

EUROPEAN RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

ERC Decision
of 1 November 1996
on the adoption of approval regulations for radio equipment
to be used for on-site paging systems, based on the
European Telecommunications Standard (ETS) 300 224
(ERC/DEC/(96)19)



WITHDRAWN

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. INTRODUCTION

The free movement of radiocommunications goods and the provision of Europe-wide services for radiocommunications are only achievable if there exist common regulations throughout Europe regarding availability of frequency bands, approval requirements and border crossing procedures. A basic requirement to fulfil these objectives is the Europe-wide implementation of national regulations based on the European Telecommunications Standards (ETSI) developed by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

This Decision (ERC/DEC/(96)19) provides the necessary mechanism for CEPT Administrations to commit themselves to implement, within their national regimes, European Telecommunications Standard 300 224¹ and withdraw any conflicting national standard.

2. BACKGROUND

Both the ERC and ETSI are involved in the development of common regulations, as described in (1) above. The Memorandum of Understanding between ERC and ETSI explains the respective responsibilities of the two organisations and its annex describes the principles of co-operation. The ERC, for its part, should, *inter alia*, adopt Decisions on the introduction of ETSI standards into approval regimes.

ETS 300 224 has been prepared by the Radio Equipment and Systems (RES) Technical Committee of ETSI. The standard has undergone the ETSI standards approval procedure and is now published as an ETS. The ETS is based on and uses the limits established by CEPT Recommendation T/R 20-05.

The use of the frequency range (loop systems below 150 kHz and 25-470 MHz) covered by ETS 300 224 is not harmonised within CEPT. Administrations have adopted different arrangements, to meet national requirements, for frequency bands and channel separations (10, 12.5, 20 and 25 kHz). Further, the equipment used in this frequency range is subject to national licensing and frequency planning which requires specification of, *inter alia*, frequency of operation and equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.).

Nevertheless, there are a number of parameters, in particular those considered by the ERC as essential for spectrum management purposes², which can be harmonised by adopting within approval regulations the limit values and measurement methods provided in ETS 300 224.

3. REQUIREMENT FOR AN ERC DECISION

The allocation and assignment of radio frequencies and the complementary equipment approval regimes in CEPT Member countries are laid down by law, regulation or administrative action. The ERC recognises that for harmonised fixed and mobile radio services to be introduced successfully throughout Europe, manufacturers and operators must be given the confidence to make the necessary investment in the development and procurement of new systems. Commitment by CEPT Administrations to implement this ERC Decision will provide a clear indication that equipment conforming to approval regulations based on ETS 300 224 will have the benefit of a Europe-wide market.

¹ ETS 300 224: "Radio Equipment and Systems (RES); On-site paging service; Technical and functional characteristics for on-site paging systems, including test methods" (Edition 1, 1994)

² See Annex 1 of the Decision

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The European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations,

considering:

- a) that CEPT has a long term objective to harmonise the use of frequencies and the related regulatory regimes;
- b) that such harmonisation will benefit administrations, manufacturers, operators and users;
- c) that ETSI has published ETS 300 224 for equipment to be used for on-site paging systems in the 25 MHz to 470 MHz frequency range, and loop systems below 150 kHz with channel separations of 10, 12.5, 20 and 25 kHz;
- d) that, for the foreseeable future, there will continue to be widespread use of on-site paging systems equipment having the technical characteristics described in (c) above;
- e) that, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between ERC and ETSI, the ERC shall adopt ERC Decisions on the introduction of ETSI standards into approval regimes;
- f) that the use of radio equipment is subject to national licensing and frequency planning requirements, in particular for frequency of operation, and e.r.p.;
- g) that suitable transitional arrangements are given in CEPT Recommendation T/R 01-05.

DECIDES

1. to adopt, by 1 March 1997, approval regulations for on-site paging systems equipment operating in the frequency range of 25 MHz to 470 MHz with effective radiated carrier power levels of up to 5W for base transmitters and up to 0.05W for pocket transmitters, and loop systems below 150 kHz with output powers not exceeding 20 W, based on the limit values and measurement parameters contained in ETS 300 224, with the exclusion by national choice of those parameters which are subject to national licensing requirements³. A list of the spectrum management parameters to be included in approval regulations is given in Annex 1;
2. to withdraw any conflicting national approval regulation(s);
3. 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 (www.ero.dk) under "Documentation / Implementation" for the up to date position on the implementation of this and other ERC Decisions.

³ Annex 2 is provided for information to show which options have been adopted by each administration in those cases where ETS 300 224 offers a choice.

ANNEX 1

Parameters to be included in approval regulations:

ETS 300 224	Section	Comments
Transmitter parameters (Section 8)		
Frequency error	8.1	
Carrier power	8.2	Subject to national licensing
Adjacent channel power	8.3	
Frequency deviation	8.4	
Spurious emissions	8.5	
Transmitter transient	8.6	
Base Receiver parameters (Section 9.1, 9.2)		
Sensitivity	9.2.1, 9.2.2	
Co-channel rejection	9.2.3, 9.2.4	
Adjacent channel selectivity	9.2.5, 9.2.6	
Spurious response	9.2.7, 9.2.8	
Intermodulation	9.2.9, 9.2.10	
Blocking	9.2.11, 9.2.12	
Spurious radiation (Base receiver)	9.2.13	
Spurious radiation (Pocket-receiver)	9.1	
Inductive Loop Transmitter parameters (Section 10) :		
Transmitter carrier power	10.3	Subject to national licensing
Range of operating frequencies: frequency limits/error	10.3.2	
Modulation bandwidth	10.3.2.3	
Transmitter spurious	10.3.3	
Inductive loop Receiver parameters (Section 10.4)		
Spurious radiation	10.4	

ANNEX 2

Adoption of ETS 300 224: National variations for channel spacing

Administration	Adoption of channel spacing options
Albania	
Andorra	
Austria	1, 3, 4
Belgium	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	
Bulgaria	
Croatia	
Cyprus	
Czech Republic	1, 2, 3, 4
Denmark	
Estonia	
Finland	1, 4 ¹
France	
Germany	
Greece	
Hungary	1, 2
Iceland	1, 2, 4
Ireland	2, 4
Italy	
Latvia	
Liechtenstein	
Lithuania	2, 4
Luxembourg	
Malta	
Moldova	
Monaco	
Netherlands	
Norway	
Poland	
Portugal	
Romania	
Russian Federation	
San Marino	
Slovak Republic	1, 2, 3, 4
Slovenia	1 for freq from 25 to 47 MHz 2 and 4 for freq >47 MHz
Spain	
Sweden	
Switzerland	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2, 4
Turkey	
Ukraine	
United Kingdom	
Vatican City	

Key: channel spacing

- 1 = 10 kHz
- 2 = 12.5 kHz
- 3 = 20 kHz
- 4 = 25 kHz

¹ Channel spacing 1 (below 30 MHz and at 40 MHz ISM band), 4 (in general above 30 MHz)
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