by the Government of the Swiss Confederation.

#### Article 7.

## NOTIFICATION OF THE FREQUENCIES FIXED BY THE PLAN.

§ r. Modifications of the list of frequencies resulting from the application of the Plan must be notified to the Bureau of the Union with the least possible delay.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Volume CLI, page 279, of this Series.

§ 2. The frequencies assigned by the Plan bear as date of notification to be included in the list of frequencies the date of signature of the present Convention in the following form:

19.6.33 (Lucerne Plan).

#### Article 8.

# QUALITY OF TRANSMISSION.

The Administrations shall take the necessary measures to:

- (I) Ensure the maintenance of the nominal frequency attributed to broadcasting stations according to the accepted standards for the category of wave employed and in accordance with the most recent technical progress;
- (2) Avoid in the transmissions of broadcasting stations over modulation capable of interfering with other stations;
- (3) Render as efficient as possible the international control of broadcasting transmissions;
- (4) Remedy as rapidly as possible any defects to which attention is called by the other Administrations or arising out of the communications of the International Broadcasting Union provided for in Article II below.

# Article 9.

RIGHTS OF COUNTRIES NOT INCLUDED IN THE EUROPEAN REGION.

The undersigned Governments declare that the present Convention shall not infringe any of the rights of the countries not included in the European region.

#### Article 10.

#### INTERFERENCE.

- § 1. When the use by a broadcasting station of any frequency causes interference not foreseen on the date of signature of the present Convention, the interested Administrations shall make every effort to conclude agreements with a view to eliminating such interference.
  - § 2. In this case, the following provisions shall be observed:
    - (a) Broadcasting stations placed in the band of 240 to 265 kilocycles per second (1,250 to 1,132 metres) must not interfere with services not open to public correspondence nor with aeronautical services. Such services will be organised so as not to interfere with reception from broadcasting stations in this band, within the limits of the national territories of these broadcasting stations.
    - territories of these broadcasting stations.

      (b) Broadcasting stations placed within the band of 540 to 550 kilocycles per second (556 to 545 metres) shall not interfere with mobile services within the band of 485 to 515 kilocycles per second (619 to 583 metres) nor with services not open to public correspondence within the band of 515 to 550 kilocycles per second (583 to 545 metres). Services not open to public correspondence will be organised so as not to interfere with the reception of broadcasting stations thus placed, within the limits of the national territories of these broadcasting stations.
    - (c) As regards the exceptions laid down in the Plan outside the bands enumerated in the two preceding paragraphs, the authorised services have prior rights over broadcasting services.
    - (d) In case of interference between the broadcasting station of the U. S. S. R. provided for in the Lucerne Plan the frequencies of which are situated within the bands covered by the reservations contained in the Final Protocol <sup>1</sup> of Madrid and the stations

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Volume CLI, page 445, of this Series.

of services which these bands are assigned, the parties concerned, in their endeavour to reach agreement, shall be placed on a footing of equality.

## Article II.

RELATIONS WITH THE INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING UNION (UNION INTERNATIONALE DE RADIODIFFUSION).

- § 1. The I.B. U. is for preference to be used as the expert body for all technical questions relating to the application of the present Convention and concerning broadcasting services exclusively.
- § 2. In order that the I.B. U. may carry out this expert role, its statutes shall permit any State organisation of the European region carrying out a broadcast service to secure accession at any time as a right and on request and to enjoy equal rights with other members.

These statutes shall permit the admission in an advisory capacity in all the organisations of the I.B. U. of representatives of the Bureau of the Union and of Administrations not members of the I.B. U. which express the desire for such admission.

§ 3. The I. B. U. periodically measures and takes observations upon the technical characteristics of the broadcasting stations of the European region. It communicates the results thereof to all the Administrations through the Bureau of the Union.

On the request of an Administration, the I. B. U. also carries out special measurements and

observations and communicates the results thereof directly to the interested parties.

In the case of technical difficulties, the measurements carried out by the I.B.U. shall be taken into consideration by the interested Administrations.

§ 4. An agreement may be concluded between the Administrations with the object of charging the I.B. U. through the intermediary of the Bureau of the Union to undertake work preparatory to collective action by these Administrations. In that case, the representatives of the Administrations, whether members or not of the I. B. U., take part, on a footing of equality, in the meetings of the organisation to which the I. B. U. entrusts the preparatory work.

