

Recommendation T/R 42-01 (Helsinki 1991)

**DESIGNATION OF FREQUENCY BANDS FOR THE PAN-EUROPEAN
TERRESTRIAL FLIGHT TELEPHONE SYSTEM (TFTS)**

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

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

INTRODUCTION

The TFTS will provide telecommunications services for passengers on board aircraft. The system will provide telephony using digital voice coding techniques, some data services and a facsimile service. The radio structure of the system will be of a cellular nature.

"The European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations,

considering

- a) that the introduction of the TFTS has become urgent,
- b) that ETSI is well advanced with the development of an I-ETS for the TFTS,
- c) that several European Network Operators have signed an MOU on the introduction of the TFTS with a planned date of introduction at the beginning of 1993,
- d) that several airlines, the European Airlines Electronics Committee (EAEC), the Airlines Electronic Engineering Committee (AEEC) and the Société Internationale de Télécommunications Aéronautiques (SITA), are working closely with ETSI on the introduction of TFTS,
- e) that it is necessary to provide a common frequency spectrum designation for the provision of a pan-European TFTS,
- f) that market studies have indicated that the required spectrum will be as 2 x 1 MHz by 1993, 2 x 3 MHz by 1994 and 2 x 5 MHz by 1998,
- g) that the WARC (MOB-87) frequency spectrum allocations for TFTS were provided for pre-operational and experimental systems, and do not enable the expansion of TFTS,
- h) that the use of WARC (MOB-87) frequency spectrum allocations may result in harmful interference to primary services within those bands,
- i) that consideration of frequency bands in 1-3 GHz to the TFTS is included on the agenda of the WARC-92 under item 2.2.4.b,
- j) that the implementation of the TFTS should not cause harmful interference to the services in the adjacent bands,

recognising, however,

- a) that the outcome of WARC-92 cannot be predicted,
- b) that CEPT Administrations will have to respect the decisions of WARC-92,
- c) that early action by industry will therefore carry risks,

recommends

1. that, pending the outcome of WARC-92, the frequency bands 1.670-1.675 MHz (for aeronautical station transmitters) and 1.800-1.805 MHz (for aircraft station transmitters) be designated for TFTS. Frequencies should be made available in accordance with market demands as follows:
2 x 1 MHz from 1993
2 x 3 MHz from 1994
2 x 5 MHz from 1998

Where necessary, Administrations should take existing national services into account when planning bands to be made available for the TFTS,

2. that the use of the above frequencies for TFTS must not result in harmful interference to the services which operate in adjacent frequency bands. The technical standard developed by ETSI for the TFTS shall include necessary technical measures to avoid such harmful interference,
3. that this Recommendation be reviewed as soon as possible after WARC-92.”