EUROPEAN RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

ERC Decision of 30 June 1997 on management of the Schiever Plan for the Terrestrial Flight Telecommunications System

> (ERC/DEC/(97)08) (with July 1999 update of Annex 2)



EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. INTRODUCTION

The Terrestrial Flight Telecommunications System (TFTS) is the European implementation of the Aeronautical Public Correspondence (APC) service providing public telecommunications facilities between passengers on aircraft and users on the ground.

In 1992 the European Radiocommunications Committee (ERC) adopted an ERC Decision (ERC/DEC/(92)01) designating the frequency bands 1670-1675 MHz (ground to air) and 1800-1805 (air to ground) for TFTS. Footnote S5.381 of the Radio Regulations also allocates these bands to APC on a world-wide basis.

European administrations, airlines and telecommunications operators support TFTS as an important contribution to the development of a trans-European transport network through the provision of enhanced communications facilities for aircraft passengers. Co-ordination and management of the frequencies used for TFTS is essential to an efficient and successful service.

2. BACKGROUND

A Project Team of the Frequency Management Working Group (WG FM) of the ERC under the chairmanship of Mr Schiever, who passed away before the work on the plan could be finalised, has developed a frequency plan, now known as the Schiever Plan to honour his engagement in developing this plan for TFTS. The WG FM and the ERC has appointed the European Radiocommunications Office as the plan management body. The Schiever Plan employs a cellular frequency pattern covering the whole of continental Europe. Services have been introduced and ground station infrastructure is now being deployed by administrations and telecommunications operators across Europe.

Co-ordination between administrations in introducing frequency assignments and in making any changes to the plan is essential, therefore the FMWG has also developed a set of procedures for implementing assignments and modifying the plan and which define the technical criteria upon which the plan is based.

3. **REQUIREMENT FOR AN ERC DECISION**

The allocation or designation of a frequency band for its use by a service or system under specified conditions in CEPT member countries is laid down by law, regulation or administrative action. In the case of TFTS where frequency bands for the system have been designated in an earlier ERC Decision, the ERC recognises that for the Schiever Plan to be implemented successfully throughout Europe, administrations and operators require clear guidance on implementing the plan and on making changes to assignments in the plan, including the introduction of new assignments. Therefore the ERC believes that it is necessary to produce a plan management procedure together with a detailed frequency assignment plan which will be updated from time to time. A commitment by CEPT member countries to implement the ERC Decision will ensure the successful implementation of TFTS on time and on a European-wide basis.

ERC Decision of 30 June 1997

on management of the Schiever Plan for the Terrestrial Flight Telecommunications System

(ERC/DEC/(97)08)

The European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations,

considering:

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- a) that the ERC has adopted the Decision ERC/DEC/(92)01 of 22 October 1992 on the frequency bands to be used for the co-ordinated introduction of the Terrestrial Flight Telecommunications System within the CEPT administrations;
- that CEPT has developed a European TFTS Frequency Assignment Plan ("the Schiever Plan") b) for the implementation of TFTS;
- that the Schiever Plan has been developed on the basis of planning criteria adopted by Working c) Group FM;
- that the Schiever Plan identifies En-Route and Intermediate ground stations; d)
- that a number of the En-Route and Intermediate ground stations listed in the Schiever Plan have e) already been implemented according to the Plan;
- f) that administrations may wish to implement Airport ground stations which operate with power levels lower than the En-Route and Intermediate stations and which are not addressed in the Schiever Plan;
- that procedures for the implementation and modification of the Plan have been developed by the g) CEPT:
- that the information held in the Plan may, from time to time, require updating as a result of the h) successful application of the Modifications Procedure;
- i) that the European Radiocommunications Office (ERO) has been designated as the Plan Management Body;

that TFTS frequency planning software which includes an extended format database version of the Schiever Plan is available to all CEPT administrations,

DECIDES

- 1) that implementation or modification of the Schiever Plan shall be carried out in accordance with the Implementation and Modification Procedure which is prescribed in Annex 1. Application of the Procedure shall be according to the technical criteria prescribed therein;
- 2) that the technical basis for the calculation of interference between ground stations shall be that given in Appendix A to Annex 1 for those administrations not wishing to use the software tool for planning TFTS ground stations;
- 3) that the functions of the Plan Management Body shall be those prescribed in Annex 1;
- 4) that the definitive version of the Schiever Plan shall be held and updated at regular intervals by the Plan Management Body. The current version of the Plan is in Annex 2;
- 5) that administrations shall only implement En-Route and Intermediate ground stations which are listed in the Schiever Plan;
- 6) that this Decision shall enter into force on 1 October 1997;
- 7) that CEPT Member Administrations shall communicate the national measures implementing this Decision to the ERC chairman and the ERO when the Decision is nationally implemented.