In the meetings provided for in the preceding paragraph, the vote of each country represented belongs to the Administration. If the Administration of a country is not represented, the vote belongs to the broadcasting undertaking or group of broadcasting undertakings of the said country

when such undertaking or such groups are members of the I. B. U.

The report drawn up by the organisation of the I.B. U. shall be transmitted to the Administrations through the intermediary of the Bureau of the Union.

#### Article 12.

Application of the International Telecommunication Convention of Madrid (1932).

- § I. In regard to the matters which are not regulated by the present Convention but which are bound up with its objects, the International Telecommunication Convention 1 of Madrid (1932) and the General Radiocommunication Regulations<sup>2</sup> annexed thereto and the Final Protocol 3 to these Regulations remain in force even for Governments which, although having ratified the present Convention or having acceded thereto, have not signed or ratified those three documents.
- § 2. In particular, in the event of disagreement which cannot be settled in any other way, the application of Article 15 of the International Telecommunication Convention of Madrid (1932) is binding on Governments which have ratified the present Convention or have acceded thereto.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Volume CLI, page 5, of this Series.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Volume CLI, page 279, of this Series.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Volume CLI, page 445, of this Series.

# Article 13.

#### ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE CONVENTION.

The present Convention and the Plan annexed thereto enter into force on the 15th January, 1934, at one minute after midnight (Greenwich mean time).

In witness thereof the Plenipotentiaries of the Governments hereinafter named have signed the present Convention in a single copy which shall remain in the archives of the Government of the Swiss Confederation and of which a copy shall be delivered to each Government.

Done at Lucerne, this 19th day of June, 1933.

# For Germany:

Hermann Giess.

Paul Münch.

Dr. Hans HARBICH.

Erhard MAERTENS.

Dr. Ing. Kurt APEL.

Dr. Ing. Fr. PETZEL.

#### For Austria:

Ing. Hans PFEUFFER.

# For Belgium:

R. CORTEIL.

#### For the Vatican City State:

Luigi Angelini-Rota.

Pietro Salviucci.

# For the Swiss Confederation:

Muri.

G. KELLER.

E. METZLER.

#### For Denmark:

Kay Christiansen.

C. LERCHE.

## For the Free City of Danzig:

KRULISZ.

Max Gregor.

## For Egypt:

E. Webb.

A. F. ASSAT.

No. 3544

For Spain, including the Spanish Zone of Morocco:

Ramón Miguel NIETO.

Francisco VIDAL.

Tomás Ferz. Quintana.

José M. Rios.

#### For Estonia:

G. JALLAJAS.

# For France and Algeria:

Jules GAUTIER.

Pierre Caillaux.

M. PELLENC.

PICAULT.

LOEB.

## For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

F. W. PHILLIPS.

A. S. ANGWIN.

F. W. Home.

C. H. Boyd.

W. A. DUNCAN.

#### For the Irish Free State:

T. S. MUINEACHAIN.

#### For Iceland:

G. BRIEM.

# For Italy, including Cyrenaica and Tripolitania:

GNEME Giuseppe.

100 kW2;

For Latvia:

B. EINBERGS.

For Morocco:

DUBEAUCLARD.

CHANTON.

For Norway:

Hermod PETERSEN.

For Palestine:

F. W. PHILLIPS.

For Portugal:

David DE Sousa Pires.

For Roumania:

Ing. T. TANASESCU.

Ing. Georges v. Munteanu.

Ing. E. Geles.

For the Territories of the Levant under French mandate (Syria and Lebanon):

E. PICAULT.

For Czechoslovakia:

Ing. STRNAD.

Dr. Kučera.

For Tunis:

M. Pellenc.

For Turkey:

J. CEMAL.

MAZHAR.

For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

V. CHOSTAKOVITCH.

For Yugoslavia:

Ing. D. Petrovitch.

# LUCERNE PLAN

ANNEXED TO THE EUROPEAN BROADCASTING CONVENTION.

