

**Recommendation T/R 75-03 (Nice 1985)**

**UTILISATION OF FREQUENCIES ABROAD FOR VARIOUS APPLICATIONS**

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

*Revised text of the Recommendation adopted by the "Telecommunications" Committee:*

"The European Conference of Posts and Telecommunications Administrations,

*whereas*

- (a) auxiliary broadcasting services may be necessary in most CEPT countries to meet the requirements of foreign broadcasting organisations,
- (b) there may be a requirement for coordinated frequencies for radio equipment utilised at international sporting events,
- (c) national broadcasting and telecommunications bodies are not always in a position to provide the facilities required,
- (d) the needs of other users may necessitate crossing frontiers,
- (e) in order to facilitate utilisation of standard equipment, prior agreement on common frequency bands is desirable,

*recommends*

- (a) that, wherever possible, the requirements referred to below should be met by frequency assignments chosen from the bands listed in the attached Annex,
- (b) that, as far as is possible, simplified administrative procedures should be formulated (e.g. for the allocation of licences) for the temporary uses referred to in this Recommendation."

## Annex

### SIMPLEX FREQUENCIES TO BE USED IN CEPT COUNTRIES BY FOREIGN ORGANISATIONS

#### 1. Broadcasting auxiliaries

	Maximum bandwidth per channel	Preferred Sub-bands
Radiotelephones not for public use	25 kHz	440-470 MHz
Wireless microphones	180 kHz	29.7-43.6 MHz <i>Notes 1,2</i> (RR 547)
Video reporting link (point-to-point)	30 MHz	11.7-12.5 GHz 21.2-23.6 GHz <i>Note 2</i> (RR 874, 875, 876, 879) 40.5-42.5 GHz 47.2-49.2 GHz
Video reporting link	30 MHz	2350-2690 MHz <i>Note 2</i> (RR 765)
Sound reporting link	150 kHz	470-862 MHz <i>Notes 2</i> (RR 689) and <i>3</i>

#### 2. Radiotelephones not for public use for itinerant undertakings and sporting events

	Maximum bandwidth per channel	Preferred Sub-bands
	25 kHz	67.5-87.5 MHz

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#### Notes:

<sup>1</sup> The preferred frequencies for radiomicrophones are: 36.7-37.1 and 37.9 MHz

<sup>2</sup> In this band, the footnotes of the Radio Regulations call on Administrations to take all the appropriate steps to protect the radio astronomy service from harmful interference

<sup>3</sup> In this band, frequencies will be utilised subject to application of the provisions of RR 342

## Appendix

### CONDITIONS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATION T/R 75-03 RELATING TO THE USE OF FREQUENCIES ABROAD FOR VARIOUS PURPOSES

This annex contains detailed information regarding the implementation of Recommendation T/R 75-03. For practical reasons, certain countries make available bands other than those recommended in that document and the corresponding information does not appear therein.

*Note i):* The information provided in this annex is not intended to exempt users from the administrative formalities and applications for licensing required by Administrations.

*Note ii):* As a general rule, frequencies will be shared with other users.

*Note iii):* Unless there is any indication to the contrary, maximum bandwidths indicated in the Recommendation must be observed.

#### 1. AUXILIARY BROADCASTING EQUIPMENT

##### 1.1. Non-public radiotelephones—Preferential sub-bands 440-470 MHz

Germany, Fed. Rep.	459.370 MHz (459.375 MHz); 466.350 MHz (466.350 MHz); 466.370 MHz (466.375 MHz); 466.390 MHz; 466.470 MHz (466.475 MHz); 469.370 MHz (469.375 MHz) <i>Note i):</i> Channel separation of 20 kHz (exceptionally 25 kHz) <i>Note ii):</i> Frequencies in parenthesis for channels at 25 kHz or 12.5 kHz
Austria	443.0 MHz; 443.150 MHz; 443.350 MHz (channel separation of 25 kHz, on the basis of a single frequency); 456-460 MHz; 446-470 MHz (channel separation of 25 kHz on a case by case basis)
Belgium	440-470 MHz <i>Note.</i> Channel separation of 20 kHz
Denmark	445-450 MHz (single frequency); 450-453 MHz; 460-463 MHz (two frequencies)
Spain	450-470 MHz (case by case basis)
Finland	Under consideration
France	443.875 MHz; 444.075 MHz; 444.675 MHz, 453.875 MHz; 454 MHz
Ireland	450-470 MHz
Italy	455-460 MHz; 465-470 MHz
Norway	440-445 MHz; 450-453 MHz and 460-463 MHz
Netherlands	450-470 MHz <i>Note.</i> Channel separation of 20 kHz
Portugal	450-470 MHz
United Kingdom	449.5-450 MHz <i>Note.</i> Channel separation of 12.5 kHz
Sweden	450-453 MHz; 460-463 MHz
Switzerland	450-470 MHz (preferably 451.150 MHz and 461.150 MHz)

1.2. **Cordless microphones—Preferential sub-bands 29.7-43.6 MHz**  
(see RR 547) Recommended frequencies 36.7 MHz; 37.1 MHz and 37.9 MHz

