

**Recommendation T/R 12-01 E** (Helsinki 1991, revised Rottach-Egern, February 2010)

**PREFERRED CHANNEL ARRANGEMENTS FOR FIXED SERVICE SYSTEMS  
OPERATING IN THE FREQUENCY BAND 37.0 - 39.5 GHz**

Recommendation adopted by the Working Group "Spectrum Engineering" (SE)

“The European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations,

*considering*

- a) that CEPT has a long-term objective to harmonise the use of frequencies throughout Europe in order to make the most effective use of the spectrum available;
- b) that within the European Common Allocation and the ITU Radio Regulations (RR), the band 37.0 - 37.5 GHz is allocated, on primary basis, to the fixed service and the band 37.5 - 39.5 GHz is allocated, on equal primary basis, to the mobile, fixed and fixed-satellite services (space-to-Earth); moreover, the band 37.0-38.5 GHz is also allocated on equal primary basis to the space research service;
- c) that ERC/DEC/(00)02 designates the band 37.5 - 39.5 GHz for the use of point-to-point fixed links and uncoordinated FSS earth stations shall not claim protection from FS stations;
- d) that recommendations ITU-R F.1669 and ITU-R SF.1573 defines the protection criteria and the maximum power flux density (PFD) for the protection of FS systems from the FSS space stations;
- e) that Recommendation ITU-R F.749 contains radio-frequency arrangements for systems of fixed service operating in the 38 GHz band.

*recommends*

- 1. that CEPT administrations should consider the radio frequency channel arrangements in the band 37.0 - 39.5 GHz given in Annex A;
- 2. that in order to improve spectrum utilisation, administrations may wish to consider using parts of the centre gap and guard bands as given in Annex A.”

*Note:*

*Please check the ECO web site (<http://www.ero.dk>) for the up to date position on the implementation of this and other ECC and ERC Recommendations.*

## Annex A

### Radio-frequency channel arrangements in the band 37.0 - 39.5 GHz

The radio frequency channel arrangement for carrier spacings of 112 MHz, 56 MHz, 28 MHz, 14 MHz, 7 MHz and 3.5 MHz shall be derived as follows:

- Let  $f_r$  be the reference frequency of 38 248 MHz;  
 $f_n$  be the centre frequency (MHz) of a radio-frequency channel in the lower half of the band;  
 $f'_n$  be the centre frequency (MHz) of a radio-frequency channel in the upper half of the band;

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

- a) For systems with a carrier spacing of 112 MHz:  
Lower half of band:  $f_n = (f_r - 1246 + 112n)$  MHz  
Upper half of band:  $f'_n = (f_r + 14 + 112n)$  MHz where:  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots 10$
- b) For systems with a carrier spacing of 56 MHz:  
Lower half of band:  $f_n = (f_r - 1218 + 56n)$  MHz  
Upper half of band:  $f'_n = (f_r + 42 + 56n)$  MHz where:  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots 20$
- c) For systems with a carrier spacing of 28 MHz:  
Lower half of band:  $f_n = (f_r - 1204 + 28n)$  MHz  
Upper half of band:  $f'_n = (f_r + 56 + 28n)$  MHz where:  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots 40$

In addition, according to Recommends 2, where practical, Administrations may consider the use of channels with index  $n = 0$  and 41

- d) For systems with a carrier spacing of 14 MHz:  
Lower half of band:  $f_n = (f_r - 1197 + 14n)$  MHz  
Upper half of band:  $f'_n = (f_r + 63 + 14n)$  MHz where:  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots 80$

In addition, according to Recommends 2, where practical, Administrations may consider the use of channels with index  $n = -2, -1, 0$  and 81 and 82, 83

