



TV-LIST

44 - 108 MHz

TV – STATIONS WORLDWIDE

Edition 5.0 June 2001

Price for paper-printed version: on demand

Published by: UKW/TV-Arbeitskreis der AGDX e.V.
c/o Hans-Jürgen Kuhlo, Wilh.-Leuschner-Str. 293b, D-64347 Griesheim, Germany

Edited by: Michael Woldt, Ulrich Onken, Bernd Trutenau, Udo Deutscher

Internet: <http://www.ukwtv.de>

References and Acknowledgements

TVLIST is a non-commercial, non-profit publication aimed to provide TV-DX enthusiasts with an up-to-date information source. The price (for printed version only) covers production and distribution costs only. The contents and idea of TVLIST are protected by Copyright and may not be exploited commercially.

Paper-printed versions of TVLIST can be obtained at request (for addresses see our homepage) from UKW/TV-Arbeitskreis at the price of printing plus postal costs. **Other people who print TVLIST must not sell it for an amount of money that exceeds just their own costs. The contents of the downloaded PDF file must not be changed.**

TVLIST 2000 was compiled by Bernd Trutenau (CIS countries), Ulrich Onken DK2GO (North America), Michael Woldt (rest of the World). Coordination, compilation and PDF-printing has been made by Udo Deutscher DL3GN. Data sources in addition to our research include REFLEXION, Radio-Kurier/weltweit hören, BDXC, TRN, Günter Lorenz, Bill Fahber, VHF/UHF Digest, observations by TV-DXers around the world (many thanks especially to Todd Emslie), TV stations' original information.

Such a publication can not be free of errors. The authors would be very grateful to be informed about errors or omissions. We would like to thank everyone who made TVLIST possible!

Everyone who likes to contribute by taking the editing responsibility for a whole country or even a continent is very welcome. He will receive the entire database (Access 97 format) as small reward (of course we can not pay anything, because this is a non-commercial, free publication).

© June 2001 Udo Deutscher for *UKW/TV-Arbeitskreis*

Scope

This listing includes all known television stations operating in VHF bands I and II, i.e. between 44 and 108 MHz. In case of enhanced propagation (e.g. sporadic E propagation or meteor scatter), reception of these stations may be possible far beyond their regular service areas. This can be a challenging hobby which is actively promoted by the *UKW/TV-Arbeitskreis der AGDX e.V.* Furthermore, these TV stations can be used as excellent propagation indicators by radio amateurs operating in the 50 MHz and 70 MHz bands.

Structure and Sorting

The listing is presented in three parts with a similar sorting order. In both parts, stations have been sorted by continents primarily. Stations in **part I** have been sorted further by country, stations in **part II** by the channel (video carrier frequency). Precision offsets of the video carrier frequency (intended to reduce mutual interference) are reported in this listing, where known, but they have been taken into account for sorting only in **part III**. Such offsets are very helpful while identifying stations.

Sequence of continents: 1 – Europe, 2 – Africa, 3 – Middle East, 4 – Asia, 5 – Oceania, 6 – North America, 7 – Central America, 8 – South America.

Explanation of Columns

ITU: Country code as defined by the International Telecommunications Union.

Video/Audio: Frequency of Video and Sound carrier in MHz. The frequencies are given as registered (including the offset), or as determined with high quality receivers.

M: Sound mode. An „s“ indicates that a second sound carrier (for stereo transmissions) is transmitted 0.242 MHz above the primary sound carrier. A „\$“ indicates

stereo transmissions, technical details of the system being unknown or digital multi-channel sound (NICAM system). D means that transmissions (Video and Sound) are digital.

Ch: Channel

Offs: The exact offset, measured in n/12 of the line frequency (15625 kHz for system B/D/I/L, 15750 kHz for Systems M/N), „m“ indicates „minus“, „p“ indicates „plus“.

S: System.

Reg: Region This abbreviation is specific for every country. See part „Country Information“.

Location: Transmitter site location. The location of the transmitter tower is given as exactly as possible. An „=“ sign separates two or more names identifying the same site in different languages, e.g. „Bolzano=Bozen“.

Call/Network: Name of program or Network.

