sources all remotely controlled from the console.

The transfer control room features a custom-built console which enables four separate audio transfers to be simultaneously controlled and monitored. The Sepmag transfer machines and tape transports are remotely controlled from the console which is also equipped with a switcher providing push-button selection of source from any of 20 sources for each of the four transfer channels.

Design/Developments

In addition to the precision offset system and filters design for transmission, RTE's Technical Design Department developed the following: (1) digital-controlled engineering preview systems for the TV Centre; (2) automatic audio line selectors for the new high power MF Station at Tullamore; (3) character generators; (4) mobile MF transmitters; (5) sync advance unit for studio vision mixer; and (6) remotely controlled vision switcher for regional studios.

Radio — Late 1975 saw the completion of the most modern radio studio complex in Europe. It comprises thirteen studios with two presentation studios and and elaborate switching center for radio and television.

In 1976 RTE inaugurated its international consultancy service for under-developed countries. RTE provides assistance in the design and installation of broadcasting studio centers and transmission networks. The wide experience gained over fifty years of broadcasting is made available through the RTE Consultancy Service. A staff of more than 800 is employed daily in the design, installation, maintenance and operation of radio and television systems. In addition to the personnel normally assigned to a consultancy project, members of this experienced staff can be released to provide specialist advice.

When necessary, key personnel from the organization for which the consultancy is being provided are taken into RTE for on-the-job training in the relevant aspects of the work. Members of the staff are given a first-hand insight, in pleasant friendly surrounding, into all aspects of this work. RTE is in a position to provide a fully comprehensive service, right from the conception through the design and development stages of a project to the final commissioning stage. This service includes the training and familiarization of staff in the maintenance and operation of systems and equipment.

In choosing professional broadcasting equipment the world is the market-place. Because there are no manufacturers of broadcasting equipment in the Republic of Ireland, RTE can recommend the best without bias. RTE's own installations are comprised of equipment from many countries, including Germany, United Kingdom, France, USA, Japan and Italy. Equipment is chosen for a project and recommended on the basis of suitability and cost, irrespective of country of origin. Consultancy projects are financed by the recipient countries or by national and international development agencies.

Addendum to Progress Report — European Broadcasting Union

Because of the late arrival at the Technical Centre of the European Broadcasting Union of certain important statistics, the Table (below) arrived at SMPTE Headquarters too late for inclusion in the Progress Report in the May 1977 *Journal*. Please refer to the European Broadcasting Union report on page 320 in the May 1977 *Journal*. The Table is self-explanatory, but has particular relevance to the information in column 3, third paragraph from the top of page 320.

Expansion of Television During 1976: Principal Characteristics of the Television Services Participating Regularly in Eurovision at the End of 1975 and 1976.

