#### Recommendation T/R 12-01 (Helsinki 1991)

## HARMONIZED RADIO FREQUENCY CHANNEL ARRANGEMENTS FOR ANALOGUE AND DIGITAL TERRESTRIAL FIXED SYSTEMS OPERATING IN THE BAND 37 GHz-39.5 GHz

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 that

- a) CEPT has a long-term objective to harmonise the use of frequencies throughout Europe,
- b) CEPT should develop radio frequency channel arrangements in consultation with organisations developing standards for radio systems, in order to make the most effective use of the spectrum available,
- c) development of a radio frequency channel arrangement for the band 37 GHz-39.5 GHz requires urgent action,
- d) the propagation characteristics of the band 37 GHz-39.5 GHz are ideally suited to short-range medium and low grade analogue and digital fixed systems,
- e) the anticipated development in large-scale mobile networks will require large numbers of short-range links in the supporting infra-structure,
- f) a number of new or existing systems could operate successfully in the band 37 GHz-39.5 GHz thus relieving congestion and reducing the demand for spectrum in the lower frequency bands,
- g) any radio frequency channel arrangement should incorporate a provision for the future introduction of improved equipment standards,
- h) in lower frequency bands, cross-polar antenna discrimination is a system-planning technique that offers greater frequency re-use,

#### noting that

- 1. Article 8 of the Radio Regulations allocates the band 37 GHz-37.5 GHz on an equal primary basis to the Fixed and Mobile services and the band 37.5 GHz-39.5 GHz to the Fixed, Mobile and Fixed Satellite services (space to earth). Sharing criteria between Fixed and Mobile, and Fixed and Fixed Satellite services may be required,
- 2. if an allocation is made to new space services in the band 37.5 GHz-39.5 GHz at WARC 92 then urgent sharing studies will be required,
- 3. in some CEPT countries there are existing fixed systems in the band 37 GHz-39.5 GHz which are not operating in accordance with the channel arrangement given in Annex A,
- 4. in some CEPT countries the band 37 GHz-37.5 GHz is currently unavailable for the Fixed service,
- 5. current equipment standards support a 7 MHz raster. In the future it is expected that standards supporting a 3.5 MHz raster will be developed,
- 6. currently, insufficient propagation data is available to permit planning based on a cross-polar operation,

#### recommends that

- 1. CEPT Administrations which have the band 37 GHz-39.5 GHz available for the Fixed service should follow the recommended radio frequency channel arrangements for the band 37 GHz-39.5 GHz given in Annex A. Until equipment standards have been developed based on a 3.5 MHz raster, the 7 MHz raster should be used,
- 2. in order to obtain maximum spectrum utilisation, the centre gap and guard bands may be used for a variety of low capacity systems, provided that the limits for out-of-band emissions are met,
- 3. the maximum power for terrestrial fixed systems operating in the band 37 GHz-39.5 GHz shall be limited to 50 dBW e.i.r.p.,
- 4. until reliable propagation data is available, antenna polarisation shall be limited to vertical,
- 5. until sharing criteria between the Fixed and Fixed Satellite services are developed the RR 2578 limits for the PFD of space to earth services shall apply,
- 6. if, at WARC 92, new space services are allocated to the band 37.5 GHz-39.5 GHz, the RR 2578 limits for the PFD of space to earth services shall apply until parameters for the space services are defined sufficiently for appropriate sharing criteria to be developed,
- 7. Administrations may choose to allow existing systems to remain in the band 37 GHz-39.5 GHz until the year 2005, and may determine, on a national basis, the degree of protection given. International coordination between existing and new systems shall be in accordance with Article 12 of the Radio Regulations."