Video W / Audio W: Powers in W ERP (=Effective Radiated Power = transmitter power and antenna gain) of Video and Sound carrier. If the power is unknown, it is shown as „0“.

Dir: radiation patterns. D=directional, N=non-directional.

Pol: Polarization of antenna. v=vertical, h=horizontal, c=circular, m=mixed, s=slant.

Coords: Geographical coordinates of Transmitter site.

Height: Height of the site of the antenna tower in metres above sea level.

Haat: Height above average terrain – maximum effective antenna height in metres above the mean level of the ground between 3km and 15km from the transmitter in the direction in which it is desired to determine the field strength. This value may be negative.

Ant: Height of the centre of the antenna in metres above ground level.

COUNTRY INFORMATION**EUROPE**

AUT (Austria): kae=Kärnten, nie=Niederösterreich, sal=Salzburg, ste=Steiermark, tir=Tirol

BEL (Belgium): ant=Antwerpen, hai=Hainaut, lie=Liège, nam=Namur

BHG (Bosnia-Herzegovina): Due to the ancient war, no reliable information available.

D (Germany): bay=Bayern, bwü=Baden-Württemberg, hes=Hessen, saa=Saarland, sac=Sachsen, shs=Schleswig-Holstein

E (Spain): all VHF transmitters are closed until 1st of July 2001, therefore they have been omitted from the list

F (France): The signal of Canal Plus is usually encrypted (excl. one hour at midday and one hour in the early evening). The encrypted sound channel of the transmitters is not a standard AM signal, but some type of SSB: the sidebands are shifted +0.012 MHz from the carrier frequency (scrambling). The carrier remains on the nominal frequency. Region is represented by *Départements* numbers.

FNL (Finland): lap=Lapi, oul=Oulu

HOL (Netherlands): utr=Utrecht

I (Italy): ag=Agrigento, al=Alessandria, an=Ancona, ao=Valle d'Aosta, ap=Ascoli Piceno, aq=L'Aquila, ar=Arezzo, ba=Bari, bg=Bergamo, bl=Belluno, bo=Bologna, bs=Brescia, bz=Bozano, ca=Cagliari, ce=Caserta, ch=Chieti, cn=Cuneo, co=Como, cs=Cosenza, ct=Catania, cz=Catanzaro, fg=Foggia, fi=Firenze, fo=Forli, ge=Genova, go=Gorizia, gr=Grosseto, im=Imperia, li=Livorno, lt=Latina, lu=Lucca, mc=Macerata, me=Messina, mi=Milano, ms=Massa Carrara, na=Napoli, no=Novara, or=Oristano, pc=Piacenza, pg=Perugia, pn=Pordenone, pr=Parma, ps=Pesaro, pv=Pavia, pz=Potenza, rc=Reggio Calabria, ri=Rieti, rm=Roma, sa=Salerno, si=Siena, so=Sondrio, sp=La Spezia, sr=Siracusa, ss=Sassari, sv=Savona, te=Teramo, tn=Trento, to=Torino, tp=Trapani, ts=Trieste, tv=Treviso, ud=Udine, va=Varese.

NOR (Norway): ak=Akershus, bu=Buskerud, fi=Finnmark, he=Hedmark, ho=Hordaland, mr=Møre og Romsdal, no=Nordland, op=Oppland, ro=Rogaland, sf=Sogn og Fjordane, st=Sør-Trøndelag, tr=Tromsø, va=Vest-Agder.

S (Sweden): gäv=Gävleborg, göb=Göteborg and Bohus, jäm=Jämtland, kal=Kalmar, kop=Kopparberg, nor=Norrbottn, öre=Örebro, ska=Skaraborg, sto=Stockholm, vab=Västerbotten, var=Värmland, vnl=Västernorrland.

SUI (Switzerland): ag+=Aargau, be+=Bern, gr+=Graubünden, vd+=Vaud, vs+=Valais/Wallis, zh+=Zürich.