#### A. GENERAL DISPOSITIONS.

- § 1. The figure giving the actual power indicates, for each station, the power at the date of signature of the present Convention.
- § 2. Stations using the same frequency are indicated in the alphabetical order of their official names.
- § 3. In the case where the maximum power is not indicated in the Plan, the non-modulated power measured in the aerial shall not exceed the following values:
  - (a) For frequencies below 300 kc/s (waves above 1,000 m.) . . . 150 kW $^{1}$ ;
  - (b) For frequencies between 550 and 1,100 kc/s (waves between 545 and 272.7 m.)
    (c) For frequencies between 1,100 and 1,250 kc/s (waves between 1,100 and 1,250 kc/s)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For the station Moscow I, the maximum power permitted is 500 kW.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For the following stations: Budapest, Leipzig, Paris PTT, Prague I, Rennes PTT, Toulouse PTT, Vienna, the maximum power permitted is 120 kW.

Nevertheless, the power of stations mentioned in the Plan shall not be greater than is necessary to assure the economical maintenance of an efficient national service of good quality within the limits of the country concerned.

- § 4. On the other hand, the power of stations using common waves is limited as follows:
- § 5. In the case where the maximum power is indicated in the list of stations in the Plan, this power will be modified by agreement between the Administrations concerned, if experience, supported by measurements, shows that this modification is beneficial or necessary. Such modifications shall be limited to a value which in the case of a decrease of power admits of the avoidance of interference or to the value shown in paragraph 3 in the case of an increase of power.
  - § 6. The permissible tolerances for the frequency of stations are fixed as follows:
    - (a) Stations using an exclusive frequency . . . . . . . ± 50 cycles/sec.; (b) Stations using a shared frequency . . . . . . . . ± 10 cycles/sec.;
    - (c) Stations using the frequency of a national common wave ± 50 cycles/sec.;

Nevertheless, a tolerance of  $\pm$  10 cycles/sec. is recommended for the frequency of stations mentioned under (a) and (c).

- § 7. Definitions:
  - (a) "Shared wave", a wave used by two or more stations specially named in the Plan;
  - (b) "National common wave", an exclusive or shared wave attributed to a country which that country may use for an unlimited number of synchronised stations;
  - (c) "International common wave", type 1, and
    "International common wave", type 2, waves used by stations belonging to different countries and fulfilling the conditions laid down in §§ 4 and 6.
- § 8. Frequencies mentioned in the Plan must only be used for a telephone broadcasting service. Exceptionally, a visual broadcasting service can be allowed on a frequency assigned to a station on condition that this service does not cause any interference with the working of neighbouring stations.
- § 9. In addition to the frequencies provided for stations of the contracting countries, the Plan also provides for the allocation of frequencies to stations of countries which are not signatories to the European Broadcasting Convention.
- § 10. In conformity with the provisions of Article 1, § 2, of the European Broadcasting Convention, modifications can be made to the Plan only under the conditions fixed in Article 5 of this Convention.
- § 11. The final Protocol of the European Radioelectric Conference of Prague (1929) ceases to have effect on the date of the entry into force of the present Plan.

# B. LIST OF STATIONS.

BAND No. 1: 150 TO 300 KC/S (2,000 TO 1,000 M.).

Fre- Wave-		Station	Country	por	Aerial wer in kW Maximum	
kc/s	m.		,	Present	by day	by night <sup>1</sup>
160	1875	Brasov	Roumania	I		
167	1796	Radio-Paris Syrie	France Syria	75 o	20	20
175	1714	Moscow I	U. S. S. R.	500		
183	1639	Ankara Kaunas Madrid I Reykjavík	Turkey Lithuania Spain Iceland	7 7 0 16	7	7 30
191	1571	Zeesen (Central Germany)	Germany	60		
200	1500	Daventry (Droitwich)	Great Britain	25		
208	1442	Minsk	U. S. S. R.	100		
216	1389	Motala	Sweden	30		
223	1345	Huizen Kharkov I	Holland U. S. S. R.	7 20		
230	1304	Warsaw I	Poland	120		
238	1261	Kalundborg Portugal (North) <sup>2</sup>	Denmark Portugal	7.5 o	60 20	60 20
245	1224	Leningrad I	U. S. S. R.	100	100	100
253	1186	Oslo <sup>3</sup>	Norway	60	60	60
262	1145	Lahti 4	Finland	40	150	60
271	1107	Moscow II	U. S. S. R.	100	100	100

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Applicable one hour after sunset at the transmitter.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Must use an aerial directed towards the south and reduce the power during the night in case of interference with services not open to public correspondence of Spain and of France.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Norway will do all that she can to reduce the field towards the south-east without diminishing the national service of Oslo.

