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<p>29.7-31.7 MHz</p> <p>MOBILE</p>	<p>Government.</p> <p>SRDs operate in this sub-band and are exempt from licensing, specifications W 6802 and MPT 1339 apply, see also RA 114.</p> <p>CT1-the base unit transmits on one of the following spot frequencies 31.0375, 31.0625, 31.0875, 31.1125, 31.1375, 31.1625, 31.1875, 31.2125 MHz. Note that the portable unit transmit frequency is in the range 39.9375 - 40.1125 MHz.</p>
<p>31.7-34.5 MHz</p> <p>FIXED MOBILE</p>	<p>Government.</p> <p>SRDs operate in this sub-band and are exempt from licensing. Specification MPT 1339 applies.</p> <p>Hospital paging services operate within the range 31.7125-31.7875 MHz, specification MPT 1365 and ETS 300 224 apply.</p>
<p>34.5-38.25 MHz</p> <p>MOBILE Radio Astronomy</p>	<p>Government.</p> <p>SRDs operate in this band and they are exempt from licensing. The use includes model aircraft control systems which have exclusive use of the sub-band 34.995-35.225 MHz, SI No. 1987/776 applies to this sub-band. Cordless audio devices for use with domestic audio equipment operate in the bands 36.61-36.79 MHz and 37.01-37.19 MHz, specification MPT 1336 applies, see also RA 114</p> <p>Marine databuoy telemetry operate within the band, specification MPT 1264 applies.</p> <p>Short range emergency alarm systems for the aged and infirmed operate on three spot frequencies in this band, 34.925, 34.950 and 34.975 MHz, they are exempt from licensing. Specification MPT 1338 applies, see also RA 114.</p> <p>Protection required for the Radio Astronomy service within 80 km of Cambridge in the sub-band 37.75-38.25 MHz.</p>

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<p>38·25-47·0 MHz</p> <p>MOBILE</p>	<p>Government.</p> <p>CT1-the portable unit transmits on one of the following spot frequencies 39·9375, 39·9625, 39·9875, 40·0125, 40·0375, 40·0625, 40·0875, 40·1125 MHz. Note that the base unit transmit frequency is in the range 31·0375-31·2125 MHz.</p> <p>Possible allocation of 46-68 MHz to wind profiler radars on a case-by-case, non-interference non-protected , basis.</p> <p>Surface model control utilise the sub-band 40·660-41·00 MHz and are exempt from licensing, SI No. 1987/776 applies. An ETS has been published, CEPT Recommendation T/R 01-04 refers.</p>
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<p>47·0-50·0 MHz MOBILE (Cont. from previous page)</p>	<p>SRDs for general purpose in the band 49·82-49·98 MHz, they are exempt from licensing, specification MPT 1336 applies, see also RA 114.</p> <p>PMSE occupies a total of 1·25 MHz within the band.</p> <p>Possible allocation of 46-68 MHz to wind profiler radars on a case-by-case, non-interference non-protected , basis.</p>
<p>50·0-51·0 MHz AMATEUR</p>	<p>Primary use for the Amateur service.</p> <p>Video transmissions for railways, track to train, using leaky feeder techniques on 50·5 MHz.</p> <p>Possible allocation of 46-68 MHz to wind profiler radars on a case-by-case, non-interference non-protected , basis.</p>
<p>51·0-52·0 MHz LAND MOBILE Amateur</p>	<p>Government.</p> <p>Amateur operation on a non-interference basis.</p> <p>Possible allocation of 46-68 MHz to wind profiler radars on a case-by-case, non-interference non-protected , basis.</p>
<p>52·0-68·0 MHz LAND MOBILE S5·164</p>	<p>Provisional plans for PBR in the bands 55·75-60·75 MHz and 62·75-68·0 MHz. PBR services within these bands operate on a permitted basis only, specifications MPT 1302, MPT 1303, MPT 1304 and MPT 1326 apply. Specifications ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 also apply.</p> <p>PMSE occupies a total of 950 kHz within this band.</p> <p>Low powered radio microphones utilise a total of 4·0 MHz within this band.</p> <p>Possible allocation of 46-68 MHz to wind profiler radars on a case-by-case, non-interference non-protected , basis.</p>

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<p>68·0-70·5 MHz LAND MOBILE Amateur</p>	<p>PBR services operate within the range 68·08125-69·99375 MHz, specifications MPT 1302, MPT 1303, MPT 1304 and MPT 1326 apply. Specifications ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 also apply.</p> <p>Government services in the band 69-70 MHz, in certain areas, may continue to operate until 31 December 1999. Government services in the band 70-70·5 MHz continue on a primary basis.</p> <p>The band 70·0-70·5 MHz is allocated to the Amateur service.</p> <p>PMSE occupies a total of 87·5 kHz within this band.</p>
<p>70·5-71·5 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>Home Office/Office of The Scottish Executive for the Emergency Services.</p>
<p>71·5-72·8 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>PBR services operate within the range 71·50625-72·79375 MHz, specifications MPT 1302, MPT 1303, MPT 1304 and MPT 1326 apply. Specifications ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 also apply.</p>
<p>72·8-74·8 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>Government.</p> <p>PMSE occupies a total bandwidth of 37·5 kHz within this band.</p>
<p>74·8-75·2 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION S5·180</p>	<p>Airfields in UK, ILS marker beacons.</p>
<p>75·2-76·7 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>Government-the allocation is mainly for defence use, any civil requirements being co-ordinated by the MoD.</p> <p>PMSE occupies a total bandwidth of 37·5 kHz within the band.</p>

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<p>76·7-78·0 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>PBR services operate within the range 76·70625-77·99375 MHz, specifications MPT 1302, MPT 1303, MPT 1304 and MPT 1326 apply. Specifications ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 also apply.</p> <p>Extended range CT1-the portable unit transmitter operates on 77·5125 MHz or 77·5500 MHz respectively. The base unit transmitter operates on one of the following two spot frequencies 47·43125 MHz or 47·41875 MHz, specifications MPT 1371 and MPT 1375 apply, see also information sheet RA 193.</p> <p>PMSE occupies a total bandwidth of 37·5 kHz within the band.</p>
<p>78·0-80·0 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>Government.</p> <p>PMSE occupies a total bandwidth of 75 kHz within the band.</p>

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<p>80·0-87·5 MHz</p> <p>LAND MOBILE Radio Astronomy</p>	<p>Government.</p> <p>Home Office/Office of The Scottish Executive for the Emergency Services in the band 80·0-81·5 MHz.</p> <p>Home Office for the Emergency Services in the band 83·5-84 MHz.</p> <p>Home Office/Office of The Scottish Executive for land Search and Rescue on 86·3125 MHz ± 6·25 kHz.</p> <p>Land Search and Rescue services also have access to 86·325 MHz ± 6·25 kHz in certain geographic areas on a shared basis with other civil services.</p> <p>PBR services operate within the ranges 81·50625-83·49375 MHz and 85·00625-87·49375 MHz, specifications MPT 1302, MPT 1303, MPT 1304 and MPT 1326 apply. Specifications ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 also apply.</p> <p>The band 80·5-82·5 MHz is protected for astronomical observations within 48 km of Cambridge (NGR TL395545).</p> <p>PMSE occupies a total bandwidth of 50 kHz within this band.</p> <p>ISM operates in the band 83·996-84·004 MHz.</p>
<p>87·5-108·0 MHz</p> <p>BROADCASTING</p>	<p>FM sound broadcasting providing both national and local VHF radio services.</p>
<p>108·0-117·975 MHz</p> <p>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</p>	<p>ILS localiser operates in 108-112 MHz. VOR operates in 108-117·975 MHz. Internationally agreed band plans apply.</p>
<p>117·975-136·0 MHz</p> <p>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)</p>	<p>Government and aeronautical communications band. Internationally agreed band plans apply.</p> <p>EPIRBs operate on 121·5 MHz.</p>
<p>S5·111, S5·198, S5·199, S5·200</p> <p>136·0-137·0 MHz</p> <p>AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) Space Operations Space Research Met-Satellite</p> <p>S5·203</p>	<p>Civil aviation mobile communications band. Internationally agreed band plans apply.</p> <p>All satellite services in this band operate in the space-to-Earth direction.</p>

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<p>137·0-138·0 MHz</p> <p>SPACE OPERATIONS SPACE RESEARCH MET-SATELLITE MOBILE SATELLITE Land Mobile</p> <p>S5·208, S5·209</p>	<p>All satellite services in this band operate in the space-to-Earth direction.</p> <p>Wide Area Paging 137·9625-138·0 MHz, specifications MPT 1308 and MPT 1325 apply.</p> <p>Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p> <p>Mobile Satellite Service, space-to-Earth, has <u>primary status</u> in the sub-band 137·0-137·025 MHz. 137·175 – 137·825 MHz ECTRA (99) 02 applies to S-PCS below 1 GHz.</p>
<p>138·0-141·9 MHz</p> <p>LAND MOBILE Space Research</p>	<p>The Home Office and Office of The Scottish Executive occupies a total bandwidth of 50 kHz within this band for Emergency Services air-ground-air applications.</p> <p>PBR services for the Joint Radio Committee of the Fuel and Power Industries operate within the range 139·5125-140·4875 MHz, specification MPT 1323 (JRC), transposed by ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 applies.</p> <p>Wide Area Paging services operate on frequencies in the range 138·0-138·2125 MHz, specifications MPT 1308 and MPT 1325 apply.</p> <p>Space services operate in the space-to-Earth direction.</p> <p>PMSE occupies a total bandwidth of 525 kHz within this band.</p> <p>Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>
<p>141·9-143·0 MHz</p> <p>LAND MOBILE Space Research</p>	<p>Government.</p> <p>Space services operate in the space-to-Earth direction.</p> <p>Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>
<p>143·0-144·0 MHz</p> <p>LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>Home Office/Office of The Scottish Executive for the Emergency Services.</p> <p>Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>

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<p>144·0-146·0 MHz AMATEUR AMATEUR SATELLITE</p> <p>S5·120, RES640</p>	<p>Amateur satellite up-links in the band 145·85-146·0 MHz, also used in conjunction with the band 430·0-440·0 MHz.</p> <p>In the event of natural disasters, the band may be used by non-amateur stations to meet the needs of international communications in the disaster area.</p> <p>Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>
<p>146·0-149·0 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</p> <p>S5·218, S5·219, S5·211</p>	<p>Home Office/Office of The Scottish Executive for the Emergency Services in the band 146·0-148·0 MHz.</p> <p>PBR services for the Joint Radio Committee of the Fuel and Power Industries operate in the range 148·0125-148·9875 MHz, specification MPT 1323 (JRC), transposed by ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 applies.</p> <p>Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p> <p>PMSE occupies 50 kHz.</p>
<p>149·0-149·9 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical Mobile MOBILE SATELLITE</p> <p>S5·209, S5·211, S5·218, S5·219</p>	<p>Government.</p> <p>Space Operations Earth-to-space on frequencies agreed by government.</p> <p>Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>
<p>149·9-150·05 MHz RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE MOBILE SATELLITE (E→s)</p> <p>S5·209, S5·218, S5·219, S5·211 S5·220, S5·222, S5·223</p>	<p>Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>
<p>150·05-152·0 MHz RADIO ASTRONOMY</p>	<p>Full protection is required for the Radio Astronomy service throughout the UK within this band.</p> <p>Oil slick markers operate on specific frequencies in the sub-band 150·5-150·55 MHz.</p> <p>Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>