RUS (Russian Federation):

European part:

AD=Respublika Adygeya, AR=Arkhangelskaya oblast, AS=Astrakhanskaya oblast, BA=Respublika Bashkortostan, BE=Belgorodskaya oblast, BR=Bryanskaya oblast, CB=Chelyabinskaya oblast, CC=Chechenskaya respublika Ichkeriya, CV=Chuvashskaya respublika, DA=Respublika Dagestan, IN=Ingushskaya respublika, IV=Ivanovskaya oblast, KA=Kaliningradskaya oblast, KB=Kabardino-Balkarskaya respublika, KC=Karachayevo-Cherkesskaya respublika, KD=Krasnodarskiy kray, KG=Kurganskaya oblast, KL=Kaluzhskaya oblast, KO=Respublika Komi, KS=Kostromskaya oblast, KT=Respublika Kareliya, KU=Kurskaya oblast, KV=Kirovskaya oblast, KX=Respublika Kalmykiya - Khalmg Tangch, LI=Lipetskaya oblast, MD=Respublika Mordoviya, ME=Respublika Mariy El, MO=Moskovskaya oblast, MU=Murmanskaya oblast, NE=Nenetskiy avt okrug [AR], NN=Nizhegorodskaya oblast, NO=Novgorodskaya oblast, OB=Orenburgskaya oblast, OL=Orlovskaya oblast, PR=Permskaya oblast, PS=Pskovskaya oblast, PZ=Penzenskaya oblast, RO=Rostovskaya oblast, RY=Ryazanskaya oblast, SA=Samarskaya oblast, SM=Smolenskaya oblast, SO=Respublika Severnaya Osetiya - Alaniya, SP=Leningradskaya oblast, SR=Saratovskaya oblast, ST=Stavropolskiy kray, SV=Sverdlovskaya oblast, TA=Tambovskaya oblast, TL=Tulskaya oblast, TS=Respublika Tatarstan, TV=Tverskaya oblast, UD=Udmurtskaya respublika, UL=Ulyanovskaya oblast, VG=Volgogradskaya oblast, VL=Vladimirskaya oblast, VN=Voronezhskaya oblast, VO=Vologodskaya oblast, YA=Yaroslavskaya oblast.

[] = subordinated to region „XX“.

Only transmitter with an ERP power of more than 5 kW are listed.

TCH (Czechia): b=Bohemia, m=Moravia.

YUG (Yugoslavia): kos=Kosovo, mon=Montenegro, srb=Serbia. Due to the war information is not very reliable.

AFRICA

CNR (Canary Islands): scr=Santa Cruz de Tenerife

ASIA

CHN (PR China): Transmitters have been observed with offsets up to ±10 kHz which could however not be correlated to specific locations.

RUS (Russian Federation):

Asian part:

AB=Aginskiy Buryatskiy avt okrug [CH],
 AL=Altayskiy kray, AM=Amurskaya oblast,
 BU=Respublika Buryatiya, CH=Chitinskaya oblast,
 CK=Chukotskiy avt okrug [MA], EV=Evenkiyskiy avt
 okrug [KN], IR=Irkutskaya oblast,
 KE=Kemerovskaya oblast, KH=Khabarovskiy kray,
 KK=Koryakskiy avt okrug [KM], KM=Kamchatskaya
 oblast, KN=Krasnoyarskiy kray, KP=Komi-
 Permyatskiy avt okrug [PR], KY=Khanty-Mansiyskiy
 avt okrug [TY], MA=Magadanskaya oblast,
 NS=Novosibirskaya oblast, OM=Omskaya oblast,
 PM=Primorskiy kray, RA=Respublika Altay,
 RK=Respublika Khakasiya, RS=Respublika Sakha
 (Yakutiya), RT=Respublika Tyva, SL=Sakhalinskaya
 oblast, SV=Sverdlovskaya oblast TM=Taymyrskiy
 (Dolgano-Nenetskiy) avt okrug [KN] TO=Tomskaya
 oblast TY=Tyumenskaya oblast UB=Ust-Ordynskiy
 Buryatskiy avt okrug [IR] YN=Yamalo-Nenetskiy avt
 okrug [TY] YV=Yevreyskaya avt oblast [KH].

[] = subordinated to region „XX“.

Only transmitter with an ERP power of more than 5 kW are listed.

OCEANIA

AUS (Australia): nsw=New South Wales,
 que=Queensland, sou=South Australia,
 tas=Tasmania, vic=Victoria, wes=Western Australia.

