

# Broadcasting Control Board Announces

# HIGHER POWER FOR A-M DETAILS OF COUNTRY TV

The Thirteenth Annual Report of the Australian Broadcasting Control Board contains a number of items concerning the technical progress of both radio and TV in Australia. The following is a summary of those which we feel will be of most interest to readers.

IN the radio field there is news of increased power for several national stations, the granting of a special low power licence for restricted local coverage, the synchronous operation of two transmitters on the same frequency, and of experiments with compatible single sideband systems for use on the broadcast band.

Details of the new stations and increased power are contained in paragraphs 30 and 31, pages 15 and 16.

"As mentioned in the Board's twelfth annual report, 18 of the 22 proposed new stations . . . are now in operation, the following three new stations having commenced service during the past year:

"4MI Mount Isa, July 11, 1960.

"8KN Katherine, July 7, 1960.

"8TC Tennant Creek, July 5, 1960.

"The position regarding the other four stations is as follows:

"2AN Armidale. Following negotiations with the New Zealand administration the Board, in April, 1961, confirmed the following operating conditions for this station: Power, 50 watts; frequency, 760 Kc, sharing with station 2NB Broken Hill.

"This station, which is intended to provide a service only for the city of Armidale, is expected to commence operations about March, 1962.

"3BN Bendigo. The Minister, in April, 1961, on the recommendation of the Board, approved the deletion of this

station from the Board's plan. This step was taken following the increase in power of station 3WV Horsham to 50,000 watts in August, 1960, as a result of which the grade of service provided in Bendigo is now regarded as satisfactory. In addition, the quality of reception in that city from the Melbourne stations 3AR and 3LO will be substantially improved when these stations' power is increased to 50,000 watts.

"The power of station 3WV Horsham was increased on August 31, 1960, from 10,000 watts to 50,000 watts; the power of 5AN Adelaide will be increased from 2,000 to 10,000 watts on September 20, 1961, and, on the same date, the power of 5CL Adelaide will be increased from 10,000 to 50,000 watts. The power of 6WF Perth will be increased from 5,000 to 50,000 watts on September 18, 1961. It is expected that both 2FC and 2BL in Sydney will be increased from 10,000 to 50,000 watts during 1961-62.

"The Board has referred in previous reports to the need for improvements in the broadcasting service in certain parts of Queensland, but the difficulty of providing frequency channels for additional stations in that State delayed the preparation of plans for effecting improvements. During the year, however, this difficulty was overcome and the Minister, in March, 1961, on the recommendation of the Board, approved plans

for improving the service in Queensland by the establishment of three new medium frequency stations and the increase in power of an existing station, as follows:

## NEW STATIONS

"South and South-West Queensland: Power, 10,000 watts; frequency, 710 Kc, sharing with station 7NT Kelso, Tasmania. Both stations will be equipped with directional radiating systems.

"Emerald area and districts: Power, 50,000 watts; frequency, in the band 1,500 to 1,600 Kc.

"Eidsvold, Monto and Theodore areas: Power, 10,000 watts; frequency, 910 Kc. This station will operate in synchronism with station 4QB Pialba.

## INCREASE IN POWER

"4AT Atherton, from 500 to 2,000 watts."

The Board also lists a number of changes regarding commercial stations.

Two new stations commenced operation, 8DN at Darwin and 4LM at Mount Isa, while a number of stations are using increased power. Both 2KA Katoomba and 2KM Kempsey have a night-time increase in power from 1,000 to 2,000 watts, while 3AK Melbourne has a full-time increase from 500 to 2,000 watts.

Daytime increases in power from 1,000 to 2,000 watts were effected by the following stations:

3BA Ballarat, 3BO Bendigo, 3CS Colac, 3CV Maryborough, 3GL Geelong and 3YB Warrnambool.

In South Australia, 5AU Port Augusta increased its power from 500 to 2,000 watts, operating from a new site with a directional aerial.

Area and Transmitting Site	Aerial Pattern	Polarisation	National Channel and Offset	Commercial Channel and Offset
Canberra (Black Mountain)	Omnidirectional. Special vertical pattern.	Vertical	Ch. 3 — 10 kc/s	Ch. 7 + 8 kc/s
Newcastle-Hunter River (Great Sugarloaf)	Omnidirectional	Horizontal	Ch. 5 + 8 kc/s	Ch. 3. No offset
Illawarra (Knight's Hill)	Maxima along coast	Horizontal	Ch. 5a. No offset	Ch. 4. No offset
Central Tablelands (Mt. Canobolas)	Omnidirectional	Vertical	Ch. 1 + 8 kc/s	Ch. 8 + 8 kc/s
Richmond-Tweed (Mt. Matheson)	Omnidirectional	Horizontal	Ch. 6 + 10 kc/s	Ch. 8. No offset
Ballarat (Lookout Hill, near Mt. Buangor)	Minimum toward Goulburn Valley	Horizontal	Ch. 3 — 12 kc/s	Ch. 6 — 2 kc/s
Bendigo (Mt. Alexander)	Maximum to north	Vertical	Ch. 1. No offset	Ch. 8. No offset
Lalor Valley (Mt. Tassie, near Callignee)	Maximum toward E. Gippsland	Horizontal	Ch. 4 — 10 kc/s	Ch. 10 — 4 kc/s
Goulburn Valley (Mt. Major)	Minimum toward Ballarat	Vertical	Ch. 3 — 20 kc/s	Ch. 6 + 6 kc/s
Darling Downs (Mt. Mowbrall)	Maximum toward Toowoomba	Horizontal	Ch. 3 + 2 kc/s	Ch. 10 + 10 kc/s
Rockhampton (Mt. Hopeful)	Omnidirectional	Horizontal	Ch. 3 + 10 kc/s	Ch. 7 + 10 kc/s
Townsville (Mt. Stuart)	Omnidirectional	Horizontal	Ch. 3 + 18 kc/s	Ch. 7. No offset
N.E. Tasmania (Mt. Barrow)	Maximum along North Coast	Horizontal	Ch. 3 — 50 kc/s	Ch. 9 — 12 kc/s