Note:

Please check the ERO web site (<u>www.ero.dk</u>) under "Documentation / Implementation" for the up to date position on the implementation of this and other ERC Decisions.

ANNEX 1

Implementation and Modification Procedure for the European TFTS Frequency Assignment Plan

1 General

1.1 The European TFTS Frequency Assignment Plan (hereafter called the "Schiever Plan") indicates for each Ground Station the following information:

- the name of the station and the country code
- the GSIC (Ground Station Identity Code)
- the geographical co-ordinates (latitude and longitude in degrees)
- the maximum antenna height (above mean sea level in metres)
- the maximum allowable radius of the service area (in kilometres)
- the frequency channel blocks assigned.

1.2 The criteria used to establish the Schiever Plan and subsequently agreed for use in any modification of the Schiever Plan are described in Appendix A.

2 Management of the Plan

2.1 The European Radiocommunications Office (ERO) in Copenhagen has been designated as the Plan Management Body. The Plan Management Body shall have the following functions:

- Maintenance of the Schiever Plan established by WGFM;
- Validate and record proposed modifications to the Schiever Plan in consultation with administrations;
- Notify via a circular letter all CEPT administrations of changes and additions proposed to the Schiever Plan by an administration;
- Make available to all CEPT administrations a copy of the TFTS planning tool software;
- Make available at regular intervals an up-to date copy of the Schiever Plan database.

3 Procedures for the implementation of the Schiever Plan

3.1 Six weeks before bringing into use stations indicated in the Schiever Plan the administrations concerned shall provide using the form in Appendix B the following information to the ERO:

- the type of Ground Station (En-Route or Intermediate)
- the name of the station and the country code
- the GSIC (Ground Station Identity Code) if known
- the date at which the station shall be brought into service
- the actual geographical co-ordinates (latitude and longitude in degrees)
- the effective radiated power (ERP) or the equivalent isotropic radiated power(EIRP)
- the height at the base of the antenna (in metres above mean sea level)
- the antenna height (in metres above ground)
- the antenna characteristics (omnidirectional or with azimuthal polar diagram if directional)
- the frequency channel blocks to be used
- any constraints on frequency use (e.g., channels which cannot be used due to other uses of the frequency spectrum).
- 3.2 ERO shall, via a circular letter, notify all administrations of the proposal.

4 Procedure for the modification of the Schiever Plan

4.1 The procedure for modifying an entry or adding a station to the Schiever Plan shall be as follows:

4.1.1 The notifying administration shall evaluate the impact of its proposal on the stations in operation and those stations already notified for implementation in the Schiever Plan on the basis of the criteria given in Appendix A;

4.1.2 The notifying administration shall notify to the ERO details of the modifications proposed, including all characteristics listed in §3.1, and the stations considered to be affected by the proposal using the form at Appendix B and supporting text if appropriate;

4.1.3 ERO shall, via a circular letter, notify all administrations of the proposal;

4.1.4 Each administration shall respond to the notifying administration, with a copy to ERO, within 6 weeks following the notification;

4.1.5 If an administration does not respond during this period the notifying Administration shall send a reminder with a request to respond within 4 weeks. An administration which has not responded by the end of the 4 week period shall be deemed to have given its consent;

4.1.6 If a co-ordination request is rejected, the reason for rejection has to be communicated to the notifying administration;

4.1.7 A report of all the comments received shall be prepared by the notifying administration including, if necessary, a new proposal and this report shall be presented to ERO who will notify all administrations in accordance with §4.1.3;

4.1.8 On completion of a successful co-ordination ERO shall modify the Schiever Plan accordingly;

4.1.9 If a station is withdrawn from the Schiever Plan the notifying administration shall inform ERO who will amend the Schiever Plan accordingly.

4.2 The Modifications Procedure must also be applied if the base of the antenna tower moves by four kilometres or more or the height of the antenna changes by more than ten metres. A change in height of ten metres equates to a change in ground station radius coverage equivalent to a maximum move of the antenna tower of four kilometres for all antenna heights exceeding twenty two metres above mean sea level.

