

Recommendation T/R 75-02 (Vienna 1982, revised in Edinburgh 1988 and Athens 1990)

**USE OF FREQUENCIES IN THE BAND 862-960 MHz
BY THE MOBILE EXCEPT AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SERVICE**

Recommendation proposed by the "Frequency Management" Working Group T/WG 18 (FM)

Text of the Recommendation adopted by the "European Radiocommunications Committee" (ERC):

"The European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations,

considering

- (a) that the WARC (Geneva, 1979) in Article 8 of the Radio Regulations also allocated the band 862-960 MHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile service,
- (b) that this band is the only band currently available in the majority of CEPT countries to meet the anticipated growth in land and maritime mobile systems,
- (c) that it is desirable to achieve a harmonised use of frequency allocations for the land mobile service in CEPT member countries,
- (d) that CEPT countries intend to introduce the GSM public land mobile cellular system in the foreseeable future, and that this system could also provide an automatic public correspondence service for vessels in European waters,
- (e) that several CEPT countries have implemented, or intend to introduce early public land mobile cellular systems in the 900 MHz band,
- (f) that there is a need for non-public land mobile radio systems in the 900 MHz band,
- (g) that analogue cordless telephones are being used or introduced in the 900 MHz band in accordance with Recommendation T/R 24-03 E,
- (h) that there is a need for a single-frequency and two-frequency short range radio (SRR) system,
- (i) that there is a need for low power narrowband and wideband telecommand and telecontrol in the 900 MHz band,
- (j) that some CEPT countries have introduced Citizen's Band (CB) operations in the 900 MHz band,
- (k) that the gradual implementation of narrow and wideband digital techniques in the presence of existing analogue systems requires flexibility in determining appropriate frequency allocations,

noting

that this frequency band may continue to be used in a number of CEPT countries for the fixed service and consequentially the rapid introduction of mobile services in all of the sub-bands as recommended below may be difficult,

recommends

in order to achieve a harmonised use of the frequency band 862-960 MHz in CEPT countries,