<sup>4</sup> May use a power at night up to 150 kW. if an aerial directed towards the north is installed.

BAND No. 2: 300 TO 500 KC/S (1,000 TO 600 M.).

Fre- quency kc/s	Wave- length m.	Station	Country	Present	Aerial ver in k Maxii by day	mum
355 3 <sup>6</sup> 4	845 824	Finmark Rostov-on-Don Smolensk	Norway U. S. S. R. U. S. S. R.	I 20 IO	10 20 10	5 20
		Free for di	rection-finding			
392	765	Östersund Slovakia <sup>2</sup>	Sweden Czechoslovakia	o.6 o	10 30	5 15
401	748	Geneva 3 Moscow III	Switzerland U. S. S. R.	1.3	1.3	0.5 50
413.5	726	Boden Voronej	Sweden U. S. S. R.	0.6 10	10	5 10
43 <sup>I</sup>	696	Oulu 4	Finland	2	5	1.5

- <sup>1</sup> Applicable one hour after sunset at the transmitter.
- <sup>2</sup> Must use an aerial directed towards the east.
- <sup>3</sup> On condition that it does not interfere with services not open to public correspondence.
- <sup>4</sup> Must use an aerial directed towards the north. The power may be increased if experience shows that interference with the maritime service is not caused thereby.

BAND No. 3: 500 TO 1,500 KC/S (600 TO 200 M.).

Fre- quency kc/s	Wave- length m.	Station	Country		Aerial wer in k Maxii by day	num
519	578.o	Hamar Innsbruck 4 or 5	Norway Austria	0.7	2 2	0.5 I
527	569.3	Ljubljana <sup>11</sup> Tampere <sup>2</sup> Finnish Common Wave <sup>2</sup>	Yugoslavia Finland Finland	5 1.2 0.5	5 1	5 1 1
536	559.7	Bolzano <sup>3</sup> Wilno <sup>2</sup>	Italy Poland	16 16	16 16	8

Fre-	Wave-			po	Aerial wer in k	w
quency kc/s	length m.	Station	Country	Present		mum
110/5				Present	by day	by night 1
546	549.5	Budapest I	Hungary	18.5	120	120
556	539.6	Beromünster	Switzerland	бо		
565	531.0	Athlone Palermo Italian Common Wave	Irish Free State Italy	60 3	3	3
		(Sicily) 9	Italy	0	3	3
574	522.6	Mühlacker	Germany	60		
583	514.6	Madona Tunis	Latvia Tunis	15 0		
592	506.8	Vienna	Austria	120		
601	499.2	Athens Radio-Maroc Sundsvall	Greece Morocco Sweden	0 6.5 10		
610	491.8	Florence Murmansk	Italy U. S. S. R.	20 10		
620	483.9	Brussels I Cairo I	Belgium Egypt	15 0	20	20
629	476.9	Lisbon Skoplje Trondheim	Portugal Yugoslavia Norway	0 0 1,2		
638	470.2	Prague I	Czechoslovakia	120		
648	463.0	Lyons P. T. T. Petrozavodsk	France U. S. S. R.	15 10		
658	455-9	Langenberg	Germany	60		
668	449.1	Jerusalem North Regional	Palestine Great Britain	0 50	20	20
677	443.1	Sottens	Switzerland	25		
686	437-3	Belgrade	Yugoslavia	2.5		
695	431.7	Paris P. T. T.	France	7		
704	426.1	Stockholm	Sweden	55		
713	420.8	Rome I	Italy	50		
722	415.5	Kiev	U. S. S. R.	100		

