ANNEX 6

Rules for analogue to digital conversion

- Following a request for the conversion of an analogue assignment into a DVB-T assignment or SFN a conversion analysis shall be undertaken.
- The propagation prediction method described in Annex 1, Section 2, which is based on Rec. ITU-R P.370, should be used unless agreed otherwise.
- The following calculations shall be made:
- 3.1 (a) The nuisance field strength of the original analogue assignment at the test points of all potentially affected analogue assignments, using the method described in Annex 1, Section 6 for determining the test points; and,
 - (b) The nuisance field strength of the proposed DVB-T assignment or the power sum of the nuisance field strengths of the assignments forming the SFN at the same test points; and,
- 3.2 (a) The field strength (50, 1) of the original analogue assignment at the test points of all potentially affected analogue assignments as in 3.1, irrespective of whether or not they have been converted; and,
 - (b) The field strength (50, 1) of the digital assignment resulting from the conversion, or the power sum of the (50, 1) field strengths of the assignments forming the SFN resulting from the conversion, at the same test points as in 3.1; and,
- 3.3 a) The field strength (50, 1) of the original analogue assignment at test points to be agreed on the potentially affected country's borderline, as described in Annex 1, Section 6.1.2; and,
 - (b) The field strength (50, 1) of the digital assignment resulting from the conversion, or the power sum of the (50, 1) field strengths of the assignments forming the SFN resulting from the conversion, at the same test points.
- With regard to television broadcasting, the conversion of the analogue assignment into a DVB-T assignment or SFN shall be accepted, unless otherwise agreed between administrations, if the following three conditions are fulfilled at all the relevant test points. However, according to the coordination procedure of Part B of Article 4 a compatibility analysis is still needed with regard to T-DAB and other services with primary status.

The value of 3.1(b) is not more than the value of 3.1(a) or the value of 3.2(b) is not more than 10 dB μ V/m in Band III or 20 + 20 log₁₀ (f/500) dB μ V/m in Bands IV and V (where f is the centre frequency in MHz of the digital assignment). This condition has only to be fulfilled if the potentially affected analogue assignment has not yet been converted; and,

The value of 3.2(b) is not more than the value of 3.2(a) minus 7 dB or the value of 3.2(b) is not more than $10~dB\mu V/m$ in Band III or $20+20~log_{10}$ (f/500) $dB\mu V/m$ in Bands IV and V (where f is the centre frequency in MHz of the digital assignment); and,

The value of 3.3(b) is not more than the value of 3.3(a) minus 7 dB or the value of 3.3(b) is not more than 10 dB μ V/m in Band III or 20 + 20 log₁₀ (f/500) dB μ V/m in Bands IV and V (where f is the centre frequency in MHz of the digital assignment).

If these conditions are not fulfilled then the proposal should be treated as a new proposal following the compatibility analysis method of Section B and Section C of Annex 4.