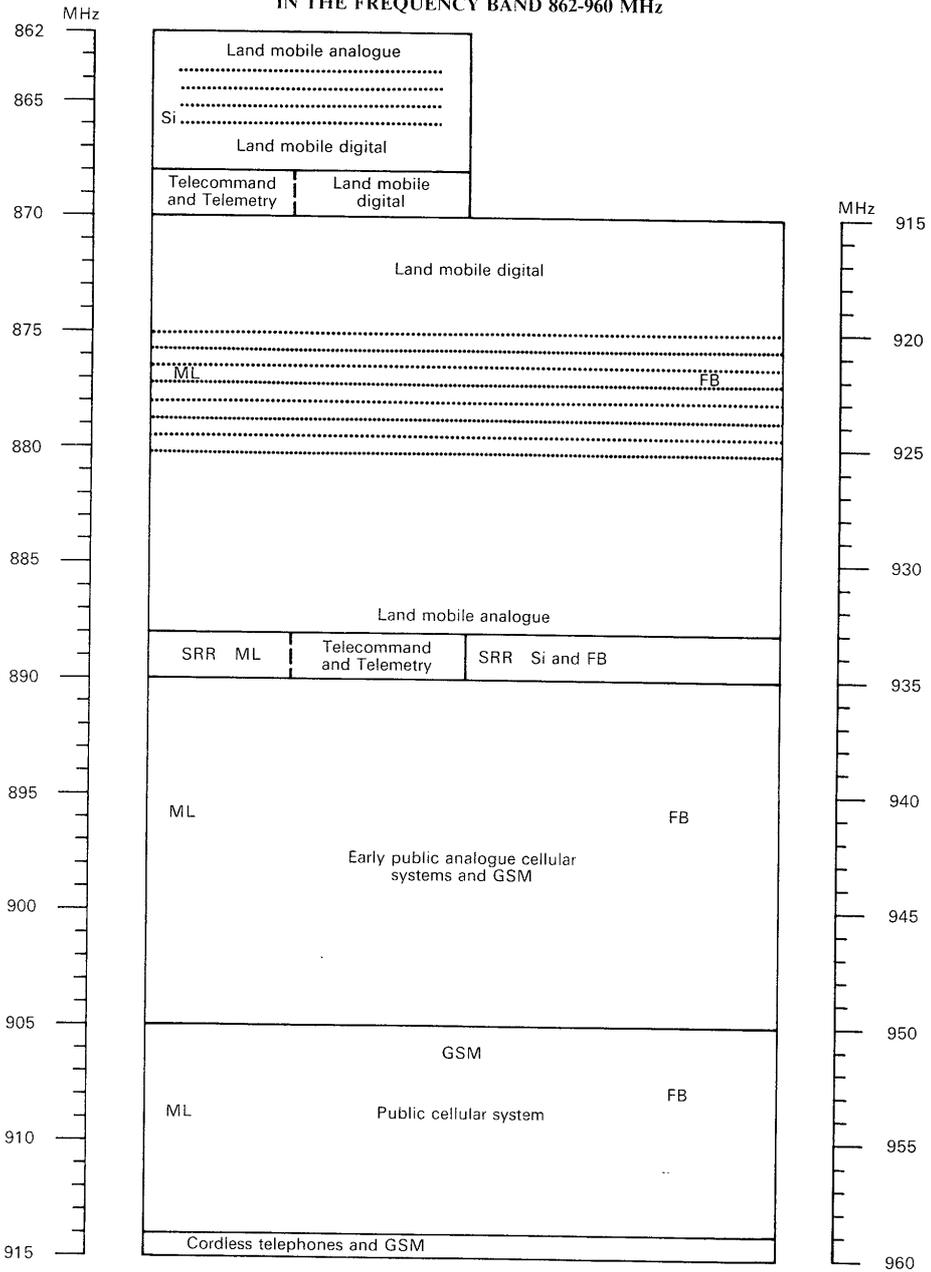
1. that the sub-bands 870-888 MHz and 890-915 MHz (mobile station transmit) shall be paired with the sub-bands 915-933 MHz and 935-960 MHz (base station transmit) respectively with a transmit receive spacing of 45 MHz,
2. that the sub-bands 905-914 MHz and 950-959 MHz be reserved in all CEPT countries for the commencement of the public mobile cellular GSM system and that the sub-bands 890-915 MHz and 935-960 MHz provide the expanded allocation for the GSM in the future,
3. that the sub-bands 890-905 MHz paired with 935-950 MHz be utilised for early analogue public cellular land mobile systems. To simplify coordination between Administrations these systems should be implemented starting from the lower edge of these sub-bands,
4. that the sub-bands 870-888 MHz paired with 915-933 MHz be used for land mobile systems preferably for non-public networks. To simplify coordination between Administrations analogue systems should be implemented starting from the upper end of the sub-band and digital systems be implemented starting from the lower end of the sub-band,
5. that the sub-band 862-870 MHz be generally used for single frequency land mobile systems. To simplify coordination between Administrations analogue systems should be implemented starting from the lower end of the sub-band and digital systems be implemented starting from the upper end of the sub-band. The upper 2 MHz of this sub-band in some countries is shared with other radiocommunications systems (see recommends 8 below),
6. that the two-frequency SRR system utilise the sub-bands 933-935 MHz (base station transmit) and 888-890 MHz (mobile station transmit) with a transmit receive spacing of 45 MHz and single frequency SRR the sub-band 933-935 MHz,
7. that first generation analogue cordless telephones use in the short and medium term the sub-bands 914-915 MHz and 959-960 MHz,
8. that 2 MHz from within the sub-bands 868-870 MHz and 888-890 MHz be utilised for low power telecommand and telecontrol systems, the latter sub-band in some countries being shared with other radiocommunications systems (see recommends 6 above),
9. that on a national basis Administrations may authorise parts of the sub-bands 875-888 MHz paired with 920-933 MHz to be used for expansion for the GSM system in the future, when the GSM bands between 935-960 MHz paired with 890-915 MHz are fully utilised for the GSM system,

However, on an interim national basis the expansion bands may be utilised in connection with phasing out existing national systems operating in the original GSM bands.”

Note:

The Annex shows a diagram of the recommended use of the band 862-960 MHz for mobile systems.

Annex
RECOMMENDED FREQUENCY PLAN FOR THE MOBILE SERVICES
IN THE FREQUENCY BAND 862-960 MHz



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