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<p>152·0-153·0 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>Home Office/Office of The Scottish Executive for the Emergency Services. Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>
<p>153·0-153·5 MHz LAND MOBILE Meteorological Aids</p>	<p>Wide Area Paging operates in the range 153·0125-153·4875 MHz, specifications MPT 1308 and MPT 1325 apply. Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>
<p>153·5-154·0 MHz LAND MOBILE Meteorological Aids</p>	<p>Government. Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>
<p>154·0-156·0 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>Home Office/Office of The Scottish Executive for the Emergency Services. Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>
<p>156·0-156·7625 MHz MARITIME MOBILE S5·226, S5·227</p>	<p>International maritime service-internationally agreed channel plan in accordance with RR Appendix 18. Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>
<p>156·7625-156·8375 MHz MARITIME MOBILE S5·111, S5·226</p>	<p>International marine service-distress safety and calling on 156·8 MHz.</p>
<p>156·8375-157·45 MHz MARITIME MOBILE S5·226, S5·228</p>	<p>International maritime service-internationally agreed channelling plan in accordance with RR Appendix 18. Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>
<p>157·45-158·525 MHz MARITIME MOBILE Land Mobile S5·226, S5·228</p>	<p>The band is utilised nationally for maritime business radio. Secondary use for land mobile. Limited number of PBR channels shared on a secondary basis with maritime services, specifications MPT 1302, MPT 1303, MPT 1304 and MPT 1326 apply. Specifications ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 also apply. Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>

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<p>158.525-160.54375 MHz LAND MOBILE</p> <p>S5-226, S5-228</p>	<p>PBR services operate in the range 158.53125-160.54375 MHz, specifications MPT 1302, MPT 1303, MPT 1304 and MPT 1326 apply. Specifications ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 also apply.</p> <p>Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p> <p>Local communications services operate on frequencies in the range 159.63125-159.70625 MHz, specifications MPT 1314 and ETS 300 224 applies.</p>
<p>160.54375-160.6 MHz LAND MOBILE</p> <p>S5-226, S5-228</p>	<p>Local authority emergency alarms on spot frequencies in the band 160.54375-160.58125 MHz, specification MPT 1357 applies.</p> <p>Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>
<p>160.6-160.975 MHz MARITIME MOBILE</p> <p>S5-226, S5-228</p>	<p>International maritime services-internationally agreed channel plan in accordance with RR Appendix 18.</p> <p>The band is also utilised nationally for maritime business radio.</p> <p>Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>

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<p>160·975-161·475 MHz</p> <p>LAND MOBILE MARITIME MOBILE</p> <p>S5·226, S5·228</p>	<p>On-site Paging services operate within the range 160·99375-161·20625 MHz, return speech acknowledgement permitted in emergencies, for use in hospitals only, specifications MPT 1314 and ETS 300 224 apply. Local communications services operate within the range 160·99375-161·11875 MHz, specifications MPT 1314 and ETS 300 224 applies.</p> <p>International marine services-internationally agreed channelling plan in accordance with RR Appendix 18.</p> <p>Radio alarms operate on 161·275 MHz, SI No. 1994/225 applies.</p> <p>Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>
<p>161·475-162·050 MHz</p> <p>MARITIME MOBILE</p> <p>S5·226, S5·228</p>	<p>International marine service-internationally agreed channelling plan in accordance with RR Appendix 18.</p> <p>Sonobuoys operate on agreed frequencies in this band.</p>
<p>162·050-163·03125 MHz</p> <p>MARITIME MOBILE Land Mobile</p> <p>S5·226, S5·228</p>	<p>Maritime business radio.</p> <p>PBR use on a limited number of channels, specifications MPT 1302, MPT 1303, MPT 1304 and MPT 1326 apply. Specifications ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 also apply.</p>
<p>163·03125 -168·24375 MHz</p> <p>LAND MOBILE</p> <p>S5·226, S5·228</p>	<p>PBR systems operate within the range 163·03125-168·24375 MHz, specifications MPT 1302, MPT 1303, MPT 1304 and MPT 1326 apply. Specifications ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 also apply.</p> <p>ISM operates in the band 167·992-168·008 MHz.</p>

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<p>168·24375-168·3125 MHz LAND MOBILE</p> <p>S5-226, S5-228</p>	<p>PBR systems operate within the range 168·24375-168·30625 MHz, specifications MPT 1302, MPT 1303, MPT 1304 and MPT 1326 apply. Specifications ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 also apply.</p> <p>Local authority alarms spot frequency 168·2875 MHz, specification MPT 1357 applies.</p>
<p>168·3125-168·8375 MHz FIXED LAND MOBILE</p> <p>S5-226, S5-228</p>	<p>Home Office/Office of The Scottish Executive for the Emergency Services.</p>
<p>168·8375-169·39375 MHz LAND MOBILE</p> <p>S5-226, S5-228</p>	<p>PBR single frequency systems operate within the range 168·84375-169·39375 MHz, specifications MPT 1302, MPT 1303, MPT 1304 and MPT 1326 apply. Specifications ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 also apply.</p> <p>Local authority alarms on spot frequency 168·9375 MHz, specification MPT 1357 applies.</p>
<p>169·39375-169·81875 MHz LAND MOBILE</p> <p>S5-226, S5-228</p>	<p>Paging, ERMES, within the range 169·4125-169·8125 MHz, specifications ETS 300/133/1-7, ETS 300/340, TBR 007 and ETR 050 apply.</p>
<p>169·81875-169·84375 MHz LAND MOBILE</p> <p>S5-226, S5-228</p>	<p>PBR single frequency systems operate within the range 169·81875-169·84375 MHz, specifications MPT 1302, MPT 1303, MPT 1304 and MPT 1326 apply. Specifications ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 also apply.</p>
<p>169·84375-173·04375 MHz LAND MOBILE</p> <p>S5-226, S5-228</p>	<p>PBR systems operate within the range 169·84375-173·04375 MHz, specifications MPT 1302, MPT 1303, MPT 1304 and MPT 1326 apply. Specifications ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 also apply.</p>

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<p>174.0-181.7 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>PAMR and PBR services operate on frequencies in the range 177.20625-181.69375 MHz, base station transmit, specification MPT 1323, transposed by ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 applies.</p> <p>Radio aids for the Deaf operate in the range 174.0-174.415 MHz. Wide band radio microphones operate in the range 174.0-175.0 MHz. Narrow band radio microphones operate in the range 174.6-175.020 MHz. Specification MPT 1345 applies to all three applications and all three are exempt from licensing. See also RA 114.</p> <p>Indoor radio microphones operate in the ranges 174.0-175.1 MHz, 176.3-176.5 MHz and 176.9-177.1 MHz, specification MPT 1350 applies. Radio microphones operate in the ranges 175.15-175.35 MHz, 175.425-175.625 MHz, 176.5-176.7 MHz and 176.7-176.9 MHz.</p>
<p>181.7-181.8 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>PMSE occupies the total 100 kHz band.</p>
<p>181.8-183.5 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>PAMR and PBR services operate on frequencies in the range 181.80625-183.49375 MHz, base station transmit, specification MPT 1323, transposed by ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 applies.</p>
<p>183.5-184.5 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>This band is allocated to future remote meter reading applications, specification MPT 1601 applies. The band coincides with French television RF carriers and is not suitable for general PBR applications.</p>
<p>184.5-185.2 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>Radio Microphones 700 kHz in total including 100 kHz guard band.</p>
<p>185.2-189.7 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>PAMR and PBR services operate on frequencies in the range 185.20625-189.69375 MHz, mobile transmit, specification MPT 1323, transposed by ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 applies.</p>
<p>189.7-189.8 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>PMSE occupies the total 100 kHz band.</p>

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<p>189.8-191.5 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>PAMR and PBR services operate on frequencies in the range 189.80625-191.49375 MHz, mobile transmit. Specification MPT 1323, transposed by ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 applies.</p>
<p>191.5-193.2 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>Radio Microphones occupy a total of 1.4 MHz within this band.</p>
<p>193.2-199.5 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>PAMR and PBR services operate on frequencies in the range 193.20625-199.49375 MHz, mobile transmit, specification MPT 1323, transposed by ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 applies.</p>
<p>199.5-200.5 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>PMSE occupies a total of 800 kHz within this band.</p>
<p>200.5-201.2 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>Radio Microphones occupy a total of 600 kHz within this band.</p>
<p>201.2-207.5 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>PAMR and PBR services operate on frequencies in the range 201.20625-207.49375 MHz, base station transmit. Specification MPT 1323, transposed by ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 applies.</p>
<p>207.5-209.1 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>This band is being re-planned, currently PMSE occupies 1.0875 MHz. Radio microphones occupy 1.4 MHz of the band.</p>

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<p>209·1-217·5 MHz LAND MOBILE</p>	<p>PAMR/PBR services (12·5 kHz channels) occupy the bands 209·20625-210·20625 MHz (mobile transmit), paired with 212·55625-213·55625 MHz (base transmit).</p> <p>ETS 300-086, I-ETS 300 113 and 300-219 apply.</p> <p>The bands 210·20625-210·91875 MHz (mobile transmit), paired with 213·55625-214·26875 MHz (base transmit) are reserved for PBR/PAMR operators. The bandwidth which will be used for channels within these ranges has not yet been determined.</p> <p>The bands 210·91875-211·91875 MHz (mobile transmit), paired with 214·26875-215·26875 MHz (base transmit) are reserved for narrowband (5 kHz & 6·25 kHz) technology for PAMR/PBR operators.</p> <p>MPT1376 applies.</p> <p>PMSE (programme making) occupies the bands 211·91875-212·19375 MHz (mobile transmit) paired with 215·26875-215·49375 MHz (base transmit).</p> <p>SRDs occupy the bands 212·19375-212·55625 MHz and 215·49375-217·50625 MHz.</p> <p>Radiomicrophones also occupy parts of this band.</p>
<p>217·5-230·0 MHz BROADCASTING</p>	<p>Band allocated to T-DAB.</p> <p>The band 225-230 MHz agreed for civil use in the NATO band of 225-400 MHz.</p> <p>PMSE occupies 224·00625-224·49375 MHz on a non-interference non-protected basis.</p>

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<p>230·0-328·6 MHz</p> <p>FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation Radio Astronomy Mobile Satellite</p> <p>S5·111, S5·199, S5·254, S5·255, S5·256</p>	<p>Government.</p> <p>Radio Astronomy uses the band 232·0-236·0 MHz at Darnhall, Defford, Jodrell Bank, Knockin, Pickmere, and Wardle. The band 326·5-328·5 MHz is used at Jodrell Bank.</p> <p>EPIRBs operate on 243·0 MHz.</p> <p>Mobile Satellite Services operate in the band 312·0-315·0 MHz on a secondary basis.</p>
<p>328·6-335·4 MHz</p> <p>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</p>	<p>ILS glide path.</p>
<p>335·4-399·9 MHz</p> <p>FIXED MOBILE Mobile-Satellite</p> <p>S5·254, S5·255</p>	<p>Government.</p> <p>(1) Home Office/ Office of The Scottish Executive for the Emergency Services in the bands 380-383 MHz and 390-393 MHz.</p> <p>(2) Mobile Satellite Services, space-to-Earth, operate in the band 387·0-390·0 MHz on a secondary basis.</p>
<p>399·9-400·05 MHz</p> <p>RADIONAVIGATION SATELLITE</p> <p>S5·222</p>	<p>Note that the radionavigation satellite service may also be used by receiving earth stations of the space research service.</p>
<p>400·05-400·15 MHz</p> <p>STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL SATELLITE</p> <p>S5·261</p>	<p>Standard frequency on 400·1 MHz.</p>
<p>400·15-401·0 MHz</p> <p>MET-SATELLITE SPACE RESEARCH MOBILE-SATELLITE Space Operations Meteorological Aids</p> <p>S5·263, S5·264</p>	<p>Government services in the space-to-Earth direction.</p> <p>The meteorological aids service is limited to sondes.</p> <p>Mobile Satellite Services, space-to-Earth, operate in this band on a primary basis.</p>
<p>401·0-406·0 MHz</p> <p>MET-AIDS SPACE OPERATION FIXED MOBILE Met-Satellite</p>	<p>Government.</p> <p>The meteorological aids service is limited to sondes.</p> <p>Space operation limited to the band 401·0-402·0 MHz, space-to-Earth.</p> <p>Mobile operation limited to the band 401·5-403·0 MHz Earth-to-space.</p>