#### Annex A

### 1. DERIVATION OF RADIO FREQUENCY CHANNELS

- 1.1. The radio frequency channel arrangement for carrier spacings of 140 MHz, 56 MHz, 28 MHz, 14 MHz, 7 MHz and 3.5 MHz shall be derived as follows:
  - Let fr be the reference frequency of 38.248 MHz;
    - fn be the centre frequency (MHz) of a radio-frequency channel in the lower half of the band;
    - f'n be the centre frequency (MHz) of a radio-frequency channel in the upper half of the band;

then the frequencies of individual channels are expressed by the following relationships:

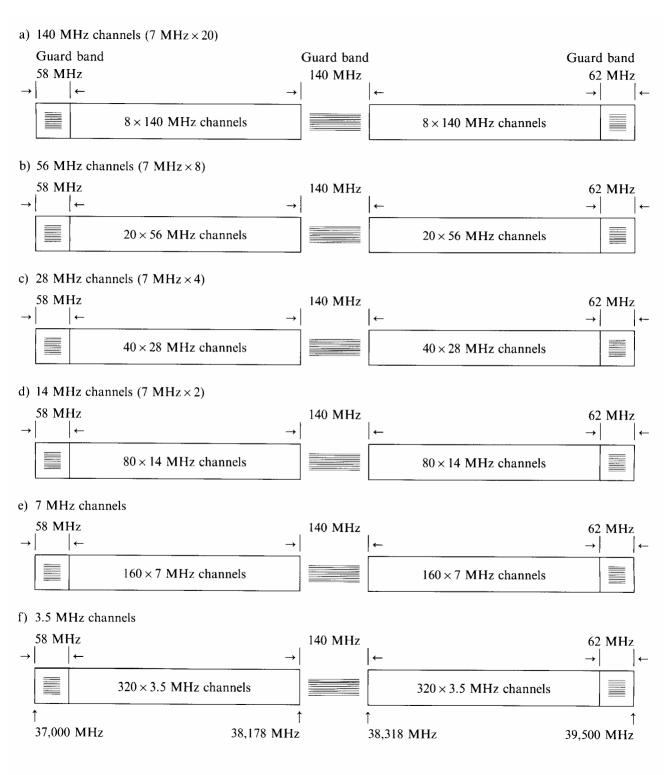
- a) For systems with a carrier spacing of 140 MHz: Lower half of band: fn = (fr - 1260 + 140 n) MHz Upper half of band: f'n = (fr + 140 n) MHz where: n = 1, 2, 3, .... 8
- b) For systems with a carrier spacing of 56 MHz: Lower half of band:fn = (fr - 1218 + 56 n) MHz Upper half of band:f´n = (fr + 42 + 56 n) MHz where: n = 1, 2, 3, .... 20
- c) For systems with a carrier spacing of 28 MHz: Lower half of band:fn = (fr - 1204 + 28 n) MHz Upper half of band:f'n = (fr + 56 + 28 n) MHz where: n = 1, 2, 3, .... 40
- d) For systems with a carrier spacing of 14 MHz: Lower half of band:fn = (fr - 1197 + 14 n) MHz Upper half of band:f n = (fr + 63 + 14 n) MHz where: n = 1, 2, 3, .... 80
- e) For systems with a carrier spacing of 7 MHz: Lower half of band: fn = (fr - 1193.5 + 7 n) MHz Upper half of band: f'n = (fr + 66.5 + 7 n) MHz where: n = 1, 2, 3, .... 160
- f) For systems with a carrier spacing of 3.5 MHz: Lower half of band: fn = (fr - 1191.75 + 3.5 n) MHz Upper half of band: f'n = (fr + 68.25 + 3.5 n) MHz where:  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots 320$

Edition of October 31, 1991, corrected 11 April 2005

# Table 1. Channel Frequency Plan

This is a fully homogeneous band plan, based on a 3.5 MHz raster, with channel edges aligned

a) 140 MHz channels (7 MHz $\times$ 20)	8 channels
b) 56 MHz channels (7 MHz $\times$ 8)	20 channels
c) 28 MHz channels (7 MHz $\times$ 4) 40 channels	
d) 14 MHz channels (7 MHz $\times$ 2)	80 channels
e) 7 MHz channels	160 channels
f) 3.5 MHz channels	320 channels
↑ 37,058 MHz	1 38,178 MHz



## Table 2. Occupied spectrum: 37 GHz to 39.5 GHz Band