Country and programme designation	Transmission system*	No. of television transmitters		Coverage of population %		Programme hours per week		Network length km radio-relay		Network length km cable		Estimated No. of receivers (thousands)		Estimated No. of receivers per 100 pers.	
		1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975	1976	1975
Algeria - RTA	B - PAL	40	40	9					2800		0	440	425	2.8	2.7
Austria - ORF-1	B(G) - PAL	209 (81)	207 (62)	90.9	90.3	62.9	55.8	7858	7858	72	72	2050	2000	27.2	26.4
ORF-2	G(B) - PAL	263 (18)	244 (17)	87.7	86.9	43	48.5								
Belgium - BRT	H - PAL(C)	6 (4)	6 (4)	99.8	99.8	55.4[4]	54.3[4]	3798	3425	0	0		2500		25.5
RTB	H - PAL(C)	7 (11)	7 (11)	90.7	92.8	59.2[4]	57.2[4]								
Denmark - DR	B - PAL	30	30	99.9	99.9	44	44.5	4278	2964	124	124	1700	1610	33.5	31.8
Finland - YLE-1	B - PAL(G)	64 (1)	63	99	99	62	63	10239	9697	0.5	0.5	1800	1600	38.0	33.8
YLE-2	G(B) - PAL	17 (16)	13 (14)	86	84	30	31								
France - TF1	E (L-SECAM)[7]	1164(183)	1301 (3)	99(28)	99(12)	78[4]	76.5[4]								
A2	L - SECAM	1034	973	98	98	74[4]	70.5	43475	41750	350	350	15000	14500	28.5	27.4
FR3	L - SECAM	195	137	94	80	32[8]	24.5								
Germany (F.R.)															
ARD-1	B(G) - PAL	1000(229)	1070(204)	97.1	97	64.8[6]	63[6]								
ZDF	G(B) - PAL	1714 (2)	1651 (2)	97.3	96.7	65.5	62.7	32082	32004	740	740	18500	19250	30.5	31.7
ARD-3	G(B) - PAL	1688 (2)	1648 (2)	94.9	94	44.5	42.5								
Greece - ERT	B	17	17	95	95	61	48.5	3020	3020	13	13	1070	1050	12.2	12.0
Ireland - RTE	B - PAL	21 (7)	19 (7)	98	98	64.5[4]	66[4]	2410		0	0	625	610	19.6	20.0
Italy - RAI-1	B - PAL**	804	797	98.7	98.1	63.5	62.5	31200	30182	277	277		12200		22.6
RAI-2	G - PAL**	437	406	96.6	91	50.4	35.7								
Libya - PRBC	B - SECAM	11	11	80		60		2594		0	0		150		7.5
Luxemburg - RTL	(C - PAL) L - SECAM	1 (2)	1 (2)	92(99)	92(99)	40	40	16	16	0	0		84		23.8
Malta - TVM	B	1	1	99	99	40	38.8	5	5	0	0				20.4
RTI	B	1		90		20									
Monaco - TMC-1	E 625 - SECAM	1	1		100		32		16		0		10		50
TMC-2	G - SECAM	1	1		80		17.5								
Morocco - RTM	B - SECAM	24	24	80	79	41	44	4108	4108	0	0		500		2.9
Netherlands															
NOS-1	B(G) - PAL	4 (9)	4 (9)	100	100	49[4]	49[4]	3068	3068	218	209	3800	3650	27.7	26.6
NOS-2	G - PAL	13	13	99	99	36	34								
Norway - NRK	B(G) - PAL	767 (1)	719	96.4	96.3	45.8[4]	44.7[4]	12163	12163	16	16	1200	1100	29.8	27.4
Portugal - RTP-1	B	34	39	80	96	73[4]	85[4]	3514	3514	0	0	920	730	9.3	8.3
RTP-2	G	6	6	32	32	21	25								
Spain - TVE-1	B - PAL**	717	710	93.5	93.1	75.3	71.8	14272	14072	0	0		6640		19.1
TVE-2	G(B) - PAL**	62 (5)	49 (3)	61	60.5	31.1	31								
Sweden - SR-1	B - PAL	215 (10)	209 (10)	99.6	99.6	47.2	41.9	31500	32000	670	610	3000	2910	36.4	35.5
SR-2	G - PAL	201	174	98.9	98.9	36.7	38.8								
Switzerland -															
SRG	B(G) - PAL	176(109)	175 (90)	99	98.9[1]	60	66								
SSR	B(G) - PAL	58(160)	56(125)	93	90[2]	53	56	2320	2374	0	0	1850	1800	29.4	28.7
TSI	B(G) - PAL	47(180)	46(141)	93	90[3]	53	59								
Tunisia - RTT	B - SECAM	7	7	98	98	56	56	2600	2600	0	0	260	250	4.3	4.9
Turkey - TRT	B	45	44	66	60	62[4]	45[4]	2284	2004	0	0		900		2.2
United Kingdom															
BBC-1	I-PAL(A)	261(110)	198(110)	97.5	96	93	98	8949	8372	851	857				
BBC-2	I-PAL	261	197	97.5	96.5	70	78					18500	18000	33.1	32.2
IBA	I-PAL(A)	247 (47)	195 (47)	97.7	95.8	93	94	5900	5900	430	430				
Yugoslavia -JRT-1	B(G) - PAL	389	331	95	95	79[4]	77[4]	18271	17894	0	0		3100		14.9
JRT-2	G - PAL	141	42	30	25	36[4]	32[4]								

Notes: Brackets ( ) are used to distinguish the characteristics of the service provided by transmitters identified in this way.

* The various transmission systems are identified by means of the letters used in C. C. I. R. Report 624.

** Experimental colour transmissions.