Fre-	Wave-			po	Aerial wer in k	w
quency	length	Station	Country		Maxi	mum
kc/s	m,			Present	by day	by night 1
731	410.4	Seville Tallinn	Spain Estonia	3 20		
740	405.4	Munich	Germany	60		
749	400.5	Marseilles P. T. T. Viipuri	France Finland	5 13		
758	395.8	Katowice	Poland	12		
767	391.1	Midland Regional (Scottish Regional)	Great Britain	25		
776	386.6	Stalino Toulouse P. T. T.	U. S. S. R. France	10 2		
785	382.2	Leipzig	Germany	120		
795	377-4	Coruna (Santiago) Lwów	Spain Poland	0.5 16		
804	373.I	Salonica	Greece	o	20	20
		Scottish Regional (West Regional)	Great Britain	50		
814	368.6	Milan I	Italy	50		
823	364.5	Roumania	Roumania	0		
832	360.6	Moscow IV	U. S. S. R.	100		
841	356.7	Berlin	Germany	1.5		
850	352.9	Bergen Norwegian Common Wave Sofia <sup>6</sup> Valencia	Norway Norway Bulgaria Spain	1 0.7 0 1.5	20	20
859	349.2	Simferopol Strasbourg	U. S. S. R. France	10 12		
868	345.6	Marrakech Poznań	Morocco Poland	o 1.7	20	20
877	342.1	London Regional	Great Britain	50		
886	338.6	Graz	Austria	7		
895	335.2	France (Sth. Pyrenees) Helsingfors	France Finland	 10	10	10
904	331.9	Hamburg Spanish Morocco <sup>2</sup>	Germany Spanish Morocco	1.5 0		

Fre-	Wave-			Aerial power in kW			
quency	length	Station	Country		Maxi	mum	
kc/s	m.			Present	by day	by night 1	
913	328.6	Dnepropetrovsk Limoges P. T. T.	U. S. S. R. France	10 0.5			
922	325.4	Brno	Czechoslovakia	32			
932	321.9	Brussels II	Belgium	15			
941	318.8	Algiers Göteborg	Algeria Sweden	12 10			
950	315.8	Breslau	Germany	60			
959	312.8	France (Paris Region) Gomel	France U. S. S. R.	 I.2			
968	309.9	Grenoble Odessa Oukhta or Tiraspol	France U. S. S. R. U. S. S. R.	20 10 2	20	20	
977	307.1	Haifa West Regional (North Ireland	Palestine	0	5	5	
25		Regional)	Great Britain	50			
986	304.3	Genoa Torun or Cracow	Italy Poland	10 2 01 1.7			
995	301.5	Hilversum	Holland	20			
1004	298.8	Bratislava	Czechoslovakia	13.5			
1013	296.2	North National (Midland Regional) Tchernigov	Great Britain U. S. S. R.	50 10			
1022	293.5	Madrid II	Spain	3			
1031	291.0	Heilsberg Portugal (South)	Germany Portugal	60 0			
1040	288.6	Leningrad II Rennes P. T. T. Syria	U. S. S. R. France Syria	10 2.5 0	20	20	
1050	285.7	Bournemouth (North East Regional) Krafsnodar Scottish National	Great Britain U. S. S. R. Great Britain	1 10 50			
1059	283.3	Bari	Italy	20			
1068	280.9	Tiraspol (or Odessa or Oukhta)	U. S. S. R.	10			
1077	278.6	Bordeaux P. T. T.	France	12			

Fre-	Wave-			por	Aerial wer in k	w
quency length	ength Station	Country		Maxi	mum	
kc/s	m.			Present	by day	by night 1
1086	276.2	Falun Zagreb	Sweden Yugoslavia	2 0.7	,	
1095	274.0	Barcelona Vinnitsa	Spain U. S. S. R.	7 10		
1104	271.7	Kuldiga Naples	Latvia Italy	o 1.5		
1113	269.5	Košice (Uszhorod) Oran 10	Czechoslovakia Algeria	2.6 0		
1122	267.4	Alexandria I	Egypt	0	5	5
		Belfast (North Scottish Regional)	Great Britain	r		
1131	265.3	Hörby <sup>7</sup>	Sweden	10		
1140	263.2	Turin	Italy	7		
1149	261.1	London National Turkey West National (Scottish	Great Britain Turkey	50 5	10	10
		National)	Great Britain	50		
1158	259.1	Moravská Ostrava	Czechoslovakia	11.2		
1167	257.1	Monte Ceneri	Switzerland	15		
1176	255.1	Copenhagen Malta	Denmark Malta	0.8	5	5
1185	253.2	Kharkov II Nice-Corsica P. T. T.	U. S. S. R. France	10		
1195	251.0	Frankfurt German Common Wave	Germany Germany	17		
1204	249.2	Prague II Czechoslovakian Common Waye	Czechoslovakia Czechoslovakia	5		
				0		
1213	247.3	Lille P. T. T.	France	5		
1222	245.5	Trieste	Italy	10		
1231	243.7	Gleiwitz German Common Wave	Germany Germany	5 0.25		

