

CANADIAN-UNITED STATES REGIONAL ARRANGEMENT GOVERNING
THE USE OF RADIO FOR CIVIL AERONAUTICAL SERVICES.

Article I.

Scope.—The present arrangement between Canada and the United States concerns primarily the radio communication service of civil aeronautics and civil air navigation services. Except for, Article XIII, the subject matter of this arrangement is confined to the frequencies 200-400 kc. and above 30,000 kc. Services other than civil aeronautical which may incidentally be involved from the standpoint of interference to and by the civil aeronautical radio services are treated in Article XVII. Nothing in this arrangement shall be construed as lessening in any manner or to any degree the rights enjoyed by the national defence services of either country.

Article II.

Application.—Nothing in the present arrangement shall contravene the pertinent portions of the International Telecommunication Convention, Madrid, 1932; the radio regulations annexed thereto to which the parties to this arrangement have subscribed; the Inter-American Radio Communications Convention, Habana, 1937, and the Inter-American Arrangement on Radio Communications, Habana, 1937 or such documents as may supplant them as a result of subsequent conferences.

Article III

Standardization.—In order that international flying may be facilitated, the standardization and use of aeronautical radio facilities are provided for in this arrangement. Appendix I lists the standard classes of aeronautical radio aids approved for service operation.

Article IV

Geographical Spacing of Aeronautical Stations.—In accordance with the general principles governing the economical use of the available channels, assignments shall be duplicated with a minimum practicable geographical separation between stations as determined by permissible ratio of interfering signal to desired signal, characteristics of the frequencies in use, and the areas of operation of the stations concerned.

Article V

Sharing of Channels.—The principle of the sharing of frequencies which are made available for aeronautical services by international convention is fully recognized, particularly, however, with respect to those allocated to such services by the Inter-American Arrangement Concerning Radio Communications, Habana, 1937. Recognition is given, however, to the priority of existing services as set forth in Article XVII and Appendix IV. In general, assignments to a new station shall be treated as an individual problem to be solved by engineering methods.

Article VI

Field Intensity.—In order that radio interference beyond the service area may be reduced to a minimum, radiated power should ordinarily be adjusted to a value consistent with a normal required field intensity within the prescribed area in which it is desired to render service.