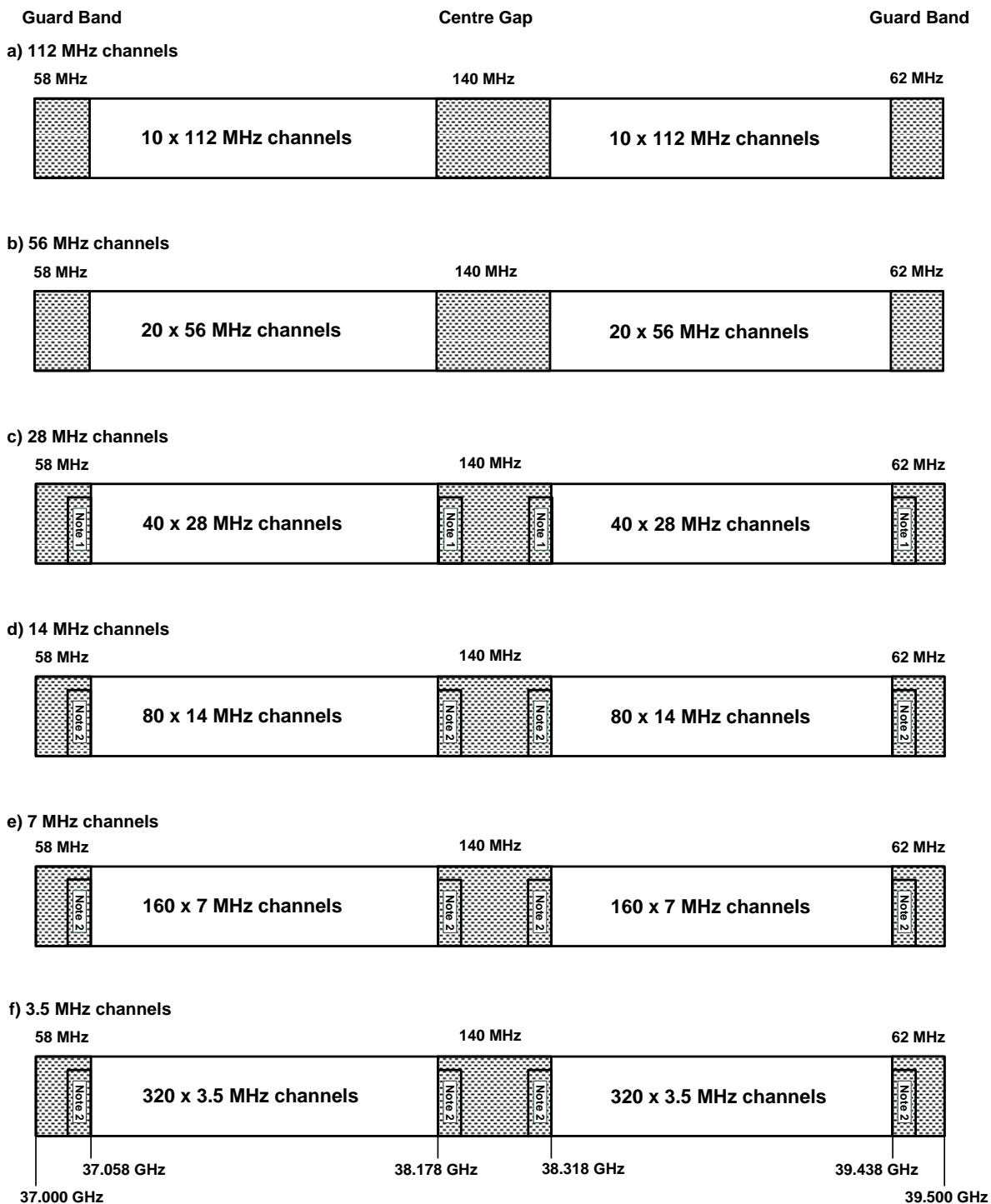
- e) For systems with a carrier spacing of 7 MHz:  
Lower half of band:  $f_n = (f_r - 1193.5 + 7n)$  MHz  
Upper half of band:  $f'_n = (f_r + 66.5 + 7n)$  MHz where:  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots 160$

In addition, according to Recommends 2, where practical, Administrations may consider the use of channels with index  $n = -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0$ , and 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166

- f) For systems with a carrier spacing of 3.5 MHz:  
Lower half of band:  $f_n = (f_r - 1191.75 + 3.5n)$  MHz  
Upper half of band:  $f'_n = (f_r + 68.25 + 3.5n)$  MHz where:  $n = 1, 2, 3, \dots 320$

In addition, according to Recommends 2, where practical, Administrations may consider the use of channels with index  $n = -11, -10$ , to 0 and 321 to 332

A fully homogeneous band plan, based on a 3.5 MHz raster, with channel edges aligned as shown in Figure 1.



Note 1: One additional 28 MHz channel according recommends 2  
Note 2: 42 MHz for additional 3.5, 7 and 14 MHz channels according recommends 2

Figure 1: Occupied spectrum 37.0 - 39.5 GHz band