Extended Range Waiver

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5.1 The Schiever Plan is based on a maximum range for each En-Route Ground Station (ERGS) of 240 km, except for stations adjacent to sea water where the range can be extended to 350 km to maximise the overall coverage of TFTS.

5.2 An Extended Range Waiver is an exception to the Schiever Plan. It is intended to provide coverage in thin route areas such as in some parts of Eastern and Southern Europe, particularly in the early stages of development of a network where it would be uneconomic to build a more complete infrastructure. Stations to which frequencies have been assigned in accordance with the Schiever Plan shall have precedence over any station operating under an ERW.

5.3 An Extended Range Waiver, which permits a Ground Station to operate with extended range coverage for a temporary period of time, may be granted under the following conditions:

5.3.1 In exceptional circumstances an Extended Range Waiver (ERW) shall be granted permitting an ERGS to operate with extended range beyond 240 km but not exceeding 350 km and shall in all cases be considered to be a temporary measure. Exceptional circumstances include the need to provide seamless coverage in areas where traffic density is for the moment insufficient to justify implementing all stations in an area, or the failure of a station resulting in the need to provide temporary extended coverage of an area;

5.3.2 Before implementing an Extended Range Waiver, the procedures in §4.1 must be applied, but see also §5.3.3. In addition to the details required in §3.1 the notifying administration must indicate the expected time period for operation under the ERW;

5.3.3 In urgent situations such as the failure of a ground station the concerned administration may extend the range of operation of a ground station providing that analysis of the Plan using the criteria at Appendix A demonstrates that this extension is possible without causing interference to operational stations of other administrations. Administrations with stations listed in the Plan which could be affected shall be informed immediately, and their agreement sought to the ERW. The ERO shall be informed at the same time. Administrations shall endeavour to respond promptly to the request.

5.3.4 On successful completion of the procedures in §4.1 the station details shall be entered in the Schiever Plan by ERO with an appropriate remark to indicate that the station is operating under an ERW;

5.3.5 The ERW station shall be obliged to revert to normal range when neighbouring stations are introduced extending the overall coverage and reducing the need for extended range operation, or when, in the case of the earlier failure of another station which resulted in the ERW, that station resumes operation;

5.3.6 If, by the end of the period in §5.3.2, there is no request to maintain the ERW then the ERW shall be cancelled in the Schiever Plan. Prolongation of the period shall be subject to the agreement of all affected administrations.

6 Bringing Assignments Into Use

6.1 It is the responsibility of an administration to authorise the date and time at which its assignments in the Schiever Plan may be brought into use. Due to the cellular nature of the frequency plan (i.e., requiring the handover of aircraft stations between ground stations) it is important that the operational implementation of new assignments or changes to existing operational assignments are made on a coordinated and synchronised basis involving all operational stations in the TFTS network.

6.2 Therefore the operational implementation of assignments shall be done in close co-operation between administrations (through the Plan Management Body) and operators (through the TFTS Forum).

7 Other Arrangements

7.1 The periods mentioned above may be extended by common consent.

7.2 The method for evaluating the consequences of any modification to the Schiever Plan described in the Annex will be reviewed by the CEPT at the request of any administration in the light of developments in the prediction methods and/or experience in the operation of the TFTS network in Europe.

7.3 Until new provisions are agreed the same planning principles and co-ordination procedures will be used for TFTS Intermediate Ground Stations.

Appendix A

Technical basis for the calculation of interference between ground stations

The Schiever Plan is based on the following criteria:

