EUROPEAN RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

ERC Decision
of 12 March 1993
on the frequency bands to be designated
for the coordinated introduction of
Digital Short-Range Radio (DSRR)
(ERC/DEC/(93)01)
EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. INTRODUCTION

Digital Short-Range Radio (DSRR) is a radiocommunication system in the land mobile service providing digital short-range radiocommunication for voice and/or data. It should provide for the local communications requirements of business and private users who need to keep in contact while on the move.

DSRR is likely to be very spectrum efficient. It automatically selects frequencies from the designated band at the time of use and it will therefore be unnecessary for national administrations to assign specific frequencies to individual users. It should provide an inexpensive alternative to local private mobile radio systems together with a much improved quality of short-range communication.

2. BACKGROUND

When the DSRR concept was developed in the mid-eighties, CEPT agreed to use the frequency bands 888-890 MHz and 933-935 MHz. This was reflected in T/R 75-02 E which sets out a recommended frequency plan for the 862-960 MHz band. In 1988, T/R 24-04 E was agreed which set out the radio characteristics of the DSRR system and included the agreed frequency bands: 888-890 MHz and 933-935 MHz

CEPT began developing the DSRR technical standard but handed over the work to ETSI once it had been set up. This work resulted in ETSI Standard 1-ETS 300 168 The DSRR sets will be equipped with automatic multichannel access, a selective signalling code, and be capable of operating in simplex, semi-duplex and full-duplex mode. Base, mobile, portable and relay stations may be used. In order to select vacant channels, the base units are capable of receiving all other base frequencies as well as all mobile frequencies.

3. REQUIREMENT FOR AN ERC DECISION

The allocation of radio frequencies in CEPT member countries is laid down by law, regulation or administrative action. The ERC recognises that for DSRR to be introduced successfully throughout Europe, manufacturers must be given the confidence to make the necessary investment in this new European radiocommunication system. A commitment by CEPT member countries to implement an ERC Decision will provide a clear indication that the required frequency bands will be made available on time and on a Europe-wide basis. The Decision also provides for CEPT member countries to introduce into their national regimes the ETSI standard and the ERC mechanism for enabling free circulation.
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The European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations,

considering

a) that current short-range mobile radiocommunications equipment in use in Europe, and the frequency bands in which they operate, vary widely and do not allow the benefits of Europe-wide use or economies of scale to be fully realised,

b) that the European Telecommunication Standards Institute (ETSI) has developed an Interim standard (I-ETS 300 168) for digital short-range radio (DSRR) equipment intended to provide voice and/or data communication operating in the frequency bands 933-935/888-890 MHz, for business and/or general purpose use,

c) that the implementation of DSRR in Europe will provide a unique opportunity to establish a truly European and very inexpensive short-range digital radio system,

d) that common frequency bands will enable users of DSRR equipment to use their equipment throughout Europe,

e) that DSRR equipment can meet the demands for short-range radiocommunications and in this way can contribute to the diminution of congestion in other frequency bands allocated to the non-public land mobile service,

f) that low-power applications may continue to exist in these bands, in particular telecommand and telemetry in the 888-890 MHz band, provided that both of the DSRR control channels 888.6625 MHz and 889.3125 MHz are kept free from use by such systems,

g) that Recommendation T/R 20-10 E contains conditions of use for DSRR equipment,

DECIDES

1. for the purpose of this Decision, Digital Short-Range Radio (DSRR) means equipment conforming to the European Telecommunication Standard for this type of equipment,

2. to designate the frequency bands 888-890 MHz and 933-935 MHz for DSRR equipment from 1 January 1994,

3. that DSRR equipment operating in these bands shall conform to such standards as developed by the European Telecommunication Standards Institute (ETSI) for DSRR equipment, and shall be marked “CEPT-DSRR” in accordance with Recommendation T/R 71-03 E,

4. that national regulations based on the ETSI standard shall be introduced into the national type approval regime as soon as possible.
European Radiocommunications Committee Decision

CEPT ERC/DEC/(93)01

On the frequency bands to be designated for the coordinated introduction of
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As of 18 April 1996 the following CEPT Members have committed themselves to apply the terms of this Decision:

Austria¹
Belgium
Croatia
Cyprus
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Liechtenstein
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom

¹ See report item 4.3.2.3. of the 14th ERC meeting
State 18.04.1996