Germany, Fed. Rep.	36.7 MHz; 37.1 MHz and 37.9 MHz <i>Note i):</i> No regular channelling arrangement <i>Note ii):</i> The future bandwidth will be 150 kHz
Austria	36.70 MHz; 37.10 MHz (bandwidth: 150 kHz)
Belgium	36.7 MHz; 37.1 MHz and 37.9 MHz
Denmark	31.7-39.5 MHz <i>Note.</i> 15 channels at 200 kHz, 30 channels at 100 kHz or 60 channels at 50 kHz
Spain	36.7 MHz; 37.1 MHz and 37.9 MHz
Finland	31.1 MHz; 32.1 MHz; 32.9 MHz; 33.5 MHz; 36.7 MHz and 37.1 MHz
France	32.8 MHz; 36.4 MHz and 39.2 MHz
Ireland	No band allotted, but assignments in the sub-band 29.7-43.6 MHz are possible
Italy	40-43.6 MHz
Norway	41-43.6 MHz; 36.7 MHz; 37.1 MHz and 37.9 MHz
Netherlands	32-39 MHz
Portugal	29.7-40.98 MHz <i>Note.</i> Channel separation of 20 kHz
United Kingdom	36.5-38.5 MHz <i>Note.</i> Recommended frequencies 36.7 MHz; 37.1 MHz and 37.9 MHz
Sweden	41-43.6 MHz <i>Note.</i> Channel separation of 20 kHz
Switzerland	31.5 MHz; 32.5 MHz; 36.1 MHz; 36.7 MHz; 37.1 MHz; 37.3 MHz; 37.9 MHz; 38.5 MHz; 39.0 MHz and 39.5 MHz

1.3. **Video-reporting links (point-to point)—Preferential sub-bands**  
(a) 11.7-12.5 GHz; (b) 21.2-23.6 GHz; (c) 40.5-42.5 GHz; (d) 47.2-49.2 GHz  
(see RR 874, 875, 876 and 879)

Germany, Fed. Rep.	(a), (b), (c) and (d)—The services are normally obtained by the Administration
Austria	(b), (c) and (d)—Under consideration
Belgium	(a) 11.7-12.5 GHz—Subject to non-interference with satellite broadcasting (b) 22.5-23.2 GHz
Denmark	(b), (c) and (d)—Possibilities; bandwidth of 14 MHz
Spain	(a), (b), (c) and (d)—Under consideration
Finland	(b), (c) and (d)—Under consideration
France	(a) and (c)—Under consideration—Short-term assignments possible (b) 21.4-22.6 GHz
Ireland	(a), (b), (c) and (d)—These services are normally obtained by the broadcasting company RTE or the telecommunications company Telecom Eiran. This is due to be reconsidered; however, short-term assignments in these bands are possible.
Italy	(a)—Satellite TV broadcasting channels received in Italy must be excluded (b) 21.2-23 GHz

Norway	(a) 11.7-12.5 GHz—NIB condition (b) 21.2-23.6 GHz—Special channels will be assigned (c)—NIB condition until a plan is established (d)—NIB condition until a plan is established
United Kingdom	(c)—Limited access for foreign broadcasting organisations is possible under the future plan for broadcasting satellites (d)—Limited access for foreign broadcasting organisations in the sub-band 48.2-48.4 GHz will be possible under the future plan for feeder links to broadcasting satellites.
Switzerland	(b) 21.2-22.0 GHz (c) 40.5-42.5 GHz (d) 47.2-49.2 GHz

1.4. **Video-reporting links (mobile cameras)—Preferential sub-bands 2350-2690 MHz**  
(see RR 765)

Austria	2388 MHz (Channel width: 20 MHz)
Belgium	2305-2359 MHz; 2378-2454 MHz
Denmark	2500-2690 MHz; national usage = 2533.5 MHz; 2561.5 MHz; 2652.5 MHz; 2680.5 MHz
Spain	2300-2500 MHz (exceptionally only, on a case by case basis)
Finland	2385 MHz; 2465 MHz; 2586 MHz (not on board aircraft)
Greece	2330-2400 MHz
Ireland	Currently under review, but short-term assignments are possible
Norway	2300-2690 MHz
Netherlands	2379.5 MHz; 2421.5 MHz and 2477.5 MHz
Portugal	Sub-band available = 2350-2500 MHz Sub-band available = 2500-2700 MHz
United Kingdom	2350-2500 MHz; recommended = 2440 MHz
Sweden	2481.5-2690.5 MHz <i>Note.</i> Channel width of 28 MHz, provisionally
Switzerland	2350-2690 MHz (exceptionally, on a case by case basis)

1.5. **Sound-reporting links—Preferential sub-bands 470-862 MHz**  
(with this band, the frequencies used are subject to the provisions of RR 342; see also RR 689)

Germany, Fed. Rep.	Service normally obtained by the Administration
Belgium	470-862 MHz
Spain	830-861.5 MHz
France	470-790 MHz
Ireland	To be reconsidered; however, short-term assignments are possible
Norway	470-790 MHz; NIB condition
Portugal	790-825 MHz (exceptionally 470-790 MHz)
Switzerland	Under consideration

2. **NON-PUBLIC RADIOTELEPHONES FOR ITINERANT ENTERPRISES AND SPORTING EVENTS—67.5-87.5 MHz**

(see RR 765)

Germany, Fed. Rep.	77.830 MHz (77.825 MHz); 77.850 (77.850 MHz) <i>Note i):</i> Recommended channel separation: 20 kHz <i>Note ii):</i> Frequencies in parenthesis for channels at 25 kHz or 12.5 kHz
Austria	77.800 MHz; 77.850 MHz; 78.925 MHz (channel separation of 25 kHz)
Belgium	67.5-87.5 MHz
Denmark	68-70 MHz
Spain	68-87.5 MHz
Finland	68-71 MHz
France	71.525 MHz; 71.600 MHz; 73.300 MHz and 75.225 MHz
Ireland	68-87.5 MHz
Netherlands	68.5-70 MHz
Portugal	68-87.5 MHz
United Kingdom	67.5-68 MHz
Switzerland	68-87.5 MHz (preferably 82.475 MHz, 82.700 MHz and 83.500 MHz)