NORTH AMERICA

CAN (Canada): ab=Alberta, bc=British Columbia,
 mb=Manitoba, nb=New Brunswick,
 nf=Newfoundland, ns=Nova Scotia, nt=Northwest
 Territories, on=Ontario, pe=Prince Edward Island,
 pq=Québec, sk=Saskatchewan, yt=Yukon.

CBC regional stations, translators and affiliates usually take their programming from the CBC station in the province capital.

USA (United States of America): ak=Alaska,
 al=Alabama, ar=Arkansas, az=Arizona,
 ca=California, co=Colorado, ct=Connecticut,
 dc=District of Columbia, de=Delaware, fl=Florida,
 g=Georgia, hi=Hawaii, ia=Iowa, id=Idaho, il=Illinois,
 in=Indiana, ks=Kansas, ky=Kentucky, la=Louisiana,
 ma=Massachusetts, md=Maryland, me=Maine,

mi=Michigan, mn=Minnesota, mo=Missouri,
 ms=Mississippi, mt=Montana, nc=North Carolina,
 nd=North Dakota, ne=Nebraska, nh=New
 Hampshire, nj=New Jersey, nm=New Mexico,
 nv=Nevada, ny=New York, oh=Ohio, ok=Oklahoma,
 or=Oregon, pa=Pennsylvania, ri=Rhode Island,
 sc=South Carolina, sd=South Dakota, tn=Tennessee,
 tx=Texas, ut=Utah, va=Virginia, vt=Vermont,
 wa=Washington, wi=Wisconsin, wv=West Virginia,
 wy=Wyoming.

Full-power stations usually take major parts of their programming from a network source, this network is listed in the respective column. In most cases these stations are affiliated to the networks by contract but are not owned by them. Most of the stations air their own programs in addition to network relays. U.S. stations are required to display their call sign at least once per hour.

For the U.S., unused channel allocations for full-power stations have been included in the listing, indicated by remark in the Call/Network column. Some of the stations listed hold a construction permit only and not a definite license and may not yet be on the air.

The listing includes all stations with program origination (at least part-time); in general, repeater stations are listed only if their power (ERP) is at least 100 W. Such translators usually take the programming from a full-power station that carries the network displayed in the Network column. Low power stations (LPTV) usually air programs picked up by satellite in addition to local productions. Both low-power repeaters and LPTVs carry the channel number in their callsign.

CENTRAL AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

MEX (Mexico): agu=Aguascalientes, bc=Baja
 California, bcs=Baja California Sur, chi=Chihuahua,
 coa=Coahuila, col=Colima, cps=Chiapas, df=Distrito
 Federal, gue=Guerrero, hid=Hidalgo, jal=Jalisco,
 nay=Nayarit, nl=Nuevo Leon, pue=Puebla,
 que=Queretaro, sin=Sinaloa, slp=San Luis Potosi,
 son=Sonora, tam=Tamaulipas, ver=Veracruz,
 yuc=Yucatan, zac=Zacatecas.

CHANNEL /FREQUENCY CONVERSION TABLE

Channel	MHz Video	MHz Audio
NZ1	45.250	50.750
IA	45.750	51.750
AU0	46.250	51.750
E2	48.250	53.750
E2A	49.750	55.250
R1 / C1	49.750	56.250
A	53.750	59.250
IB	53.750	59.750
A2	55.250	59.750
E3 / NZ2	55.250	60.750
L2	55.750	49.250
AU1	57.250	62.750
C2	57.750	64.250
R2	59.250	65.750
L3	60.500	54.000
A3	61.250	65.750
IC	61.750	67.750
E4 / B / NZ3	62.250	67.750

Channel	MHz Video	MHz Audio
L4	63.750	57.250
AU2	64.250	69.750
C3	65.750	72.250
A4	67.250	71.750
A5	77.250	81.750
R3 / C4	77.250	83.750
C	82.250	87.750
A6	83.250	87.750
R4 / C5	85.250	91.750
AU3	86.250	91.750
J1	91.250	95.750
R5	93.250	99.750
AU4	95.250	100.750
J2	97.250	101.750
AU5	102.150	107.750
J3	103.250	107.750