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<p>406·0-406·1 MHz</p> <p>MOBILE-SATELLITE</p> <p>S5·266, S5·267</p>	<p>Mobile satellite service is limited to low power satellite emergency position-indicating radiobeacons, Earth-to-space.</p>
<p>406·1-410·0 MHz</p> <p>FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY Radiolocation</p>	<p>Government.</p> <p>The radio astronomy band, 406·1-410·0 MHz, is used at Cambridge, Chilbolton, Darnhall, Defford, Jodrell Bank, Knockin, Pickmere and Wardle.</p> <p>The radiolocation service is used for civil systems in the North sea area.</p>
<p>410·0-420·0 MHz</p> <p>FIXED MOBILE Space Research</p> <p>S5·269</p>	<p>Government.</p> <p>TETRA PAMR services (mobile transmit) to share 410·0-415·0 MHz with Government services.</p> <p>Review of 410 – 430 MHz December 1999.</p> <p>ETS 300-392 (parts 1 & 2), 300-392-10, 300-393-10 and 300-394-1 apply.</p> <p>Low power general telemetry, telecommand and alarms operate within the band 417·9-418·1 MHz, specification MPT 1340 applies. The equipment in this band is exempt from licensing.</p> <p>Space Research, space-to-space, on a secondary basis in this band.</p>

United Kingdom

<p>420·0-450·0 MHz</p> <p>FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION LAND MOBILE Amateur-Satellite Amateur</p> <p>S5·268, S5·271, S5·282, S5·286</p>	<p>Government.</p> <p>TETRA PAMR services (base transmit) to share 420·0-425·0 MHz with Government services. This is to be reviewed.</p> <p>ETS 300-392 (parts 1 & 2), 300-392-10, 300-393-10 and 300-394-1 apply.</p> <p>PBR operates within the ranges 425·00625-427·75625 MHz, 428·01875-428·99375 MHz, 431·0-432·0 MHz, 440·00625-442·25625 MHz, 442·51875-443·49375 MHz, 445·50625-446·40625 MHz and 447·51875-449·49375 MHz.</p> <p>Specifications MPT 1303 and MPT 1326 apply. Specifications ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 also apply. It should be noted that certain frequencies within these bands are unavailable to PBR and use of almost all channels is restricted to major conurbations. A few frequencies outside of the ranges quoted have been made available to PBR services on an experimental basis.</p> <p>Vehicle radio keys operate in the band 433·72-434·12 MHz, specification MPT 1340 applies, see also RA 114. The equipment is exempt from licensing.</p> <p>Civil radiolocation service operates on specified frequencies within the band 435·0-438·0 MHz.</p> <p>Amateur satellite communications in the bands 435·0-438·0 MHz, there is also provision for cross-band working with the 144 MHz band. Amateur service operates in the band 430-440 MHz</p> <p>PMSE occupies a total of 1·8 MHz within this band.</p> <p>Possible use of 430-435 and 438-450 MHz by wind profiler radars on a case-by-case, non-interference non-protected , basis.</p>
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United Kingdom

<p>450·0-470·0 MHz</p> <p>FIXED MOBILE</p>	<p>Scanning telemetry operates in the bands 457·5-458·5 MHz and 463·0-464·0 MHz, specification MPT 1411 applies, see also RA 93.</p> <p>Emergency Services are operated by the Home Office and Office of The Scottish Executive within the following bands:</p> <p>450-453 MHz, 455·875-456·0 MHz, 457·0-457·25 MHz, 457·475-457·5 MHz, 459·4875 MHz ± 6·25 kHz, 459·5125 MHz ± 6·25 kHz, 459·5375 MHz ± 6·25 kHz, 460·5-460·75 MHz, 462·5-462·75 MHz, 464·0-466·0625 MHz, 466·0875-467·25 MHz and 469·875-470·0 MHz.</p> <p>Wide area paging services operate in the ranges 454·0125-454·8375 MHz and 466·0625-466·0875 MHz, specifications MPT 1308 and MPT 1325 apply.</p> <p>On site paging and local communications services operate within the range 458·8375-459·4875 MHz, specifications MPT 1305, MPT 1314 and ETS 300 224 apply.</p> <p>PBR services operate within the ranges: 453·00625-453·99375 MHz, 454·8375-454·9875 MHz, 455·46875-455·85625 MHz (airports only), 455·99375-456·99375 MHz, 459·51875-460·49375 MHz, 460·76875-461·23125 MHz (airports only), and 461·25625-462·49375 MHz.</p> <p>It should be noted that certain frequencies within the 'airports only' ranges are unavailable to PBR. Specifications MPT 1303 and MPT 1326 apply.</p> <p>Specifications ETS 300 086, I-ETS 300 113 and I-ETS 300 219 also apply.</p>
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United Kingdom

<p>450·0-470·0 MHz (cont.)</p> <p>FIXED MOBILE</p>	<p>International Marine On-Board Communications operate within the bands 457·525-457·575 MHz and 467·525-467·575 MHz. Specifications MPT 1253 and MPT 1254 applies. See also RR Appendix 20.</p> <p>SRDs operate in the following bands:</p> <p>458·5-458·8 MHz using 25 kHz channel spacing, used for industrial and commercial telemetry and telecommand, MPT 1329 applies.</p> <p>458·5-459·5 MHz, 12·5 and 25 kHz channel spacing, used for general applications, no MPT specification applicable but covered by an SI.</p> <p>458·825 MHz, 25 kHz channel spacing, used for fixed alarms, specification MPT 1361 applies.</p> <p>458·8375 MHz, 25 kHz channel spacing, used for transportable and mobile alarms, MPT 1361 applies.</p> <p>458·9 MHz, 25 kHz channel spacing, used for vehicle paging and radio keys, specification MPT 1361 applies.</p> <p>458·9625-459·1 MHz, 25 kHz channel spacing, used for medical and biological purposes, specification MPT 1329 applies.</p> <p>PMSE occupies a total of 3·6 MHz within the band.</p>
<p>470-590 MHz</p> <p>BROADCASTING Land Mobile</p> <p>S5·149, S5·296</p>	<p>TV Broadcasting Band IV; TV Channels 21-35. Some PMSE use.</p> <p>CEPT Recommendation T/R 72-01 refers.</p>
<p>590-598 MHz</p> <p>AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Land Mobile</p> <p>S5·296, S5·302, S5·303</p>	<p>Airport radars (50 cm) now confined to TV Channel 36 where they are permitted in the UK by footnote S5·302. Some PMSE use.</p> <p>CEPT Recommendation T/R 72-01 refers.</p>

United Kingdom

<p>598-854 MHz</p> <p>BROADCASTING FIXED Land Mobile</p> <p>S5-296, S5-306, S5-314</p>	<p>TV Broadcasting Band V; TV Channels 37-68. Some PMSE use.</p> <p>Radio astronomy use in the sub-band 606-614 MHz (TV Channel 38); footnote S5-306 refers. Used for pulsars and VLBI.</p> <p>No UK FIXED use.</p> <p>CEPT Recommendation T/R 72-01 refers.</p>
<p>854-862 MHz</p> <p>FIXED Land mobile</p> <p>S5-314</p>	<p>TV Channel 69.</p> <p>Used mainly in the UK for PMSE (Talkback, temporary point to point audio links and radiomicrophones. Radiomicrophones must conform to specification MPT1350 and ETS 300 422).</p> <p>Some military use, mainly transportable radio relays.</p> <p>CEPT Recommendation T/R 72-01 refers.</p>
<p>862-870 MHz</p> <p>FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</p>	<p>Home Office/Office of The Scottish Executive for the Emergency Services in the band 862-863 MHz.</p> <p>CT2 at 864.1-868.1 MHz. Specifications MPT1334 and MPT 1375 apply and 1-ETS 300131.</p> <p>Cordless headphone applications in the band 863-865 MHz. CEPT Recommendation 70-03 refers.</p> <p>863 – 865 MHz Harmonised band within CEPT for cordless Audio Devices and UK use. Additionally for CDMA Asset Tracking System.</p> <p>CEPT Recommendations T/R 25-08, T/R 72-01, T/R 75-02 refer.</p>
<p>870-888 MHz</p> <p>FIXED MOBILE</p>	<p>Government band at 870-888 MHz; ETACS operating to specification MPT1324 (mobile transmit) permitted at 872-888 MHz on a pre-emptive basis.</p> <p>Harmonised band for TETRA MOBILE 870 – 876 MHz – Awaiting closure of TACS Services within the UK.</p> <p>CEPT Recommendations T/R 22-05, T/R 25-08, T/R 25-09, T/R 72-01, T/R 75-02 refer.</p>

United Kingdom

<p>888-890 MHz MOBILE</p>	<p>LPDs at 888-889 MHz - mainly anti-theft devices operating to specification MPT1353. Band to be withdrawn in the future.</p> <p>889-890 MHz on temporary loan for TACS to assist migration to GSM.</p> <p>CEPT Recommendations T/R 20-01, T/R 25-08, T/R 72-01, T/R 75-02 refer.</p>
<p>890-915 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation</p>	<p>Some residual TACS operating to specification MPT1324 (mobile transmit) in the band 890-905 MHz.</p> <p>GSM (mobile transmit) in the band 890-915 MHz.</p> <p>ERC Decision ERC/DEC/(94)01 designates this band for GSM.</p> <p>Some military radiolocation.</p> <p>Limited ISM use at 890-906 MHz (UK only allocation).</p> <p>CEPT Recommendations T/R 20-08, T/R 24-03, T/R 25-08, T/R 72-01, T/R 75-02 refer.</p>
<p>915-933 MHz FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation</p>	<p>Government band - ETACS operating to specification MPT1324 (base transmit) permitted between 917-933 MHz on a pre-emptive basis.</p> <p>Radioastronomy on 926-934 MHz - used for pulsars.</p> <p>Harmonised Band for TETRA (BASE) 915-921 MHz – Awaiting closure of TACS Services within the UK.</p> <p>CEPT Recommendations T/R 20-01, T/R 22-03, T/R 22-05, T/R 25-08, T/R 25-09, T/R 72-01, T/R 75-02 refer.</p>

United Kingdom

<p>933-960 MHz FIXED MOBILE (except aeronautical mobile) Radiolocation</p>	<p>Government band at 933-935 MHz - ETACS operating to specification MPT1324 (base transmit) permitted on a pre-emptive basis.</p> <p>934-935 MHz on temporary loan for TACS to assist migration to GSM.</p> <p>Some residual TACS operating to specification MPT1324 (base transmit) in the band 935-950 MHz.</p> <p>GSM (base transmit) band at 935-960 MHz - Specification MPT 1378 Pt 1 applies.</p> <p>ERC Decision ERC/DEC/(94)01 designates this band for GSM.</p> <p>Radiolocation limited to 935-942 MHz.</p> <p>CEPT Recommendations T/R 20-08, T/R 24-03 T/R 25-08, T/R 72-01, T/R 75-02 refer.</p>
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List of Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are referred to in the UK national frequency table.