- i. En-Route Ground Stations (ERGS) must be able to sustain communications with aircraft at altitudes between 4 500 and 13 000 metres within their coverage area defined by a maximum operational radius not exceeding 240 km. In special cases up to 350 km radius is allowed, for example to provide coverage over sea water.
- ii. Intermediate Ground Stations (IGS) will provide coverage to aircraft at altitudes below 4 500 metres. The operational radius of coverage from an IGS will not exceed 45 km.
- iii. A radio channel can be reused at 25 km beyond the radio horizon related to an aircraft flying at the maximum altitude (13 000 metres). This means that minimum co-channel reuse distance depending on cell range and the GS antenna height is between 760 and 1060 km.
- iv. The minimum distance between Ground Stations using adjacent channels is between 380 and 490 km.
- v. The 2×5 MHz frequency allocation is divided into 164 duplex channel pairs. Frequencies are assigned in blocks of four channels as shown below in Table 1.
- vi. Maximum e.i.r.p. of 49 dBm for ERGS and 39 dBm for IGS.
- vii. Aircraft receiver sensitivity is assumed to be -112 dBm.
- viii.For co site operation a minimum frequency separation of 60.6 kHz is assumed.
- ix. C/I protection ratios are 20 dB, -17 dB, and -29 dB for co-channel, first and second adjacent channels respectively.
- x. An effective earth radius factor of 1.25 is used.
- xi. All antennas are assumed to be omnidirectional.

Block	Channel				Block	Channel				
		0				-				
1	1	3	5	7	2	2	4	6	8	
3	9	11	13	15	4	10	12	14	16	
5	17	19	21	23	6	18	20	22	24	
7	25	27	29	31	8	26	28	30	32	
9	33	35	37	39	10	34	36	38	40	
11	41	43	45	47	12	42	44	46	48	
13		51	53	55	14	50	52	54	56	1
15		59	61	63	16	58	60	62	64	
17	65	67	69	71	18	66	68	70	72	
19	73	75	77	79	20	74	76	78	80	
21	81	83	85	87	22	82	84	86	88	
23	89	91	93	95	24	90	92	94	96	1
25	97	99	101	103	26	98	100	102	104	1
27	105	107	109	111	28	106	108	110	112	1
29	113	115	117	119	30	114	116	118	120	1
31	121	123	125	127	32	122	124	126	128	1
33	129	131	133	135	34	130	132	134	136	1
35	137	139	141	143	36	138	140	142	144	1
37	145	147	149	151	38	146	148	150	152	1
39	153	155	157	159	40	154	156	158	160	1
41	161	163			42	162	164			1

Table 1. Schiever Plan channel block arrangement

Channel Frequencies

The Terrestrial Flight Telecommunications System (TFTS) operates in the bands 1670-1675 MHz (ground to air) and 1800-1805 MHz (air to ground). Centre frequencies (in MHz) of individual channels are expressed by the following relationships:

lower band (ground to air): fn = 1670 + n/33 MHz Upper band (air to ground) fn' = fn + 130 MHz

where n = 1, 2, 3, ... 164and where *fn* and *fn'* are centre frequencies of a radio channel in the lower and upper bands respectively.