Fre-	Wave-			por	Aerial wer in k	.w
quency	length	Station	Country		Maxi	mum
kc/s	m.			Present	by day	by night <sup>1</sup>
1240	241.9	Yugoslavia	Yugoslavia	o		
1249	240.2	Luxemburg	Luxemburg	150		
1258	238.5	Riga Rome II <sup>8</sup> San Sebastian	Latvia Italy Spain	15 0.5 3	10	10
1267	236.8	German Common Wave	Germany	2		
1276	235.1	Varna Norwegian Common Wave	Bulgaria Norway	o 0.7		
1285	233.5	Belgium Southern Greece	Belgium Greece	0		
1294	231.8	Linz Salzburg	Austria Austria	0.5 0.5		
1303	230.2	Danzig Sombor	Danzig Free City Yugoslavia	0.5	10	10
1312	228.7	Swedish Common Wave	Sweden	1.25		
1321	227.1	Budapest II	Hungary	0.8		
1330	225.6	North German Common Wave	Germany	0.5		
1339	224.0	Montpelier P. T. T. Pinsk East Polish Common Wave	France Poland Poland	5 0 0	5 5	5 5
1348	222.6	International Common Wave, Type I Aberdeen Benghazi Cairo II Dublin Estonia France (South-West) Königsberg Lithuania Lodz Milan II Monaco Norway Vorarlberg Yugoslavia	Great Britain Cyrenaica Egypt Irish Free State Estonia France Germany Lithuania Poland Italy Principality of Monaco Norway Austria Yugoslavia	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 5 0 1.7 4 0 0 0 0 0		

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Fre-	• Wave-			po	Aerial wer in l	w
quency	length	ength Station	Country	1		mum
kc/s	m.			Present	by day	by night 1
1357	221.1	Italian Common Wave Norwegian Common Wave	Italy Norway	o 0.5		
1366	219.6	Cracow or Torun	Poland	1.7 Or 2	*	
1375	218.2	Swiss Common Wave	Switzerland	0.5		
1384	216.8	Albania Warsaw II	Albania Poland	0 2		
1393	215.4	France (Cent.) French Common Wave	France France	0 0		
1402	214.0	Bulgaria Swedish Common Wave	Bulgaria Sweden	0 0.4	5	5
1411	212.6	Bucharest Portuguese Common Wave Roumania Common Wave	Roumania Portugal Roumania	12 2 0	12	12
1420	211.3	Finnish Common Wave Yugoslav Common Wave	Finland Yugoslavia	1.5 o		
1429	209.9	International Common Wave, Type I Alexandria II Cork France (Ile de France) Klagenfurt Newcastle Norway Holland Tripoli Yugoslavia	Egypt Irish Free State France Austria Great Britain Norway Holland Tripolitania Yugoslavia	0 1 0 0.5 1 0 0		
1438	208.6	Hungarian Common Wave Magyaróvar Miskolc Nyiregyhaza Pécs	Hungary Hungary Hungary Hungary Hungary	0 1.25 6.25 1.25	6.2	6.2
1447	207.3	Lithuania Spanish Common Wave	Lithuania Spain	0		
1456	206.0	French Common Wave	France	0		
1465	204.8	German Common Wave	Germany	0		
1474	203.5	Plymouth British Common Wave	Great Britain Great Britain	0.3	5	5

Fre- Wave-	Wave-			Aerial power in kW		
quency kc/s	length m.	Station	Country	Present	Maxi by day	by
1483	202.3	Soviet Common Wave	U. S. S. R.	0		
1492	201.1	International Common Wave, Type 2		:		
1500	200	International Common Wave, Type 2.				

