Recommendation T/R 72-01 (Puerto de La Cruz 1974, revised in Innsbruck 1981)

ALLOCATION OF FREQUENCIES IN THE FREQUENCY BANDS BETWEEN 29.7 AND 960 MHz

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

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

"The European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations,

considering

- (a) that the frequency allocation chart can only be altered/modified in the long term and that this task is difficult for some Administrations,
- (b) that current knowledge suggests that, apart from special applications, the portion of the spectrum between 29.7 and 960 MHz will continue to be best suited to the mobile service, for technical and physical reasons,
- (c) that the 1979 WARC in Geneva made decisions concerning an extension of the frequency bands allocated to the mobile service.
- (d) that fixed services may use frequencies above 1 GHz,

recommends

- 1. that the allocation of frequencies to the fixed service in the 29.7-400 MHz band be progressively reduced until it is eliminated on the long term, except in some zones where the need does not arise,
- 2. that the fixed service between 400 and 960 MHz be progressively limited in the future to links which contain no more than 6 telephone channels or their equivalent,
- 3. that the possibility of reducing that part of the channel occupied by radio broadcasting be considered,
- 4. that there should be further progress towards standardisation, between the various countries, of the bands allocated to the mobile service on the one hand, and to broadcasting on the other, in order to reduce mutual interference."

The provision mentioned in point 3 could lead to considerable restrictions for the broadcasting service. It will therefore be essential that prior studies be carried out, in particular on the possibility:

Note:

of reducing the necessary bandwidths for broadcasting transmissions without this having any significant effect on the quality of the service;

of distributing broadcasting programmes using satellites or any other appropriate means of radiocommunication;

of distributing broadcasting programmes by some means other than by radio transmissions e.g. cable distribution.