



**Government  
of Canada**  
Department of Communications

**TRC-II**

# **TELECOMMUNICATIONS REGULATION CIRCULAR**

**IMPLEMENTATION IN CANADA OF SINGLE SIDEBAND  
TECHNIQUES IN THE MARITIME MOBILE SERVICE**

**EFFECTIVE DATE - FEBRUARY 1, 1977  
(REPLACES TRC-II DATED 23-3-71)**

**TELECOMMUNICATION REGULATORY SERVICE  
OPERATIONS BRANCH**

Telecommunications Regulations Circulars are issued from time to time as the need arises and are intended for the guidance of those actively engaged in telecommunications in Canada. The information contained in these circulars is subject to change at any time in keeping with the development of the art of telecommunications. It is therefore suggested that interested persons should consult the nearest Superintendent of Telecommunications Regulation to ascertain whether this circular is still current.

IMPLEMENTATION IN CANADA OF SINGLE SIDEBAND TECHNIQUES IN  
THE MARITIME MOBILE SERVICE

The Canadian Maritime Mobile Service makes use of radiotelephony on medium and high frequencies in accordance with the allocations provided in Article 5 of the International Radio Regulations. The Canadian Service provides for ship/shore communications through coast stations operated by the Department of Transport (DOT) or other Public agency. Moreover, non-safety ship/shore communications are provided through private shore facilities where the need exists. For details of the frequencies used by the DOT coast stations reference should be made to the Pacific edition and the Atlantic and Great Lakes edition of the DOT publication 'Radio Aids to Marine Navigation'. The details of private ship/shore and intership (SSB) communications may be found in DOC Information Circular TRC-14.

In order to improve the efficiency of the maritime communication services the Department, after consultation with the marine industry, is implementing a schedule to phase out the licensing of double sideband emissions. This mode will be replaced by the single sideband mode in all bands below 23,000 kHz.

DSB equipment licensed prior to April 1, 1971, (the effective date of SSB Radio Standards Specification 181) will continue to be licensed until the dates listed in the following transition schedule:

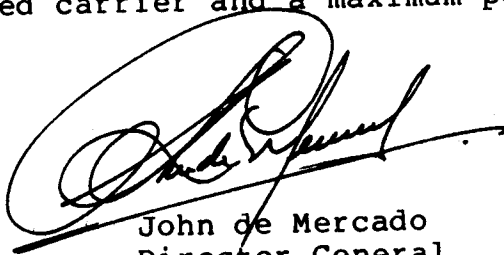
	<u>MF Band</u> 1605 to 4000 kHz	<u>HF Band</u> 4000 to 23000 kHz
1) Date after which <u>new</u> installation of DSB equipment in ships ceased to be permitted	1 January 1973	1 January 1972
2) Coast stations discontinued DSB emission as of	1 January 1975	1 January 1972
3) Date after which <u>only</u> SSB emissions (reduced carrier A3A or suppressed carrier A3J) will be permitted on vessels compulsory fitted with radio-telephone	1 January 1978	1 January 1978

- 4) Date after which  
only SSB emissions  
(reduced carrier  
A3A or suppressed  
carrier A3J) will  
be permitted on  
vessels voluntarily  
fitted with radio-  
telephone

1 January 1982

1 January 1978

It should be noted that emissions from the distress and calling frequency of 2182 kHz will be in the full carrier (compatible) mode indefinitely. The guard band for 2182 kHz has been reduced to provide two new SSB channels, with emissions on these adjacent channels being restricted to partial or suppressed carrier and a maximum power of 400 watts.



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