CEPT	The Conference of European Postal and Telecommunications Administrations.
CT1	Cordless Telephone System 1.
CT2	Second generation cordless telephones operating to specification MPT1334.
DME	Distance Measuring Equipment.
DSI	Detailed Spectrum Investigation.
Emergency Services	Civil emergency services (includes police and fire).
EPIRB s	Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons.
ERC	European Radiocommunications Committee – the main CEPT committee responsible for radio matters.
ERMES	European Radio Messaging System.
ERO	European Radiocommunications Office-a permanent secretariat within the CEPT ERC.
ESA	European Space Agency.
ETACS	Extended Total Access Communication System. Extra spectrum allocated to cellular radiotelephone system.
ETS	European Telecommunications Standard produced by ETSI. (ETS s are to be superseded by EN s and ES s)
ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute. ETSI was set up in 1988 by the European Commission and the CEPT to set common telecommunications standards.
GMDSS	Global Maritime Distress and Safety System.
GNSS	Global Navigation-Satellite System.
GPS	Global Positioning System - a satellite radionavigation system operated by the US.
GSM	Global System for Mobile communications. Digital public mobile cellular telephone system. See ERC Decision ERC/DEC/(94)01.
Home Office	Government Department responsible for managing spectrum designated for emergency services in England and Wales
ILS	Instrument Landing System-aeronautical radionavigation system.
ISM	Industrial, Scientific and Medical. The use of radio for non-communication purposes such as microwave heating etc.
ITU	International Telecommunication Union.
JRC	Joint Radio Committee of the Fuel and Power Industries. A non-government organisation that provides a frequency planning function for electricity and gas supply companies.
MERLIN	Multi-Element Radio Linked Interferometer Network.

United Kingdom

MoD	Ministry of Defence. Government department responsible for managing spectrum used for defence purposes.
MPT	The prefix for the numbering sequence for UK national type approval specifications.
MSI	Maritime Safety Information.
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.
NATS	National Air Traffic Service.
NDB s	Non-Directional Beacons.
OB	Outside Broadcast. Fixed or mobile radio links carrying TV or radio programme material from outside locations to the studio e.g. sports events.
Office of the Scottish Executive for the Emergency Services	Government department responsible for managing the spectrum designated for emergency services in Scotland.
PAMR	Public Access Mobile Radio.
PBR	Private Business Radio.
PMSE	Programme Making and Special Events.
PTO	Public Telecommunications Operator.
R&D	Research & Development.
RES640	Radio Regulation Resolution 640.
RNLI	Royal National Lifeboat Institution.
RA	Radiocommunications Agency. The Government agency responsible for managing most civil use of the spectrum in the UK
RR	Radio Regulation of the International Telecommunication Union, 1990 Edition. ISBN 92-61-04141-8.
RSGB	The Radio Society of Great Britain - represents the interests of radio amateurs in the UK and undertakes some delegated frequency management responsibilities (within allocated bands) for amateur services e.g. for repeaters and beacons according to the voluntary band plans of the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU).
PMSE	Services Ancillary to Broadcasting or Programme making and special events; vision links, studio communications, radiomicrophones, etc.
SART	Search and Rescue Transponders.
SI	Statutory Instrument. UK secondary legislation that <i>inter alia</i> enables use of radio equipment without an individual licence.
Sonobuoys	Marine survey devices.
SRDs	Short Range Devices
T-DAB	Terrestrial Digital Audio Broadcasting.
TACAN	Tactical Aeronautical Navigation System.

United Kingdom

TACS	Total Access Communication System – public analogue cellular radiotelephone system.
TV	Television.
VOR	Very high frequency Omnidirectional Range-aeronautical radionavigation system.
WT Acts	The United Kingdom Wireless Telegraphy Act is the primary legislation for regulating the use of the spectrum in the UK. Entered into force 1949, last amendment 1998.

CEPT Decisions and Recommendations.**CEPT / ERC Decisions**

Within the CEPT, The ERC has introduced a number of formal Decisions by which countries are able to indicate a formal commitment to service.

CEPT/ERC/DEC(94) 01	ERC Decision of 24 October 1994 on the frequency bands to be designated for the coordinated introduction of the GSM digital pan-European communications system	1994 Edition
CEPT/ERC/DEC(95) 01	ERC Decision of 1st December 1995 on the free circulation of radio equipment in CEPT member countries	1995 Edition

CEPT / ERC Recommendations.

CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03	Relating to the use of Short Range Devices (SRD)	Tromso 1997
T/R 02-01	Planning and coordination of Land Mobile (and other) services Operating in the band 47-68 MHz	Odense 1986
T/R 20-01	Operation of the European radio-paging service	Ostend 1979
T/R 20-08	Frequency planning and frequency coordination for the GSM system	Lecce 1989
T/R 22-05	Frequencies for mobile digital trunked radio systems	Madrid 1992
T/R 24-01	Specifications of equipments for use in the Land Mobile Service	Copenhagen 1987
T/R 24-03	Radio characteristics of cordless telephones	Copenhagen 1987
T/R 25-03	Coordination of frequencies for the Land Mobile Service in the 80, 160 and 460 MHz bands and the methods to be used for assessing interference	Stockholm 1976 and 1977
T/R 25-08	Coordination of frequencies in the Land Mobile Service in the range 29.7 et 960 MHz	Lecce 1989
T/R 25-09	Designation of frequencies in the 900 MHz band for railway purposes	Chester 1990 Revision: Budapest 1995
T/R 31-03	Harmonized examination procedures for the general operator's Certificate (GOC) and the restricted operator's certificate (ROC)	Bonn 1993
T/R 72-01	Allocation of frequencies in the frequency bands between 29.7 and 960 MHz	Puerto de La Cruz 1974 Revision: Innsbruck 1981
T/R 75-02	Use of frequencies in the band 862-960 MHz by the mobile except aeronautical mobile service	Vienna 1982 Revision: Edinburgh 1988, Athens 1990

ANNEX D

Relevant Standards and Specifications.

ETSI Standards, Technical Base for Regulation and Reports

ETS 300 086	Technical characteristics and test conditions for radio equipment with an internal or external RF connector intended primarily for analogue speech.
I-ETS 300 113	Technical characteristics and test conditions for non-speech and combined analogue speech/non-speech equipment with an internal or external antenna connector intended for the transmission of data.
ETS 300 133-1-7	European Radio Message System.
I-ETS 300 219	Technical characteristics and test conditions for radio equipment transmitting signals to initiate a specific response in the receiver.
I-ETS 300 220	Radio Equipment and Systems (RES); Short Range Devices Technical characteristics and test methods for radio equipment to be used in the 25 MHz to 1000 MHz frequency range with power levels ranging up to 500 mW.
ETS 300 392	TETRA V + D, parts 1, 2 and 10
ETS 300 393	TETRA PDO, part 1
ETS 300 394	Trans-European trunked Radio (TETRA); Conformance testing specification.
TBR 007	European Radio Message System (ERMES) receiver requirements.
ETR 050: 193-08	European Radio Message System.

For a full list of RA specifications and publications see RA0 available from:-

The Information and Library Service
Radiocommunications Agency
Wyndham House
189 Marsh Wall
London
E14 9SX

Telephone: 020 7211 0502
or 020 7211 0505
Fax: 020 7211 0507
E-Mail: library.ra@gtnet.gov.uk

In addition an increasing selection of Agency publications are available on our Internet site at: www.radio.gov.uk

QUESTIONNAIRE - PART II
(To be completed by Administrations only)
General Questions on National Spectrum Management

Describe succinctly the problems that your administration is currently experiencing in national spectrum management (for example subject areas in national spectrum management).

Country United Kingdom
 Focal point Radiocommunications Agency

The following general questions on national spectrum management are based in part on the functional requirements of spectrum management described in the handbook on "National Spectrum Management." If you need additional space to answer the questions please continue on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Do you have a national law governing spectrum management? YES NO ___
 - Last date this law was changed or modified? ___1998___
 - Are any actions planned to change this law? YES NO ___
 Have any problems been identified? and if so, do you need any assistance from the ITU in solving them?
It is anticipated that the UK's Wireless Telegraphy Act will need to be changed if it is decided to introduce spectrum trading. Reviewing and the potential updating of service definitions to reflect the impact of convergence on radio services will require the participation of the ITU.

2. Have you published regulations and procedures for national spectrum management (e.g. radio services, license requirements etc.)? YES NO ___
 Have any problems been identified? and if so, do you need any assistance from the ITU in solving them?
Occasional problems are identified but none that require the ITU's assistance.

3. Do you have a national radio frequency spectrum allocation table? YES NO ___
 Have any problems been identified? and if so, do you need any assistance from the ITU in solving them?
Occasional problems are identified but none that require the ITU's assistance.

4. Do you have technical specifications for national spectrum use? YES NO ___
 Have any problems been identified? and if so, do you need any assistance from the ITU in solving them?
Occasional problems are identified but none that require the ITU's assistance.

United Kingdom

5. Do you have a need for any spectrum redeployment* ? YES NO

* The term "redeployment" is used here to refer to a process of national scope in which an assessment is conducted 1) to determine if portions of spectrum can be identified that are in limited use; and 2) to determine if such spectrum segments can be reallocated for use in delivering radiocommunication services that have expanding spectrum requirements.

- If so, do you have a strategy for achieving this redeployment in respective frequency bands and for given radiocommunication services? YES NO

- Please define the established strategy and describe the nature of the consultation, if any, with users regarding the potential costs resulting from the planned redeployment.

Strategy varies depending on circumstances and service. Spectrum pricing was introduced partly with the intention of using it to simplify the redeployment process. Consultation involves user groups and other government organisations depending on the spectrum and services concerned.

6. What is the total cost of national spectrum management functions performed by your Government (expressed in Swiss francs)? CHF 116m

- What is the source of the funding required to accomplish these spectrum management functions?

Spectrum usage fees

7. Do you have a method for establishing spectrum users' fees? YES NO

- If so, please give a brief description of the method used in establishing those fees.

Two methods currently in use: licence fees based on cost recovery which is being replaced in some frequency bands and services by spectrum pricing which consists of administrative incentive pricing and auctions. Administrative incentive pricing is being introduced in three waves over four years the last phase of this will be completed in July 2000 and the fees will be set on the basis of spectrum management criteria by the spectrum manager as a surrogate for market forces. The UK is also currently holding its first auction where the fee is set directly by the market.

8. Do you maintain centralized databases for spectrum management? YES NO

- What is the approximate size of your database (expressed in number of records)? 223000¹

- Do you have a computerized data base management system (DBMS)? YES NO

- What DBMS system do you use? *Several types²*

- Are these frequency assignment records available to public? YES NO

¹ Note: this represents the number of licenses and not the number of frequency assignments, a single licence may cover several hundred separate radio stations.

² For example: Oracle, Microsoft Access as well as some custom built systems.

United Kingdom

Have any problems been identified? and if so, do you need any assistance from the ITU in solving them?

None that require the ITU's assistance.