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TFTS FREQUENCY PLAN: GROUNDSTATION NOTIFICATION

Planned date of operation: 3 3 3 3 3 3 Type of Antenna: Date switched on: 3 3 3 3 3 3 Switched off: 3 3 3 3 3 Date switched on: 3 3 3 3 3 Description of Antenna: Responsible country: Height of Antenna: metres above ground Company: Azimuth of Antenna: in degrees or omnidirectional (tick box)	Notification of (tick appropriate bo	ox):			Stations	considered to be affected	by proposed modification / ERW
Extended range vaiver							
Cancellation of channel assignments						A	
Image: Cancellation of ground station Image: Cancellation of ground station Key of Groundstation: 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 -					-		
(modified details marked by *)			2				
Key of Groundstation: ¹ / ₂ - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 Longitude: ³ / ₂ - 3 - 3 - 3 Indecimal degrees (e.g. 2.345) (minus for Westerly longitudes) Name of Groundstation Latitude: ³ / ₂ - 3 - 3 Image: Type of Antenna: Planned date of operation: ³ / ₂ - 3 - 3 Type of Antenna: metres above ground Date switched on: ³ / ₂ - 3 - 3 Description of Antenna: metres above ground Company: Latitude: Latitude: Intermediate Elevation of Antenna: metres above ground Comments: Intermediate Elevation of Antenna: metres above ground Mam Comments: Intermediate Elevation of Antenna: degrees (0° for omnidirectional) (ide k box) Mam Demand for Blocks (number of blocks required) Mam Channel 3 Channel 4 Local Bans Details of frequency channels which may not		Cancellation of	ground station				
in decimal degrees (e.g. 2.345) (minus for Westerly longitudes) Name of Groundstation	(modified details marked by *)						
Planed date of operation: 3 1<	Key of Groundstation:	3 3 3 3 3 3 3					_3 metres above mean sea level
Date switched on: 3.3.3.3. switched off: 3.3.3.3. Description of Antenna: metres above ground Responsible country: Height of Antenna: metres above ground in degrees or omnidirectional (tick box)	Name of Groundstation		J Latitud	le: [_3_3_3.3_	3_3_		
Responsible country: Height of Antenna: metres above ground Company: Azimuth of Antenna: in degrees or omnidirectional (tick box) Type of Groundstation: En Route Intermediate Elevation of Antenna: degrees (0° for omnidirectional) Comments: Transmitter Power:							
Company: Azimuth of Antenna: in degrees or omnidirectional (ick box) Type of Groundstation: En Route Intermediate Elevation of Antenna: degrees (0° for omnidirectional) Comments: Transmitter Power:		_3 switched of	f: [3333]	Ś	Description	of Antenna:	
Type of Groundstation: En Route Intermediate Elevation of Antenna: degrees (0° for omnidirectional) Comments: Transmitter Power:	Responsible country:				Height of A	Antenna:	metres above ground
Comments: Transmitter Power: dB Cable Losses: dB Range: km Demand for Blocks (number of blocks required) Block No. Channel 1 Channel 2 Channel 3 Channel 4 Local Bans Details of frequency channels which may not	Company:		A		Azimuth of	Antenna:	(tick box)
Transmitter Power: dBm Cable Losses: dB Range: km Demand for Blocks (number of blocks required) Block No. Channel 1 Channel 2 Channel 3 Channel 4 Local Bans Details of frequency channels which may not	Type of Groundstation: En Route		termediate		Elevation of	f Antenna:	degrees (0° for omnidirectional)
Demand for Blocks (number of blocks required) Image: Image:	Comments:					Transr	nitter Power: [_ _ dBm
Demand for Blocks (number of blocks required) Image: Channel 2 Channel 3 Channel 4 Local Bans Block No. Channel 1 Channel 2 Channel 3 Channel 4 Local Bans Details of frequency channels which may not						C	Cable Losses: [dB
Block No. Channel 1 Channel 2 Channel 3 Channel 4 Local Bans Details of frequency channels which may not							Range: [_] _] _km
Block No. Channel 1 Channel 2 Channel 3 Channel 4 Local Bans Details of frequency channels which may not		A					· · · · ·
Details of frequency channels which may not	Demand for Blocks (number of blocks)	ocks required)					
			Channel 2	Channe	13	Channel 4	Details of frequency channels which may not
							-

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TFTS Ground-Station Plan

Annex 2

Schiever Channel Assignment Plan

Ground Station Sites and Channel Assignments as adopted by the Frequency Management Working Group (Odense, 3-7 February 1997) including subsequent modifications up to 30 July 1999

Parameters												
Co-site separation: 60.6 kHz	Guard separation – co-channel:	20 dB										
Fading margin: 11 dB	Guard separation - 1st adjacent:	-17 dB										
Gain - AS Antenna: 1 dB	Guard separation - 2nd adjacent:	-29 dB										
AS RX Sensitivity: -112 dBm	Extra Protection (co-channel):	0 km										

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Country Code	GS Nr	GS Name	Latitude (dec deg	Longitude (dec deg)	GS height (m-amsl)	Ae. height (m-ag)	Cell Range (km)	Request. blocks	Cha 1	nnel Blo 2	ck Num 3	bers 4
ALB	56	Tirana	41.35	19.8	300	70	240	1	23			
AUT	23	Wien	48.249	16.248	515	106	240	1	18			
AUT	76	Gaisberg	47.806	13.113	1285	70	240	1	30			
BEL	69	Brussels	50.83	4.35	50	70	240	2	32*	40		
BUL	89	Varna	43.248	27.94	305	20	350	1	36			
BUL	112	Sofia	42.619	23.262	1348	100	240	2	12	14		
BUL	113	V. Turnovo	43.101	25.691	412	20	240	1	17			
BUL	114	Kardzhaly	41.428	25.471	956	60	240	1	5			
СҮР	64	Nikosia	34.86	33.38	259	70	350	1	36			
CZE	77	Praha	50.1	14.27	380	50	240	1	24			
D	12	Zernien	53.026	10.906	138	108	240	2	10*	31		
D	15	Hohe Wurzel	50.111	8.134	614	133	240	4	17	19	21	23*
D	16	Lugstein	50.748	13.748	896	75	348 ⁹⁾	2	2*	34		
D	22	lsen	48.172	12.091	638	78	240	2	12*	14		
D	43	Pomellen	53.33	14.33	106	70	240	2	20	22		
D	200	Kaltenkirchen	53.830	9.920	50	0	45	1	6			
D	201	Luckenwalde	52.170	13.170	50	0	45	1	13			
D	202	Neuruppin	52.92	12.75	50	0	45	1	26			
D	203	Grefrath	51.330	6.380	50	0	45	1	29 ⁴⁾			
D	204	Zülpich	50.670	6.580	200	0	45	1	29 ⁵⁾			
D	205	Meissen	51.170	13.420	300	0	45	1	16			

