Press Release

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Positive Results From DRM+ Tests on FM

Kaiserslautern, Germany – Positive tests results using the DRM+ standard for a radio station broadcasting on FM have been unveiled at an international symposium today.

Throughout March, April and May 2008, the University of Applied Sciences Kaiserslautern has broadcast its experimental radio station across the southwest German city in digital on 87.6 MHz using DRM+ in order to test this extended version of the DRM digital radio standard. Germany's Federal Network Agency, the University of Applied Sciences Kaiserslautern and the German State Media Authority of Rhineland-Palatinate have carried out extensive field tests to validate the trial.

DRM+ extends the regular DRM standard, which is the universal, openly standardised, digital radio system for the radio frequencies below 30MHz (short-wave, medium-wave and long-wave) by allowing FM stations in the 87.5 MHz to 108 MHz frequency range to broadcast in digital.

Mr Lindsay Cornell, the Technical Committee Chairman for the DRM Consortium who spoke at the symposium, says: "these tests demonstrate that DRM+ provides clear added value for the listener by offering not only an uninterrupted service for both portable and mobile reception but also excellent audio quality. The DRM Consortium applauds the work undertaken in Kaiserslautern which goes a long way to show that DRM+ has great market potential." Mr Cornell went on to thank Prof. Dr. Andreas Steil from the University of Applied Sciences Kaiserslautern and Mr Joachim Lehnert, Head Engineer from the German State Media Authority of Rhineland-Palatinate for their significant input into the tests.

The University of Applied Sciences Kaiserslautern expects to receive a new licence to continue DRM+ test broadcasts from the German Federal Network Agency following this successful first test phase.

Please visit www.drm-radio-kl.eu for further information on the trial and the project.

For media information, please contact: Dr. Joachim Kind, LMK spokesman, e-mail: kind@lmk-online.de

About DRM and DRM +
Digital Radio Mondiale™ (DRM) is the digital broadcasting system for the broadcasting bands below 30MHz (long, medium and short wave). It has been endorsed by the ITU, and is standardised as ETSI ES 201 980. While DRM currently covers the broadcasting bands below 30 MHz, the DRM consortium is extending the system to the broadcasting bands up to 108 MHz. This system extension has the internal project name DRM+.

DRM has near-FM sound quality plus the ease-of-use that comes from digital transmissions, combined with long range and low power consumption. A continuously growing number of commercial, public, international, national and local broadcasters are already broadcasting DRM transmissions into Europe and North America, Mexico, Russia, China, India and other regions. Multi-standard, DRM-capable consumer radios were introduced and can be purchased online at www.t-online.shop.de, www.igear.com, www.rebelio.com. Further information on DRM™ is available from http://www.drm.org.

About LMK
State Media Authorities in Germany are responsible for the licensing and supervision as well as the development of commercial radio and television broadcasting in Germany. Commercial broadcasting has existed in Germany since the mid-1980s. The Interstate Treaty on Broadcasting (Rundfunkstaatsvertrag – RStV) from 1987 set the course for the "dual broadcasting system", the side-by-side existence of public and commercial broadcasting. Since then the provisions of the Interstate Treaty on Broadcasting have been modified several times.

DRM Members
Commercial Radio Australia (Australia); TDP, TDP Radio (Belgium); Nautel Ltd., Radio Canada International/CBC (Canada); Academy of Broadcasting Science of China, Communications University of China, Southeast University Nanjing (China); Electronic Corporation S.A. (Costa Rica); RIZ Transmitters (Croatia); HFCC (Czech Republic);Aalborg University (Denmark); ESPOL, HCJB Global (Ecuador); Kymenlaakso Polytechnik (Finland); CCETT, DIGIDIA, DRF Committee, Radio France, SNRL, TDF, Thomson Broadcast & Multimedia (France); ADDX, APR, Atmel Germany GmbH, Deutsche Welle, DLM, Dolby Germany GmbH, Europa 1, Fraunhofer IIS, Georg-Simon-Ohm – University of Applied Sciences Nuremberg, Harman/Becker Automotive Systems GmbH, IRT, LMK Rheinland-Pfalz, Medienanstalt Sachsen-Anhalt, Micronas GmbH, Panasonic Automotive Systems Europe, Robert Bosch GmbH, Sony Deutschland GmbH, SWR Südwestrundfunk, TRANSRADIO SenderSysteme Berlin AG, University of Applied Sciences Kaiserslautern, University of Applied Sciences Merseburg, University of Hanover, University of Kaiserslautern, University of Kassel, University of Ulm, VPRT (Germany); Antenna Hungaria, National Communications Authority Hungary (Hungary); Analog Devices (India), Basamad College, Tehran (Iran); RAI Way, ST Microelectronics, World Family of Radio Maria (Italy); Hitachi Kokusai Electric Inc., NEC Corporation, NHK (Japan); Telecommunications Technology Association (Korea); Libyan Jamahiriya Broadcasting (Libya); Broadcasting Center Europe (Luxembourg); Asia Pacific Broadcasting Union (Malaysia); La Red (Mexico); Agentschap Telecom, CATENA Radio Design, NXP Semiconductors, OLON, Radio Netherlands, Stiching DigiRadio, Technical University Delft (Netherlands); Radio New Zealand International (New Zealand); Senter for Kristen Kringkasting,Telenor/Norkring (Norway); RTP (Portugal); RTRN/Voice of Russia (Russia); Government of Catalonia, Cadena SER, Universidad del Pais Vasco (Spain); EBU, International Committee of the Red Cross, ITU, VSP (Switzerland); Arab States Broadcasting Union (Tunisia); BBC, Christian Vision, Digital One Ltd., RadioScape Plc., VT Communications, WRN (U.K.); Broadcast Electronics, Inc., Dolby Laboratories Licensing Corp., Continental Electronics Corp., Harris Corp., Broadcast Communications Division - IBB/VOA, National Association of Short-wave Broadcasters, TCI International, Inc., Texas Instruments, Inc., Via Licensing Corp. (U.S.A.) and Vatican Radio (Vatican City). # # #