9. Do you notify frequency assignments to the ITU? YES NO
Have any problems been identified? and if so, do you need any assistance from the ITU in solving them?
There is a problem with the examination of notices and the backlog in space notifications and now the start of a backlog in terrestrial notifications. The ITU's assistance is required in examining the procedures and working practices to find ways to eliminate this backlog in the notification process.
10. Do you have a policy and planning function for national spectrum management (i.e. a national strategy for future use of the spectrum)? YES NO
Have any problems been identified? and if so, do you need any assistance from the ITU in solving them?
Occasional problems are identified but none that require the ITU's assistance.
11. Do you perform technical analyses of frequency assignment requests? YES NO
Have any problems been identified? and if so, do you need any assistance from the ITU in solving them?
Occasional problems are identified but none that require the ITU's assistance.
12. Do you perform radio monitoring? YES NO
- number of fixed monitoring stations 1
- facilities available at fixed monitoring stations
-- monitoring in range 9kHz – 30MHz and 20MHz – 3GHz
-- direction finding in range 9kHz – 30MHz
The fixed monitoring station is supported by 20 unattended monitoring sites (no DF capability) covering the frequency range 20MHz – 3GHz. It is intended to extend the unattended monitoring capability to 60 units within the next two years.
- number of mobile monitoring stations 3
- facilities available at mobile monitoring stations
-- monitoring in range 5kHz – 105GHz
-- direction finding in range 20kHz – 1.3GHz
Have any problems been identified? and if so, do you need any assistance from the ITU in solving them?
Reviewing and updating the Radio Regulations to take into consideration the regulatory implications of remote monitoring. Also to determine if there is a need for a definition of the contents and resolution of clutter databases.

United Kingdom

13. Do you perform technical analyses of radio frequency interference complaints? YES NO
 - Do you have an established consultation process, involving Government and non-government organization, for resolving these complaints? YES NO
 Have any problems been identified? and if so, do you need any assistance from the ITU in solving them?
Occasional problems are identified but none that require the ITU's assistance.
4. What computers and operating systems are in use for national spectrum management?
 Type of computers *Unix servers and IBM compatible PCs*
 Operating system(s) *For example: Unix, Windows NT*
 Have any problems been identified? and if so, do you need any assistance from the ITU in solving them?
None that require the ITU's assistance.
15. Number of technical/professional staff in national spectrum management? 245
16. Number of support staff in national spectrum management? 297
17. Describe your country's spectrum management structure (Please enclose a copy of organization chart).
See attached file.
18. Do you use the ITU-R Handbooks and Reports on:
- | | | |
|----|--|------------|
| a) | National Spectrum Management, version 1995? | Yes |
| b) | Spectrum Monitoring ³ , version 1995? | Yes |
| c) | Computer-aided Techniques for Spectrum Management, version 1999? | No |
| d) | HF Broadcasting System Design, version 1999? | No |
| e) | Report SM.2012, Economic Aspects of Spectrum Management, version 1997 ⁴ ? | Yes |
| f) | Windows Basic Automated Spectrum Management System (WinBASMS) Software Version 1997, Manual Version 1997 | No |

What additional information/handbooks do you need from the ITU?
An update on ITU-R SM.1413, the inclusion of the BR validation rules within SM.1413 and the issuing of this document in electronic format with validation software for space and terrestrial notification.

³ The Spectrum Monitoring Handbook is currently being updated, therefore, you are urged to contact Mr Jan Verduijn (NL), the designated Rapporteur from ITU-R Study Group 1, Working Party 1C if you have any comments that you wish included in a future version of this Handbook.

⁴ This Report SM.2012 was updated during the ITU-R Study Group 1 meeting in August 1999. This new version is expected to be available in the three working languages by January 2000.

United Kingdom

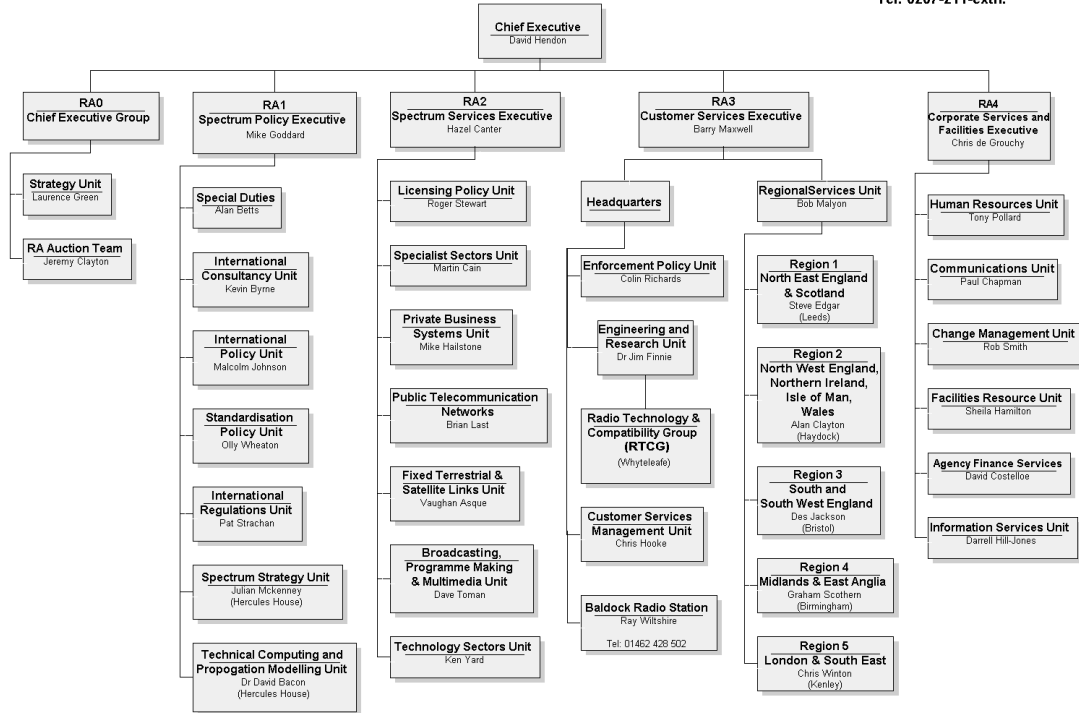
*To be returned no later than 31 January 2000 to:
ITU-D Study Groups Secretariat
Telecommunication Development Bureau
Fax: +41 22 730 54 84
E-Mail: devsg1@itu.int*

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION

United Kingdom

Radiocommunications Agency Business Units

Headquarters:
Wyndham House
189 Marsh Wall
London E14 9SX
Tel: 0207-211-extn.



United Kingdom

APPENDIX A
UK RADIO SPECTRUM STRATEGY
FREQUENCY ORDER TABLE
EXTRACT FOR RANGE 27.5 - 960 MHz

United Kingdom

27.5 M Hz	28 M Hz	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS (sondes) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	AMATEUR & CB	<p>CEPT are considering the possibility of harmonising the CB band as follows:</p> <p>a) Current CEPT band for voice (FM); b) 26.870 - 26.960 MHz for SSB; c) 27.410 - 27.510 MHz for digital communications.</p> <p>Possible interference from Eurobalise system.</p> <p>Countering abuse.</p>	<p>Harmonisation will be a longer term issue, although it is under consideration.</p> <p>Introduction of AM SSB , digital communications and any changes in spectrum allocation is dependent upon acceptable compatibility criteria for sharing with other services being agreed. Studies ongoing.</p> <p>Possible alternative channel allocation or alternatively, minimisation of interference.</p> <p>Look to CB community to provide information on serious cases.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
			SCIENCE SERVICES	<p>No current issues.</p>	<p>No changes planned in medium term.</p>	
28 M Hz	29.7 M Hz	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	<p>No current issues.</p>	<p>No changes planned in medium term.</p>		
29.7 M Hz	31.7 M Hz	MOBILE	<p>PUBLIC NETWORKS</p> <p>No current issues</p>	<p>No changes planned in medium term.</p>		

United Kingdom

31.7 M Hz	34.5 M Hz	FIXED MOBILE	No current issues	No changes planned in medium term.	
34.5 M Hz	38.25 M Hz	MOBILE Radio Astronomy	No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
38.25 M Hz	47 M Hz	MOBILE S5.150	TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT Open new band for general purpose telemetry and telecommand.	The 40.665-40.7 MHz band to be opened in 1997.	Opened September 1997
			PUBLIC NETWORKS No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
			MoD Inadequate VHF for tactical training.	Seek additional sub-bands.	1998

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
47 M Hz	50 M Hz	MOBILE	<p>PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS</p> <p>Availability of band for PM&SE.</p>	<p>PM&SE requirements have been taken into account in the new strategy for the band. RTCG are to investigate the outstanding issues.</p>	By 1998

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			<p>PUBLIC NETWORKS</p> <p>Analogue cordless phones Mobile Transmit spot frequencies within 47 MHz Base Transmit 1635 - 1800 kHz. Progressive withdrawal of frequencies from service, to be replaced by new frequencies for analogue cordless phones at 31/39 MHz.</p> <p>Base Transmit 47.43125 and 47.41875 MHz Mobile Transmit 77.5125 and 77.5500 MHz Variant of the standard analogue cordless phone known as “extended CT0”, specialist product for use by agricultural workers providing longer range than the standard phone.</p>	<p>Withdraw MPT 1322 for new product approvals, in a time scale to be agreed with industry.</p> <p>Review current spectrum allocation, based on market interest.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>1999</p>
			<p>TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>No current issues.</p>	<p>No changes planned in medium term.</p>	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
50 M Hz	51 M Hz	AMATEUR	AMATEUR WRC-97 Res.COM 5.5 permits the use of wind profilers in the band 46-68 MHz.	Wind profiler radars to have due regard to minimizing interference to other services, dependent on the status of those services.	Ongoing
51 M Hz	52 M Hz	LAND MOBILE Amateur	MoD Inadequate VHF for training.	Move local nets to UHF.	1997 - 98
			AMATEUR WRC-97 Res.COM 5.5 permits the use of wind profilers in the band 46-68 MHz.	Wind profiler radars to have due regard to minimizing interference to other services, dependent on the status of those services.	Ongoing
52 M Hz	68 M Hz	LAND MOBILE S5.164	PUBLIC NETWORKS Introduction of new channels for CBS and PBR in Band I under co-ordination agreements 54-68 MHz.	CBS licensing commenced with UK/France MoU under development.	1998

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			<p>PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO</p> <p>Some channels being made available for PBR.</p>	<p>Finalise the planning of the Band. Increase customer awareness of its availability.</p>	Ongoing
			<p>PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS</p> <p>No current issues.</p>	<p>No changes planned in medium term.</p>	
			<p>MoD</p> <p>Inadequate VHF for training.</p>	<p>Seek additional sub-bands.</p>	1998
68 M Hz	70.5 M Hz	LAND MOBILE Amateur	<p>PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO</p> <p>Some channels reserved for narrow-band systems.</p>	<p>Review reserved spectrum in consultation with industry.</p>	1999
			<p>PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS</p> <p>No current issues.</p>	<p>No changes planned in medium term.</p>	
			<p>MoD</p> <p>(70.0 - 70.5 MHz) Inadequate VHF for training.</p>	<p>Move local nets to 12.5 kHz at UHF.</p>	Ongoing
70.5 M Hz	71.5 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	<p>No current issues.</p>	<p>No changes planned in medium term.</p>	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
71.5 M Hz	72.8 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
72.8 M Hz	74.8 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	MoD Inadequate VHF for training.	Move local nets to 12.5 kHz at UHF.	Ongoing
74.8 M Hz	75.2 M Hz	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION S5.149, S5.174, S5.175, S5.177, S5.179	AERONAUTICAL ILS marker beacons - linked with ILS requirement. Continued need.	No change	Ongoing
75.2 M Hz	76.7 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	MoD Inadequate VHF for training.	Move local nets to 12.5 kHz at UHF.	Ongoing
76.7 M Hz	78 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	PUBLIC NETWORKS Base Transmit 47.43125 and 47.41875 MHz Mobile Transmit 77.5125 and 77.5500 MHz Variant of the standard analogue cordless phone known as "extended CT0", specialist product for use by agricultural workers providing longer range than the standard phone.	Review current spectrum allocation next year, based on market interest.	1999