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TFTS Ground-Station Plan

				TFTS	Ground-Station	Plan	ß	$\langle \rangle$			i ugo i	3, Annex
Country Code	GS Nr	GS Name	Latitude (dec deg	Longitude (dec deg)	GS height (m-amsl)	Ae. height (m-ag)	Cell Range (km)	Request. blocks	Cha 1	nnel Blo 2	ck Numt 3	bers 4
D	206	Neustadt	52.500	9.500	100	0	45	1	25			
D	207	Halle	51.5	12.12	144	0	45	1	27			
D	208	Freising / Moosbach	48.330	11.920	405	0	45	1	3			
D	209	Seligenstadt	50.050	8.950	100	0	45	1	39 ⁶⁾			
D	210	Worms	49.67	8.280	100	0	45	1	39 ⁷⁾			
D	211	Herzogenaurach	49.580	10.860	100	0	45	1	26			
D	212	Tuebingen	48.580	9.080	150	0	45	1	36			
D	213	Delmenhorst	53.080	8.670	50	0	45	1	16			
DNK	8	Blaavand	55.550	8.131	5	20	350	2	28*	38		
DNK	65	Faeroes	62.05	-7.25	200	70	350	2	20	22		
E	18	PicoTresMa/Cantabria	43.047	-4.408	2175	70	280	1	5			
E	25	Bola de Mundo / Madrid	40.784	-3.985	2262	70	240	2	19	21		
E	26	Lorri o Rubio / Lerida	42.408	1.201	2439	70	240	1	17			
E	30	Pinos genil / Granada	37.164	-3.501	778	70	240	1	3			
E	31	Javalambre / Teruel	40.102	-1.024	2002	70	240	2	29	31		
E	32	Alfabia / Mallorca	39.732	2.727	1034	70	300	2	4	6		
E	84	Montana la Gorra (Can)	27.958	-15.563	1949	0	350	1	4			
E	98	Gibalbin (Cadiz)	36.833	-5.955	386	30	45	1	18			
E	99	Algeciras (Cadiz)	36.147	-5.46	101	30	45	1	22			
E	100	Mijas (Malaga)	36.607	-4.596	958	30	45	1	20			
E	101	Altana (Alicante)	38.652	-0.273	1520	30	45	1	18			

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Country Code	GS Nr	GS Name	Latitude (dec deg	Longitude (dec deg)	GS height (m-amsl)	Ae. height (m-ag)	Cell Range (km)	Request. blocks	Cha 1	nnel Blo 2	ck Num 3	bers 4
E	102	Alfabia (Baleares)	39.732	2.727	1034	30	45	1	1			
E	103	M. la Gorra (Canarias)	27.958	-15.563	1949	30	45	1	1			
E	104	Mont Blanch (Lerida)	41.376	1.165	353	30	45	1	37			
E	105	NS de los Angeles (GE)	41.979	-2.911	500	30	45	1	27			
E	106	Orduna (Vizcaya)	42.950	-3.026	920	30	45	1	32			
E	107	Monte Cima (Asturias)	43.435	-5.590	733	30	45	1	18			
E	108	Valladolid-radio (VA)	41.629	-4.678	844	30	45	1	37			
E	109	Miravete (Caceres)	39.717	-5.767	839	30	45	1	1			
E	110	La Bola del Mundo	40.784	-3.985	2262	30	45	1	13			
F	13	Nantes/Langon	47.711	-1.899	57	115	350	2	20	22*		
F	14	Paris/Andilly	49.013	2.302	251	76.5	240	4	11	13	15	37*
F	19	Limog/La Porcherie	45.565 🏼	1.511	504	55	240	2	7	30*		
F	20	Lyon/Cormaranche	45.955	5.629	1222	49	320	3 ²⁾ *	18	25	27	
F	27	Toulon / le Revest	43.184	5.907	785	40	350	2	10	38*		
F	42	Bayonne/St. Martin de Hinx	43.593	-1.242	104	36	350	1	2*			
F	97	Paris-Champlan	48,714	2.281	96	26.5	240	1	34*			
FNL	5	Keimola	60.185	24.495	86	48	240	1	8*			
FNL	39	Vaasa	63.080	21.700	64	70	270	1	33			
FNL	44	Kuopio	62.91	27.66	309	70	300	1	1			
FNL	45	Rovaniemi	66.51	25.68	250	70	300	1	31			
G	1	Kirk O'Shotts	55.850	-3.820	288	21	350	1	4*			

