

Recommendation T/R 25-02 (The Hague 1972)

INFORMATION TO FACILITATE THE CO-ORDINATION FREQUENCIES
FOR THE LAND MOBILE SERVICE IN THE 80, 160 AND 460 MHz BANDS

Recommendation proposed by the "Radiocommunications" Working Group T/WG 3 (R)

Text of the Recommendation adopted by the "Telecommunications" Commission:

"The European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations,

considering

- (a) that some directives on other aspects of co-ordination in frontier areas are necessary as an extension to Recommendation T/R 25-01 (Interlaken, 1968),
- (b) that it is desirable that the frequencies to be assigned should as far as possible be taken from a range of nominal frequencies which is uniform in all countries of the CEPT,
- (c) that at present two ranges of nominal frequencies are used:

$68,000 \text{ MHz} + n \times 12.5 \text{ kHz}$	$68,010 \text{ MHz} + n \times 20 \text{ kHz}$
$146,000 \text{ MHz} + n \times 12.5 \text{ kHz}$	$146,010 \text{ MHz} + n \times 20 \text{ kHz}$
$450,000 \text{ MHz} + n \times 12.5 \text{ kHz}$	$450,010 \text{ MHz} + n \times 20 \text{ kHz}$
$(n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots)$ and	$(n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \dots)$,
- (d) that the use of frequency modulation normally allows higher protection ratios to be used and consequently makes co-ordination easier,
- (e) that it is very important to take account of the latest knowledge on the subject of radio propagation and of the relevant information on protector ratios and on the minimum values of field strength to be protected,
- (f) that with a view to reducing harmful interference, the radiated power should be as low as is practicable,

recommends

for co-ordination requirements in frontier areas,

1. that those Administrations which have not yet made a definitive selection for the purpose of designating nominal frequencies or who intend to change the range of nominal frequencies they use should select nominal frequencies within the ranges

$68,000 \text{ MHz} + n \times 12.5 \text{ kHz}$	
$146,000 \text{ MHz} + n \times 12.5 \text{ kHz}$	
$450,000 \text{ MHz} + n \times 12.5 \text{ kHz}$	
$(n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots)$ and	
2. that for radiotelephony in the land mobile service, frequency (or phase) modulation is the type to be preferred,
3. that where material information relating to propagation and protection ratios does not appear in separate agreements. Administrations should take the latest CCIR documentation on the subject into consideration,
4. that the power to be considered should be the effective radiated power and, wherever practicable, the effective radiated power should not exceed:

25 watts	for frequencies below 174 MHz , and
50 watts	for frequencies above 400 MHz .

In all cases, the effective power and the height of the antenna aerial should be as low as possible in relation to the area to be served."