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
			PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
78 M Hz	80 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	MoD Inadequate VHF for training.	Move services to 12.5 kHz at UHF.	Ongoing
80 M Hz	87.5 M Hz	LAND MOBILE Radio Astronomy	PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO Some channels reserved for narrow-band systems. In Band 81.5-83.5 MHz (paired with 68 - 70 MHz) co-ordination with emergency services in adjacent bands required on 81.5-82.0 MHz and 83.0-83.5 MHz.	Review reserved spectrum in consultation with industry. Co-ordinated assignments made in association with the Home Office and Scottish Office are continuing.	1999 Ongoing
			SCIENCE SERVICES No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
			PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			MoD (84.0 - 85.0 MHz) Inadequate VHF for training.	Move services to 12.5 kHz at UHF.	Ongoing
87.5 M Hz	105 M Hz	BROADCASTING S5.190	BROADCASTING Fostering the development of BBC services and licensed independent radio services. Considering the release of spectrum for other services as analogue services migrate to digital.	The Agency will continue to provide an efficient service for agreeing the use of spectrum to meet broadcasting requirements and for obtaining national and international co-ordination and clearance of spectrum use. The Agency will continue to devote resources and adopt new initiatives to combat unlicensed broadcasters. To be reviewed in the light of the penetration of DAB receivers and the market success of the digital service.	Ongoing Review the position annually.

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
105 M Hz	108 M Hz	BROADCASTING Land Mobile S5.192, S5.194	BROADCASTING Broadcasting occupied the 105-108 MHz band on a primary basis from 31/12/95.	The band is being developed by the Radio Authority and the Agency will respond to the Authority's clearance requirements. Action against unlicensed broadcasters as above.	Ongoing
108 M Hz	117.975 M Hz	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION S5.197	AERONAUTICAL 108 - 112 MHz VOR and ILS localiser protection from FM broadcast interference. 112 - 117.975 MHz Potential ICAO DGNSS datalink.	Ensure existing compatibility criteria are met. Determine need for any future change. Monitor ICAO development.	Ongoing Ongoing
117.975 M Hz	136 M Hz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) S5.111, S5.198, S5.199, S5.200, S5.201	AERONAUTICAL Introduction of more spectrally efficient equipment (8.33 kHz channel spacing). Increased use of datalinks	Contribute to discussions on re-planning band to introduce new 8.33 kHz equipment. Aim for rapid resolution in co-operation with CAA. Encourage datalink use.	Ongoing Ongoing

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
136 M Hz	137 M Hz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) Met-Satellite S5.198, S5.202, S5.203	SCIENCE SERVICES WRC-97 made provisions for existing operational meteorological satellites which continue to operate until January 2002 (S5.203)	No new frequency assignments will be authorised in this band to stations of the Meteorological Satellite Service.	January 2002
		AERONAUTICAL Introduction of more spectrally efficient equipment (8.33 kHz channel spacing). Increased use of datalinks	Contribute to discussions on re-planning band to introduce new 8.33 kHz equipment. Aim for rapid resolution in co-operation with CAA. Encourage datalink use.	Ongoing Ongoing	
137 M Hz	138 M Hz	SPACE OPERATIONS SPACE RESEARCH MET-SATELLITE Mobile Satellite Land Mobile S 5.208	SCIENCE SERVICES Band allocated at WARC-92 to MSS (for 'little LEOs').	Protection of existing Primary science service allocations should be ensured.	Ongoing

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			PUBLIC NETWORKS		
			Band allocated at WARC-92 to MSS (for 'little LEOs').	Assess feasibility of sharing between MSS and existing services. Primary aim is to protect existing and planned UK services.	Ongoing
			Wide Area Paging – POCSAG and FLEX	Reserve channels held for expansion of existing services. Allocation to be reviewed in 2000.	Ongoing
			MoD	Phase out military land mobile communications.	2004

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
138 M Hz	141.9 M Hz	LAND MOBILE Space Research	PUBLIC NETWORKS	Reserve channels held for expansion of existing services. Allocation to be reviewed in 2000. Take account of the need for full protection of Home Office "air to ground" allocation at 138.1 MHz ± 12.5 kHz and 138.3 MHz ± 12.5 kHz.	Ongoing
			Wide Area Paging – POCSAG and FLEX		
			PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO	Investigate spectrum hoarding.	1999
			Some channels may be artificially sterilised.		
			PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS	No changes planned in medium term.	
No current issues.					
TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	Review the 138 MHz band with the aim to harmonise the band for Telemetry&Telecommand use.	Late 1998			
Proposed harmonised band in CEPT/ERC REC 70-03.					
SCIENCE SERVICES	No changes planned in medium term.				
No current issues.					

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
141.9 M Hz	143 M Hz	LAND MOBILE Space Research	MoD		
			SCIENCE SERVICES	Move land mobile to 12.5 kHz UHF.	
			No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
143 M Hz	144 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
144 M Hz	146 M Hz	AMATEUR AMATEUR SATELLITE S5.216	No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
146 M Hz	149 M Hz	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile S5.218, S5.219, S5.221	PUBLIC NETWORKS 148-149.9 MHz MSS (E-s) Band allocated at WARC-92 to MSS (for little LEOs'). RR599B, RR608A and RR608C apply.	Assess feasibility of sharing MSS with existing services, especially the land mobile service, with primary aim of protecting the existing and planned UK services.	Ongoing
			PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO Some channels may be artificially sterilised.	Investigate spectrum hoarding.	1999
			PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
149 M Hz	149.9 M Hz	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	PUBLIC NETWORKS 148-149.9 MHz MSS (E-s) Band allocated at WARC-92 to MSS (for little LEO's). RR599B, RR608A and RR608C apply.	Assess feasibility of sharing MSS with existing services, especially the land mobile service, with primary aim of protecting the existing and planned UK services.	Ongoing

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			MoD		
				Move land mobile to 12.5 kHz UHF.	Ongoing
149.9 M Hz	150.05 M Hz	RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE S5.220, S5.222, S5.223	PUBLIC NETWORKS LMSS (E-s) Band allocated at WARC-92 to MSS (for little LEO's). RR599B, RR608B and RR609B apply.	Assess feasibility of sharing between MSS and existing services. Primary aim is to protect existing and planned UK services.	Ongoing
150.05 M Hz	152 M Hz	RADIO ASTRONOMY S5.149	SCIENCE SERVICES Possible allocation to Mobile Satellite service at future WRCs in adjacent bands may cause out-of-band interference into Radioastronomy sites.	Protection of radio astronomy observations from planned Mobile Satellite operations in adjacent bands should be ensured.	Ongoing
152 M Hz	153 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
153 M Hz	153.5 M Hz	LAND MOBILE Meteorological Aids	PUBLIC NETWORKS	Reserve channels held for expansion of existing services. Allocation to be reviewed in 2000	Ongoing
			Wide Area Paging – POCSAG and FLEX		
			PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO	Market sector has shrunk.	Review spectrum allocation for this service.
			SCIENCE SERVICES	No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.
153.5 M Hz	154 M Hz	LAND MOBILE Meteorological Aids	MoD	Move services to 12.5 kHz UHF.	Ongoing
154 M Hz	156 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
156 M Hz	156.7625 M Hz	<p>MARITIME MOBILE</p> <p>S5.226 S5.227</p> <p>MPT 1252 withdrawn June 1997 and superseded by ETS 300 162. MPT 1277 to be withdrawn and superseded by ETS 300 225.</p> <p>Note: these comments apply wherever 1252 and 1277 are mentioned: 156 MHz-174 MHz.</p>	<p>MARITIME</p> <p>Move towards more efficient use of the spectrum.</p>	<p>UK is supporting the development of new spectrum efficient digital technologies in this band in the longer term.</p> <p>ITU-R WRC-97 amended RR Appendix S.18. in order to enable a more flexible use of the existing channels in the short term.</p> <p>More efficient assignment process under consideration e.g. computer tools.</p>	<p>Post WRC-97</p> <p>Ongoing</p>

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
156.7625 M Hz	156.8375 M Hz	MARITIME MOBILE S5.111, S5.226	MARITIME Move towards more efficient use of the spectrum.	UK to support the use of new bandwidth efficient digital technologies in this band in the longer term. ITU-R WRC-97 amended RR Appendix S.18. in order to enable a more flexible use of the existing channels in the short term. More efficient assignment process under consideration e.g. computer tools.	Post WRC-97 Ongoing

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
156.8375 M Hz	157.45 M Hz	MARITIME MOBILE S5.226, S5.229	MARITIME Move towards more efficient use of the spectrum.	UK to support the use of new bandwidth efficient digital technologies in this band in the longer term. ITU-R WRC-97 amended RR Appendix S.18. in order to enable a more flexible use of the existing channels in the short term. More efficient assignment process under consideration e.g. computer tools.	Post WRC-97 Ongoing

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
157.45 M Hz	158.525 M Hz	MARITIME MOBILE Land Mobile S5.226, S5.229	MARITIME Move towards more efficient use of the spectrum.	UK is supporting the development of new spectrum efficient digital technologies in this band in the longer term. ITU-R WRC-97 amended RR Appendix S.18. in order to enable a more flexible use of the existing channels in the short term. More efficient assignment process under consideration e.g. computer tools.	Post WRC-97 Ongoing
			PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO No current issues.		No changes planned in medium term.
158.525 M Hz	160.5437 M 5 Hz	LAND MOBILE S5.226, S5.229	PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO Some channels may be artificially steriised.	Investigate spectrum hoarding.	1999
160.5437 M 5 Hz	160.6 M Hz	LAND MOBILE S5.226, S5.229	No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
160.6 M Hz	160.975 M Hz	MARITIME MOBILE S5.226, S5.229	MARITIME Move towards more efficient use of the spectrum.	UK is supporting the development of new spectrum efficient digital technologies in this band in the longer term. ITU-R WRC-97 amended RR Appendix S.18. in order to enable a more flexible use of the existing channels in the short term. More efficient assignment process under consideration e.g. computer tools.	Post WRC-97 Ongoing

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
160.975 M Hz	161.475 M Hz	LAND MOBILE MARITIME MOBILE S5.226, S5.229	MARITIME Move towards more efficient use of the spectrum.	UK to support the use of new bandwidth efficient digital technologies in this band in the longer term. ITU-R WRC-97 amended RR Appendix S.18. in order to enable a more flexible use of the existing channels in the short term. More efficient assignment process under consideration e.g. computer tools.	Post WRC-97 Ongoing
			TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
			PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
			TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
161.475 M Hz	162.05 M Hz	MARITIME MOBILE S5.226, S5.229	MARITIME Move towards more efficient use of the spectrum.	UK to support the use of new bandwidth efficient digital technologies in this band in the longer term. ITU-R WRC-97 amended RR Appendix S.18. in order to enable a more flexible use of the existing channels in the short term. More efficient assignment process under consideration e.g. computer tools.	Post WRC-97 Ongoing
162.05 M Hz	163.0312 M 5 Hz	MARITIME MOBILE Land Mobile S5.226, S5.229	MARITIME DGPS allocations within 162.4375-162.4625 MHz, 163.0125-163.03125 MHz.	Setting up user groups to self manage VHF DGPS frequencies.	Ongoing
			PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO Some channels may be artificially sterilised.	Investigate spectrum hoarding.	1999

