EUROPEAN RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

ERC Decision
of 1 November 1996
on the adoption of approval regulations for radio equipment
to be used for wireless microphones
in the 25 MHz to 3 GHz frequency range
to be used in the mobile service
based on the Interim European Telecommunications
Standard (I-ETS) 300 422

(ERC/DEC/(96)15)

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. INTRODUCTION

The free movement of radiocommunications goods and the provision of Europe-wide services for radiocommunications are only achievable if there exist common regulations throughout Europe regarding availability of frequency bands, approval requirements and border crossing procedures. A basic requirement to fulfil these objectives is the Europe-wide implementation of national regulations based on the European Telecommunications Standards (ETSs) developed by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

This Decision (ERC/DEC/(96)15) provides the necessary mechanism for CEPT Administrations to commit themselves to implement, within their national regimes, Interim European Telecommunications Standard 300 422[1] and withdraw any conflicting national standard.

2. BACKGROUND

Both the ERC and ETSI are involved in the development of common regulations, as described in (1) above. The Memorandum of Understanding between ERC and ETSI explains the respective responsibilities of the two organisations and its annex describes the principles of co-operation. The ERC, for its part, should, *inter alia*, adopt Decisions on the introduction of ETSI standards into approval regimes.

I-ETS 300 422 has been prepared by the Radio Equipment and Systems (RES) Technical Committee of ETSI. The standard has undergone the ETSI standards approval procedure and is now published as an I-ETS. The I-ETS is based on and uses the limits established by CEPT Recommendation T/R 20-06.

The use of the frequency range (25 MHz to 3 GHz) covered by I-ETS 300 422 is not harmonised within CEPT. Administrations have adopted different arrangements, to meet national requirements, for frequency bands and channel bandwidths (50, 75, 100, 150 and 200 kHz). Further, the equipment used in this frequency range is subject to national licensing and frequency planning which requires specification of, *inter alia*, frequency of operation and equivalent istotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.).

Nevertheless, there are a number of parameters, in particular those considered by the ERC as essential for spectrum management purposes[2], which can be harmonised by adopting within approval regulations the limit values and measurement methods provided in I-ETS 300 422.

3. REQUIREMENT FOR AN ERC DECISION

The allocation and assignment of radio frequencies and the complementary equipment approval regimes in CEPT Member countries are laid down by law, regulation or administrative action. The ERC recognises that for harmonised fixed and mobile radio services to be introduced successfully throughout Europe, manufacturers and operators must be given the confidence to make the necessary investment in the development and procurement of new systems. Commitment by CEPT Administrations to implement this ERC Decision will provide a clear indication that equipment conforming to approval regulations based on I-ETS 300 422 will have the benefit of a Europe-wide market.

[1] I-ETS 300 422: *"Technical characteristics and test methods for wireless microphones in the 25 MHz to 3 GHz frequency range" (Edition 1, 1995)*

[2] See Annex 1 of the Decision

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The European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations,

considering:

a) that CEPT has a long term objective to harmonise the use of frequencies and the related regulatory regimes;

b) that such harmonisation will benefit administrations, manufacturers, operators and users;

c) that ETSI has published I-ETS 300 422 for equipment to be used for wireless microphones in the 25 MHz to 3 GHz frequency range with channel bandwidths of 50, 75, 100, 150 and 200 kHz;

d) that, for the foreseeable future, there will continue to be widespread use of wireless microphone equipment having the technical characteristics described in (c) above;

e) that, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between ERC and ETSI, the ERC shall adopt ERC Decisions on the introduction of ETSI standards into approval regimes;

f) that the use of radio equipment is subject to national licensing and frequency planning requirements, in particular for frequency of operation e.i.r.p.;

g) that suitable transitional arrangements are given in CEPT Recommendation T/R 01-05.

DECIDES

1. to adopt, by 1 March 1997, approval regulations for wireless microphone equipment operating in the frequency range 25 MHz to 3 GHz with power levels of up to 50 mW, based on the limit values and measurement methods for spectrum management parameters contained in I-ETS 300 422, with the exclusion by national choice of those parameters which are subject to national licensing requirements[3]. A list of the spectrum management parameters to be included in approval regulations is given in Annex 1;

2. to withdraw any conflicting national approval regulation(s);

3. that CEPT Member Administrations shall communicate the national measures implementing this Decision to the ERC Chairman and the ERO when the Decision is nationally implemented.

Note:
Please check the ERO web site (www.ero.dk) under “Documentation / Implementation” for the up to date position on the implementation of this and other ERC Decisions.

[3] Annex 2 is provided for information to show which options have been adopted by each administration in those cases where I-ETS 300 422 offers a choice.

ANNEX 1

Parameters from I-ETS 300 422 to be included in approval regulations:

I-ETS 300 422	Section	Comments
Transmitter parameters (Section 8) :		
Frequency error	8.1	Options for bandwidths of 50, 75, 100, 150 and 200 kHz and frequency of operation
Carrier power	8.2	Options for 50 or 2 mW subject to national licensing
Channel bandwidth	8.3	Options for bandwidths of 50, 75, 100, 150 and 200 kHz
Spurious emissions	8.4	
Transient frequency behaviour of the transmitter	8.5	
Receiver parameters (Section 9) :		
Spurious emissions	9.1	

ANNEX 2

Adoption of I-ETS 300 422: National variations for power[4] and channel bandwidth[5]

Administration	Adoption of power options	Adoption of channel bandwidth options
Albania		
Andorra		
Austria	1, 2	L, Q, R
Belgium		
Bosnia and Herzegovina		
Bulgaria		
Croatia		
Cyprus		
Czech Republic	1	L, M, P, Q, R
Denmark		
Estonia		
Finland	Class 1: 50 mW (erp) Class 2: 10 mW(conducted)/1 mW (erp)	L, M, P, Q, R
France		
Germany		
Greece		
Hungary	1	L, Q, R
Iceland	1	L, M, P, Q, R
Ireland		
Italy		
Latvia		
Liechtenstein		
Lithuania	1	L, M, P, Q, R
Luxembourg		
Malta		
Moldova		
Monaco		
Netherlands		
Norway		
Poland		
Portugal		
Romania		
Russian Federation		
San Marino		
Slovak Republic	1	L, M, Q
Slovenia	1	L, M, P, Q, R
Spain		
Sweden		
Switzerland		
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	1	L, M, P, Q, R
Turkey	50 mW	L, M, P, Q, R
Ukraine		
United Kingdom		
Vatican City		

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Equipment	**effective radiated power (erp) or conducted**	
	Class 1	**Class 2**
Radio microphones	50 mW	2 mW
Tour guide systems	10 mW	2 mW
Aids for the handicapped	10 mW	2 mW

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Declared channel Bandwidth (B)	**Designation**
50 kHz	L
75 kHz	M
100 kHz	P
150 kHz	Q
200 kHz	R