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TFTS Ground-Station Plan

				TFTS	Ground-Station	Plan	ß	4			r ugo r	15, Annex
Country Code	GS Nr	GS Name	Latitude (dec deg	Longitude (dec deg)	GS height (m-amsl)	Ae. height (m-ag)	Cell Range (km)	Request. blocks	Cha 1	nnel Blo	ck Num 3	bers 4
G	7	Anglesey	53.390	-4.300	152	5	348	2	14*	16		
G	10	Heathrow	51.483	-0.438	24	20	240	1.	9*			
G	41	Cave Wold	53.783	-0.557	156	6	350	1	1*			
G	67	Sumburgh	59.90	-1.25	50	70	350	2	9	11		
G	71	Bournemouth	50.75	-1.85	50	50	240	1	31			
G	72	Belfast	54.62	-5.83	170	42	240	2	8	10		
G	116	Tingley	53.73	-1.580	130	50	350	1	2			
G	117	Knockhill	56.120	-3.520	360	35	350	1	37			
G	118	Heathrow (2)	51.45	-0.45	20	25	240	2	24	26		
G	119	Ealing	51.514	-0.300	35	37	240	1	3*			
GRC	57	Parnitha	38.171	23.728	1345	35	350	2	7	9		
GRC	60	Zakinthos	37.799	20.896	100	25	350	2	16	18		
GRC	61	Astypalaia	36.581	26.411	190	25	350	2	35	37		
GRC	115	Kouri	40.634	23.059	720	35	350	2	31	33		
HNG	51	Budapest	47.469	19.128	118	155	240	1	21			
HOL	11	Amsterdam/Schiphol	52.337	4.888	30	54	240	2	5	35 ¹⁾ *		
HOL	111	Amsterdam (2)	52.384	4.833	0	23	240	2	7	35 ³⁾		
HRV	53	Zagreb	45.9	15.95	1035	30	240	1	7	9		
HRV	54	Split	43.583	16.217	700	30	240	2	13	1		
I	28	Monte Beigua	44.433	8.565	1305	65	240	4*	16	29	31	33
I	29	Lugugnana	45.732	12.950	1	80	260	4*	20	22	35	37

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Country Code	GS Nr	GS Name	Latitude (dec deg	Longitude (dec deg)	GS height (m-amsl)	Ae. height (m-ag)	Cell Range (km)	Request. blocks	Cha 1	nnel Blo 2	ck Num 3	bers 4
I	33	Monte Lerno	40.606	9.166	1093	37	280	3*	5	19	21	
I	34	Maschio Faete	41.747	12.730	946	15	260	4*	15	17	24	40
I	35	Monte Erice	38.035	12.582	700	38	280	3	30	32	34	
I	36	Monte Mancuso	39.008	16.218	1290	45	280	3	6	8	10	
IRL	6	Dublin	53.350	-6.340	206	70	350	2	19	21		
IRL	73	Shannon	52.72	-8.96	100	70	350	2	25	27		
ISL	66	Reykjavik	64.00	-19.75	1495	70	350	2	19	21		
LTU	46	Siauliai	55.56	23.18	180	100	240	1	21			
LTU	48	Vilnius	54.38	25.17	180	100	350	1	7			
MLT	68	Mtarfa	35.896	14.401	768	70	350	1	20			
NOR	2	Rogaland Radio (Stav.)	58.807	5.671	83	22.5	350	2	13*	19		
NOR	3	Branfjell (Oslo)	59.888 🏼	10.793	290	190	280	4	30	32	34	7*
NOR	37	Molde	62.895	7.114	696	78	350	2	1	21*		
NOR	74	Junkerfjell (Bodo)	67.27	14.37	50	70	350	2	5*	8		
NOR	75	Lakselv	69.97	23.37	50	70	350	1	21			
POL	47	Kielce	50.874	20.635	266	20	240	1	19			
POL	49	Mlawa	53.095	20.42	181	86	350	1	32			
POL	70	Czarnkow	52.902	16.593	102	20	240	1	29			
POR	17	Serra de Arga	41.800	-8.680	794	70	350	1	30			
POR	24	Alcacovas	38.380	-8.180	239	70	350	1	6			
ROU	52	Dej	47.13	23.8	300	70	240	1	8			