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
163.0312 M 5 Hz	168.2437 M 5 Hz	LAND MOBILE S5.226, S5.229	PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO Some channels may be artificially sterilised.	Investigate spectrum hoarding.	1999
168.2437 M 5 Hz	168.3125 M Hz	LAND MOBILE S5.226, S5.229	PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO Introduction of ERMES: concern over compatibility with PBR services.	Confirmed cases of interference, meeting agreed criteria, to be recompensed by the ERMES operator.	Ongoing
168.3125 M Hz	168.8375 M Hz	FIXED LAND MOBILE S5.226, S5.229	No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
168.8375 M Hz	169.3937 M 5 Hz	LAND MOBILE S5.226, S5.229	PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO Introduction of ERMES: concern over compatibility with PBR services.	Confirmed cases of interference, meeting agreed criteria, to be recompensed by the ERMES operator.	Ongoing
169.3937 M 5 Hz	169.8187 M 5 Hz	LAND MOBILE S5.226, S5.229	PUBLIC NETWORKS ERMES - Implementation	No changes planned in medium term. Review of services in 2 years.	2000

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
169.8187 M 5 Hz	169.8437 M 5 Hz	LAND MOBILE S5.226, S5.229	PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO Introduction of ERMES: concern over compatibility with PBR services.	Confirmed cases of interference, meeting agreed criteria, to be recompensed by the ERMES operator.	Ongoing
169.8437 M 5 Hz	173.0437 M 5 Hz	LAND MOBILE S5.226, S5.229	PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO Introduction of ERMES: concern over compatibility with PBR services.	Confirmed cases of interference, meeting agreed criteria, to be recompensed by the ERMES operator.	Ongoing
173.0437 M 5 Hz	173.0937 M 5 Hz	LAND MOBILE S5.226, S5.229	PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO Introduction of ERMES: concern over compatibility with PBR services.	Confirmed cases of interference, meeting agreed criteria, to be recompensed by the ERMES operator	Ongoing
173.0937 M 5 Hz	174 M Hz	LAND MOBILE S5.226, S5.229	TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT Open new band for narrow band speech.	New band to be opened in 1997.	Opened September 1997

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
174 M Hz	181.7 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO	Make use of what is available, subject to demand from PAMR operators.	Ongoing
			Access for PBR users to Sub Band 1 channels.		
			TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT		
			No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
			PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS	No changes planned in medium term.	
			No current issues.		
175.5 M Hz	235 M Hz		TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT	To review the feasibility of assigning the identified bands for SRD applications taking into account development of T-DAB above 217 MHz.	Ongoing
			Identified spectrum for expansion of SRDs.		
181.7 M Hz	181.8 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
181.8 M Hz	183.5 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO	Make use of what is available, subject to demand from PAMR operators.	Ongoing
			Access for PBR users to Sub Band 1 channels.		

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
183.5 M Hz	184.5 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO Introduction of Automatic Remote Meter reading services in the 183.5-184.5 MHz band.	Continue discussions on licensing and technical issues with potential users and suppliers.	Ongoing
184.5 M Hz	185.2 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
185.2 M Hz	189.7 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO Access for PBR users to Sub Band 1 channels.	Make use of what is available, subject to demand from PAMR operators.	Ongoing
			PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
189.7 M Hz	189.8 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
189.8 M Hz	191.5 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO Access for PBR users to Sub Band 1 channels.	Make use of what is available, subject to demand from PAMR operators.	Ongoing
191.5 M Hz	193.2 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
193.2 M Hz	199.5 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO No current issues.	No changes planned in the medium term.	
199.5 M Hz	200.5 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
200.5 M Hz	201.2 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
201.2 M Hz	207.5 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO No current issues.	No changes planned in the medium term.	
207.5 M Hz	208.5 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
208.5 M Hz	217.2 M Hz	LAND MOBILE	PUBLIC NETWORKS Provision for PAMR and PBR @ 12.5 kHz and 6.25 kHz channelling.	Implemented.	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			<p>PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO</p> <p>209.20625 - 215.26875 MHz. Frequency plan developed using 6.25 and 12.5 kHz channel spacing. No use as yet.</p>	Encourage use of spectrally efficient equipment and new systems.	Ongoing
			<p>PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS</p> <p>No current issues.</p>	No changes planned in medium term.	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
217.2 M Hz	230 M Hz	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING		
			The early and successful introduction of T-DAB. Ensuring clearance and co-ordination of spectrum.	.Frequency planning criteria and clearance framework all but in place to seek clearance of BBC and Radio Authority plans.	1998
			Availability of spectrum for full UK coverage of local T-DAB services.	Radio Authority and Agency considering coverage achievable from existing allocation band III. If a case for more spectrum can be made it is likely to be found in L-band.	1997/98
			PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS		
			224.00625 - 224.49375 MHz	The potential for sharing of Programme Making and Special Event radio in T-DAB bands is being investigated at RTCG.	Ongoing
			MoD		
			NATO band 225 - 400 MHz.	Maintain access for global tactical operations	Onoing

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
230 M Hz	328.6 M Hz	FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation Radio Astronomy Mobile Satellite S5.244, S5.247, S5.251, S5.252	PUBLIC NETWORKS 235-322 MHz MSS Allocated to MSS on a non-interference basis (RR S9.254), subject to agreement obtained under S9.21 (WRC-95). 312-315 MHz MSS (E-s) Secondary allocation to NGSO systems, subject to co-ordination under Res. 46 (WRC-95). Limited interest in introducing a service in Europe.	Assess feasibility of sharing MSS with existing and potential services, with primary aim of protecting UK services.	Ongoing
			MARITIME No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
			SCIENCE SERVICES No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
			MoD Tactical communications.	Advise NATO of UK requirement for air traffic control communications.	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
328.6 M Hz	335.4 M Hz	AERONAUTICAL-RADIONAVIGATION	AERONAUTICAL ILS glide path - continued need.	No change	Ongoing
335.4 M Hz	399.9 M Hz	FIXED MOBILE Mobile-Satellite S5.208A, S5.254, S5.255	PUBLIC NETWORKS 335.4-399.9 MHz MSS Allocated to MSS on a non-interference basis (RR S9.254), subject to agreement obtained under S9.21 (WRC-95).	Assess feasibility of sharing MSS with existing and potential services, with primary aim of protecting UK services, particularly European emergency service allocations at 380-400 MHz.	Ongoing
			387-390 MHz MSS (s-E) Secondary allocation to NGSO systems, subject to co-ordination under Res. 46 (WRC-95). Limited interest in introducing a service in Europe.		
			PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO Spectrum set aside for Emergency Services.	Encourage Emergency Services to use band as part of the Public Safety Radiocommunications Project.	1999-2003

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			MoD Tactical communications.	Advise NATO of UK requirement for air traffic control communications.	
399.9 M Hz	400.05 M Hz	RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE S5.220, S5.224	PUBLIC NETWORKS LMSS (E-s) Band allocated at WRC-95 to LMSS (for little LEO's)	Assess feasibility of sharing MSS with existing services, especially the land mobile service, with primary aim of protecting the existing and planned UK services.	Ongoing
400.05 M Hz	400.15 M Hz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL SATELLITE (400.1 MHz) S5.261 S5.262	SCIENCE SERVICES No current issues.		

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
400.15 M Hz	401 M Hz	MET-SATELLITE SPACE RESEARCH MOBILE-SATELLITE Space Operations Meteorological Aids S5.262 S5.264	SCIENCE SERVICES Future use of this band by the Mobile-Satellite and MET-Satellite services will probably effectively exclude the use of this band by Meteorological Aids systems.	Protection of other band 401-403 MHz should be ensured for MET AIDS.	WRC-99
			PUBLIC NETWORKS Band allocated at WRC-95 to MSS (s→E) for 'little LEOs'	Assess feasibility of sharing MSS with existing services with primary aim of protecting existing and planned UK services, in particular the Radioastronomy service.	Ongoing
			TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT Recommended band for Medical Implants.	Review the band for a possible 3 MHz allocation for the use of very low power medical implants.	Ongoing
			MoD Met Aids and Met-Sat use		Ongoing

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
401 M Hz	406 M Hz	MET- AIDS SPACE OPERATION FIXED MOBILE Met-Satellite	FIXED SATELLITE SERVICE Upgrade of MET-SAT proposed for 401-403 MHz band.	Protection of MET AIDS systems should be ensured.	Ongoing
			SCIENCE SERVICES Proposals for Mobile Satellite allocation expected for part of 405-406 MHz band at WRC-99.	Protection of MET AIDS systems should be ensured.	WRC-99
			MoD Met Aids. Telemetry and data links.		
406 M Hz	406.1 M Hz	MOBILE-SATELLITE S5.266, S5.267	PUBLIC NETWORKS Limited to low power satellite emergency position-indicating radiobeacons.		

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
406.1 M Hz	410 M Hz	FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY Radiolocation S5.149	SCIENCE SERVICES Protection of Radioastronomy service from Fixed and Mobile transmitters. Possible allocation to Mobile Satellite service at future WRC's in adjacent bands may cause out-of-band interference into Radioastronomy sites.	Protection of Radioastronomy service should be ensured.	Ongoing
		MoD Land mobile communications.	Protect radioastronomy. Replacement band for VHF.		
410 M Hz	420 M Hz	FIXED MOBILE Space Research S5.268	SCIENCE SERVICES Space Research (S-S) upgraded at WRC-97.	No changes to UK allocation table required.	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			<p>PUBLIC NETWORKS</p> <p>Introduction of civil PAMR and PBR in a 410-430 MHz CEPT aligned block of spectrum.</p> <p>Note: ERC Decision on TETRA ERC /Dec/(96)04</p>	<p>PAMR licensed for two operators now merged into one in low parts of duplex allocation. Sharing with government services under discussion.</p> <p>CTEC responsible for both Private and Public TETRA as a result of Public Consultation on TETRA spectrum.</p>	Immediate
			<p>TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Introduction of PAMR, PBR in the 410 - 430 MHz band,</p>	<p>Future use of the UK only allocation, 417.9 - 418.1 MHz, for low power applications is under consideration in the light of evolving European harmonisation</p>	Ongoing
			<p>PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO</p> <p>Possible spectrum for private TETRA.</p>	<p>Include in the search for private TETRA Spectrum.</p>	
			<p>MoD</p> <p>Land mobile communications.</p>	<p>Replacement band for VHF.</p>	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
420 M Hz	450 M Hz	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION LAND MOBILE Amateur-Satellite Amateur S5.269, S5.270, S5.271, S5.284, S5.285, S5.286	TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT Interference to vehicle radio keys in the band 433.72-434.12 MHz. 433.92 MHz band is recommended by CEPT/ERC as a harmonised band for SRDs.	The RA has developed a policy, in agreement with other CEPT administrations, that speech applications will not be allowed in the band 433.72-434.12 MHz. Review of the use of the 433.050 - 434.790 MHz frequency band, with a view to harmonise the band. The traffic information service will be moved to an alternative assignment at 449.10625 MHz.	Ongoing
			PUBLIC NETWORKS Introduction of civil PAMR and PBR in a 410-430 MHz CEPT aligned block of spectrum.	PAMR licensed for two operators in low parts of duplex allocation. Sharing with government services under discussion.	Ongoing