- <sup>1</sup> Applicable one hour after sunset at the transmitter.
- <sup>2</sup> Must use an aerial directed towards the interior of the country.
- <sup>3</sup> In case of interference with mobile services, must use an aerial direct away from the sea.
- <sup>4</sup> Must use an aerial directed towards the interior of the country and must limit the radiation towards the sea to a value which is not likely to interfere with maritime traffic.
- $^5$  To be synchronised with Linz and Salzburg on 1,294 kc/s (231.8 m.), if this station causes interference with the maritime service.
  - <sup>6</sup> Must use an aerial directed towards the east.
- <sup>7</sup> Must use an aerial directed towards the north, if the power exceeds 60 kW, the maximum authorised being up to 100 kW.
  - 8 In case of interference, must use an aerial directed towards the east.
- <sup>9</sup> The power of Palermo and that of the stations using the Italian common wave (Sicily) may be increased to 5 kW if the power of Athlone is increased to 100 kW. In this case, the Italian stations will use directional aerials, limiting radiation towards Ireland in order to avoid interference with the service of the Athlone station.
- <sup>10</sup> In case of interference with the service of Naples, must use an aerial directed towards the interior of the country.
- <sup>11</sup> In case of interference with the mobile services or with the services not open to public correspondence, must use a directional aerial and reduce its power during the night.

#### FINAL PROTOCOL

#### ANNEXED TO THE EUROPEAN BROADCASTING CONVENTION.

At the moment of proceeding to the signature of the European Broadcasting Convention,

the undersigned Plenipotentiaries take cognisance of the following declaration:

The Plenipotentiaries of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, as well as those of Roumania, formally declare that, by their signature of the European Broadcasting Convention, their Governments do not accept the provisions contained in subsection (d) of § 2 of Article 10 of the said Convention; these provisions concern interference between broadcasting stations of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics provided for in the Lucerne Plan, and of which the frequencies are situated within the bands covered by the reservations contained in the Final Protocol of Madrid, and the stations of the services to which those bands were allotted.

In witness whereof, the undermentioned Plenipotentiaries have drawn up the present Protocol, and they have signed it in one copy which shall remain in the archives of the Government of the Swiss Confederation, and of which a copy shall be delivered to each Government signatory to the said Plan.

Done at Lucerne, this 19th day of June, 1933.

For Germany:

Hermann Giess.

Paul Münch.

Dr. Hans HARBICH.

Erhard MAERTENS.

Dr. Ing. Kurt Apel.

Dr. Ing. Fr. Petzel.

For Austria:

Ing. Hans PFEUFFER.

For Belgium:

R. CORTEIL.

For the Vatican City State:

Luigi Angelini-Rota.

Pietro Salviucci.

For the Swiss Confederation:

Muri.

G. KELLER.

E. METZLER.

For Denmark:

Kay Christiansen.

C. LERCHE.

For the Free City of Danzig:

KRULISZ.

Max Gregor.

For Egypt:

E. Webb.

A. F. ASSAL.

For Spain, including the Spanish Zone of Morocco:

Ramón Miguel NIETO.

Francisco VIDAL.

Tomás Ferz Quintana.

José M. Rios.

For Estonia:

G. JALLAJAS.

For France and Algeria:

Jules GAUTIER.

Pierre Caillaux.

M. PELLENC.

PICAULT.

LOEB.

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

F. W. PHILLIPS.

A. S. Angwin.

F. W. Home.

C. H. Boyd.

W. A. DUNCAN.

For the Irish Free State:

T. S. MUINEACHAIN.

For Iceland:

G. BRIEM.

For Italy, including Cyrenaica and Tripolitania:

GNEME Giuseppe.

For Latvia:

B. EINBERGS.

For Morocco:

DUBEAUCLARD.

CHANTON.

For Norway:

Hermod PETERSEN.

For Palestine:

F. W. PHILLIPS.

For Portugal:

David DE Sousa Pires.

For Roumania:

Ing. T. TANASESCU.

Ing. Georges v. Munteanu.

Ing. E. Geles.

For the Territories of the Levant under French mandate (Syria and Lebanon):

E. PICAULT.

For Czechoslovakia:

Ing. STRNAD.

Dr. Kučera.

For Tunis:

M. PELLENC.

For Turkey:

J. CEMAL.

MAZHAR.

For the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics:

V. Chostakovitch.

For Yugoslavia:

Ing. D. Petrovitch.