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TFTS Ground-Station Plan

				TFTS	Ground-Station	Plan	ß				T uge 1	I /, Annez
Country Code	GS Nr	GS Name	Latitude (dec deg	Longitude (dec deg)	GS height (m-amsl)	Ae. height (m-ag)	Cell Range (km)	Request. blocks	Cha 1	nnel Blo 2	ck Num 3	bers 4
ROU	55	Bucharest	44.4	26.2	100	70	240	1	24			
S	4	Stockholm	59.650	17.941	61	30	240	2	2*	23		
S	9	Malmoe	55.582	12.924	47	45	240	2	1	3*		
S	38	Ömsköldsv.	63.368	18.119	374	48	350	1	15*			
S	40	Kalmar	56.684	16.169	37	27	350	1	12*			
S	93	Stockholm (2)	59.333	18.017	43	40	240	1	5			
S	94	Malmoe (2)	55.6	13	5	35	240	1	8			
S	95	Kalmar (2)	56.667	16.533	45	48	240	1	18			
S	96	Ratan (2)	63.833	20.317	69	38	240	1	22			
SUI	21	Albis	47.185	8.303	810	62	240	3	4*	6	8	
SUI	85	Niederhorn	47.424	7.463	1943	30	240	1	1			
SVK	50	Presov	49.00	21.25	800	70	240	1	1			
SVN	120	Ljubljana	45.929	14.475	1098	30	240	2	1	3 ⁸⁾		
TUR	58	Istanbul	40.967	28.833	50	25	240	1	15			
TUR	59	Samsun	41.267	36.300	50	25	240	1	13			
TUR	63	Finike	36.267	30.150	50	70	240	1	17			
TUR	78	Ankara	39.917	32.667	848	25	240	1	18			
TUR	79	Adana	36.933	35.2	50	25	240	1	14			
TUR	80	Agri	39.733	43.3	1640	25	240	1	15			
TUR	81	Trabzon	41.0	39.75	50	25	240	1	35			
TUR	82	Diyarbakir	37.867	40.2	660	25	240	1	17			

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Country	GS	GS Name	Latitude	Longitude	GS height	Ae. height	Cell Range	Request.	Char	nnel Blo	ck Numl	pers
Code	Nr		(dec deg	(dec deg)	(m-amsl)	(m-ag)	(km)	blocks	1	2	3	4
TUR	83	Izmir	38.25	27.167	50	25	240	1	13			

TFTS Ground-Station Plan

* Operational Station.

- ¹⁾ Block 35 is shared with station 111, Amsterdam 2. Use channels 137 and 139. Note: Stations 11 and 111 can share block as needed by operators.
- ²⁾ Extended Range Waiver while station21 closed. While station 85, Niederhorn is not activated, Lyon/Cormaranche can carry on using block 1.
- ³⁾ Block is shared with station 11, Amsterdam/Schiphol. Use channels 141 and 143. Note: Stations 11 and 111 can share blocks as needed by operators.
- ⁴⁾ Block is shared with station 204, Zülpich. Use channels 113 and 115.
- ⁵⁾ Block is shared with station 203, Grefrath. Use channels 117 and 119.
- ⁶⁾ Block is shared with station 210, Worms. Use channels 153 and 155.
- ⁷⁾ Block is shared with station 209, Seligenstadt. Use channels 157 and 159.
- ⁸⁾ May need to share block 3 with GS208 (Freising). Recommended that Ljubljana uses channels 13 and 15 initially.
- ⁹⁾ Extended Range Waiver to be terminated when TFTS coverage is extended to the east (e.g., by stations in Poland & Czech Republic).