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			<p>PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO</p> <p>Resolution of Continental Interference suffered by users in the band (UHF1).</p> <p>Increasing requirement to harmonise allocations in CEPT.</p> <p>Note: ERC Decision on TETRA (ERC/DEC(96)04)</p> <p>Migration of SRBR into European harmonised band 446.0 - 446.1 MHz.</p>	<p>Evaluate the possibilities and consequences of long term alignment of users in the entire band with CEPT recommendation T/R 25-08.</p> <p>Discuss prospects for re-alignment with users currently in the band as opportunities for individual re-alignment arise.</p> <p>Investigate possibilities for obtaining spectrum for private TETRA systems.</p> <p>Await production of relevant ERC Decision.</p>	<p>2005</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
			<p>AMATEUR</p> <p>WRC-97 Res.COM 5.5 permits the use of wind profilers in the band 440-450 MHz.</p>	<p>Wind profiler radars to have due regard to minimizing interference to other services, dependent on the status of those services.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
420 M Hz	450 M Hz	Continued from previous page	SCIENCE SERVICES Proposal for an allocation to Earth Exploration Satellite Service (active) on agenda for WRC-99.	Protection of existing services should be ensured. Contribute to discussions within CEPT.	WRC-99
			MoD Radar/Land mobile communications. Sharing with amateurs and civil use in urban areas.	Replacement band for VHF. Give up channels for civil TETRA in 410 - 430 MHz. Plan military use of TETRA in 410 - 430 MHz.	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
450 M Hz	470 M Hz	FIXED MOBILE	<p>FIXED SERVICES</p> <p>The need to resolve continental interference problems experienced by users in the band 450-470 MHz.</p> <p>Use for scanning telemetry.</p> <p>Increasing requirement to harmonise allocations in CEPT.</p>	<p>Once the majority of the emergency services in the 450-470 MHz band take up use of the allocation in 380-400 MHz the spectrum thus released will be used to aid alignment of other users in the 450-470 MHz band with CEPT Recommendation T/R 25-08.</p> <p>Intention to align usage in accordance with CEPT duplex arrangement.</p> <p>Investigate possibility of moving scanning telemetry to TETRA, however there is likely to be an ongoing requirement for scanning telemetry frequencies for a proportion of the current applications.</p>	Spring 1999
			<p>MARITIME</p> <p>Additional maritime UHF channels for onboard communications.</p>	<p>WRC-97 agreed the use of narrower channels, at 12.5 kHz. Further work is now necessary in ITU-ETSI to agree standards for this equipment before use of the new frequencies is permitted.</p>	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
450 M Hz	470 M Hz	Continued from previous page	<p>PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO</p> <p>The need to resolve continental interference problems experienced by users in the band 450-470 MHz.</p> <p>The increasing requirement to harmonise allocations in CEPT.</p>	<p>Once the majority of the emergency services in the 450-470 MHz band take up use of the allocation in 380-400 MHz the spectrum thus released will be used to aid alignment of other users in the 450-470 MHz band with CEPT Recommendation T/R 25-08.</p> <p>Minimise disruption to all users during the alignment process.</p> <p>Ensure that TV reception in Channel 21 is not adversely affected during and after the alignment process.</p> <p>Investigate possibility for some 450-470 MHz uses moving to civil TETRA, e.g. Scanning Telemetry, Public Mobile Data, PBR.</p> <p>Note: ERC Decision on TETRA (ERC/DEC/(96)04).</p>	<p>Planning ongoing. Implementation in a phased plan from 2004.</p> <p>Ongoing</p>

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			<p>PUBLIC NETWORKS</p> <p>The need to resolve continental interference problems experienced by users in the band 450-470 MHz.</p> <p>Wide area paging – POCSAG/FLEX. Call for spectrum to provide two-way paging services in UHF</p>	<p>Once the majority of the emergency services in the 450-470 MHz band take up use of the allocation in 380-400 MHz the spectrum thus released will be used to aid alignment of other users in the 450-470 MHz band with CEPT Recommendation T/R 25-08.</p> <p>Perform compatibility studies to assess suitability of spectrum.</p>	<p>End 1998</p>

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
450 M Hz	470 M Hz	Continued from previous page	<p>PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS</p> <p>The need to resolve continental interference problems experienced by users in the band 450-470 MHz.</p> <p>Use of spectrum close to TV Channel 21.</p>	<p>Once the majority of the emergency services in the 450-470 MHz band take up use of the allocation in 380-400 MHz the spectrum thus released will be used to aid alignment of other users in the 450-470 MHz band with CEPT Recommendation T/R 25-08.</p> <p>Ensure that TV reception in Channel 21 is not adversely affected.</p>	From 1999
			<p>TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>No current issues.</p>	<p>No changes planned in medium term.</p>	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
470 M Hz	590 M Hz	BROADCASTING Land Mobile S5.149, S5.294, S5.296, S5.300, S5.302, S5.304, S5.306, S5.311, S5.312	PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS Introduction of Digital TV services.	Radiomicrophones and Talkback will continue to share with analogue TV services. Investigations into the compatibility of Radiomicrophones with Digital TV have been carried out at the RA's Radio Technology and Compatibility Group (RTCG). The investigations have confirmed that sharing between Radiomicrophones and Digital TV will be possible.	As services develop

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			<p>BROADCASTING</p> <p>Accommodating the use of the channels for analogue and digital broadcasting, and Restricted Service Licenses.</p> <p>The successful introduction of digital terrestrial television broadcasting.</p> <p>Switching off analogue services and re-allocating the band for more broadcasting, including mobile broadcasting and other radio services.</p>	<p>Supervising the planning of the spectrum by the ITC and BBC and arranging for clearance.</p> <p>Continue to take a leading role in the introduction of digital terrestrial television in Europe.</p> <p>Government currently consulting on switch off date.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>End 1988 launch date anticipated for DTTV.</p> <p>Consultation closes in September 1998.</p>

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
590 M Hz	598 M Hz	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Land Mobile S5.296, S5.302, S5.305	PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS Radio microphone use in TV Channel 36.	Exclusion zones have been agreed with CAA and Radiomicrophones use is being licensed in TV Channel 36.	Completed
			BROADCASTING No current issues.	No changes planned in medium term.	
			AERONAUTICAL Protection of 50 cm civil radar from UK and continental analogue and digital TV services.	Ensure suitable protection through co- operation with CAA. Consider strategy for long term retention of the band.	Ongoing

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
598 M Hz	854 M Hz	BROADCASTING FIXED Land Mobile S5.296, S5.306, S5.314	SCIENCE SERVICES Protection of radio astronomy from proposed Radiomicrophones usage in 606-614 MHz (TV Channel 38).	Protection of Radioastronomy sites should be ensured using established exclusion zones.	Ongoing
			PROGRAMME MAKING AND SPECIAL EVENTS Prepare for the Introduction of Digital TV services. Radiomicrophones use in TV Channel 38	Radiomicrophones and Talkback will continue to share with analogue TV services. Investigations into the compatibility of Radiomicrophones with Digital TV have been carried out at the RA's Radio Technology and Compatibility Group (RTCG). The investigations have confirmed that sharing between Radiomicrophones and Digital TV will be possible. Exclusion zones have been agreed with the Radioastronomy service and Radiomicrophones use is being licensed in TV Channel 38.	Ongoing Completed

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			<p>BROADCASTING</p> <p>Accommodating the use of channels for analogue and digital broadcasting, and Restricted Service Licenses.</p> <p>The successful introduction of digital terrestrial television broadcasting.</p> <p>Switching off analogue services and re-allocating the band for more broadcasting, including mobile broadcasting, and other radio services.</p> <p>Radioastronomy</p>	<p>Supervising the planning of the spectrum by the ITC and BBC arranging for clearance.</p> <p>Continue to take a leading role in the introduction of digital terrestrial television in Europe.</p> <p>Government currently consulting on switch off date.</p> <p>Continued protection of Radioastronomy use of TV Channel 38 is required.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>End 1988 launch date anticipated for DTTV.</p> <p>Consultation closes in September 1998.</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
854 M Hz	862 M Hz	<p>FIXED</p> <p>Land mobile</p> <p>S5.314</p>	<p>MoD</p> <p>(856.0 - 859.75 MHz)</p> <p>Tactical training.</p>	<p>No changes planned in medium term.</p>	

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
862 M Hz	864 M Hz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT The 863 - 865 MHz band is recommended as a harmonised band for Wireless Audio Devices by CEPT/ERC in Rec 70-03.	To open the 863 - 865 MHz band for SRDs based on the proposed channel plan in CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03. The band 863 - 864 MHz has been opened, and the band 864 - 865 MHz is subject to compatibility studies.	Ongoing
864 M Hz	888 M Hz	FIXED MOBILE	PUBLIC NETWORKS CT2: 864.1 - 868.1 MHz. ETACS: 872 - 888 MHz.	Use of the CT2 band to be reviewed in 4 years' time. Analogue cellular networks to be closed by 2005.	2002 2005
			PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO Introduction of UIC system: Compatibility with adjacent services (e.g. GSM).	Determine spectrum required for railways.	2005

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			<p>TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>The 863 - 865 MHz band is recommended as a harmonised band for Wireless Audio Devices by CEPT/ERC in Rec 70-03.</p> <p>The 868 - 870 MHz band is recommended as a harmonised band for SRDs by CEPT/ERC in Rec 70-03.</p> <p>How to accommodate the displaced services from 888 - 889.</p>	<p>To open the 863 - 865 MHz band for SRDs based on the proposed channel plan in CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03. The band 863 - 864 MHz has been opened, and the band 864 - 865 MHz is subject to compatibility studies.</p> <p>To open the 868 - 870 MHz band for SRDs based on the proposed channel plan in CEPT/ERC Recommendation 70-03.</p> <p>To review the technology used in the displaced service at 888 - 889 MHz, to see if it is compatible with the proposed band plan.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>to be opened by Mid 1998</p> <p>Ongoing</p>
			<p>MoD</p> <p>(870 - 888 Mhz)</p> <p>Communications training, paired with 915 - 933 MHz. Shared with ETACS on MoD retrieval basis when needed.</p>		

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
888 M Hz	890 M Hz	MOBILE	TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT GSM extension into the 880-890 MHz band. The need for alternative spectrum at 900 MHz for SRDs to replace the loss of the 888-889 MHz band.	Remove SRDs from the 888-890 MHz band. Develop a harmonised band at 868-870 MHz for SRDs with CEPT and UK industry.	By end 2003 By 2000
890 M Hz	915 M Hz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation	PUBLIC NETWORKS Migration from TACS into GSM	Migration to be completed by 2005.	2005
915 M Hz	933 M Hz	FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation	PRIVATE BUSINESS RADIO Introduction of UIC system: Compatibility with adjacent services (e.g. GSM).	Determine spectrum required for railways.	2005
			PUBLIC NETWORKS Migration from TACS into GSM. Expansion of GSM into EGSM band.	Migration of analogue cellular completed by 2005.	2005

United Kingdom

Frequency Range		Allocation to United Kingdom Services	ISSUES	STRATEGY	Time-scales
			MoD Communications training, paired with 870 - 888 MHz. Shared with ETACS on MoD retrieval basis when needed.		
933 M Hz	960 M Hz	FIXED MOBILE (except aeronautical mobile) Radiolocation	PUBLIC NETWORKS Migration from TACS into GSM. Expansion of GSM into EGSM band.	Migration to be completed by 2005.	2005
			AMATEUR & CB Withdrawal of CB band. The CB band 934 - 935 MHz is to be cleared.	CB allocation to be withdrawn to enable expansion of GSM services into the EGSM band.	DEC. 1998

