

Le REF-Union et ses associations associées encouragent fortement l'expérimentation en hyperfréquences, parce que ces fréquences font appel à des technologies d'avenir en pleine expansion.

Le REF-Union souhaite que les radioamateurs français puissent accéder à une partie de la bande 3400 MHz – 3500 MHz en application du rapport ERC25, et ce avant la date de son adoption fixée en 2008 sur la base suivante :

- accès à titre individuel et expérimental (comme cela l'a été fait en son temps pour la bande 50 MHz) :
- segment 3400 - 3402 MHz (à défaut, et au minimum 3400,000 - 3400,200 MHz, c'est à dire centré sur le centre d'activité DX (essais à longue distance en bande étroite) IARU R1 qui est 3400,100 MHz.
- statut secondaire
- puissance identique aux autres bandes de fréquences supérieures à 29,7 MHz, c'est à dire 120 watts, et mêmes classes d'émission,
- polarisation horizontale
- trafic en « fixe » et en « portable ».

ANNEXE 1

EXTRAIT DU RR

RR5-77

2 700-4 800 MHz

Attribution aux services		
Région 1	Région 2	Région 3
2 700-2 900	RADIONAVIGATION AÉRONAUTIQUE 5.337 Radiolocalisation 5.423 5.424	
2 900-3 100	RADIONAVIGATION 5.426 Radiolocalisation 5.425 5.427	
3 100-3 300	RADIOLOCALISATION Exploration de la Terre par satellite (active) Recherche spatiale (active) 5.149 5.428	
3 300-3 400 RADIOLOCALISATION 5.149 5.429 5.430	3 300-3 400 RADIOLOCALISATION Amateur Fixe Mobile 5.149 5.430	3 300-3 400 RADIOLOCALISATION Amateur 5.149 5.429
3 400-3 600 FIXE FIXE PAR SATELLITE (espace vers Terre) Mobile Radiolocalisation 5.431	3 400-3 500 FIXE FIXE PAR SATELLITE (espace vers Terre) Amateur Mobile Radiolocalisation 5.433 5.282 5.432	
3 600-4 200 FIXE FIXE PAR SATELLITE (espace vers Terre) Mobile	3 500-3 700 FIXE FIXE PAR SATELLITE (espace vers Terre) MOBILE sauf mobile aéronautique Radiolocalisation 5.433 5.435	
	3 700-4 200 FIXE FIXE PAR SATELLITE (espace vers Terre) MOBILE sauf mobile aéronautique	
4 200-4 400	RADIONAVIGATION AÉRONAUTIQUE 5.438 5.439 5.440	
4 400-4 500	FIXE MOBILE	
4 500-4 800	FIXE FIXE PAR SATELLITE (espace vers Terre) 5.441 MOBILE	

ANNEXE 2

ERC REPORT 25 - Edition 2004 (Extraits)

EUROPEAN TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND UTILISATIONS FREQUENCY RANGE 9 kHz to 275 GHz

1 INTRODUCTION

Following the World Administrative Radio Conference in 1992 which allocated spectrum to new services in the 1 - 3 GHz frequency range CEPT began to develop a general plan to promote the harmonised European use of frequencies within the band 1350 - 2690 MHz. Particular importance was attached to the early development of such a general plan in order to provide a framework for the implementation of the decisions of WARC-92 and the consequential changes required, in a harmonised way, throughout CEPT member countries and to provide the necessary guidance for European radio equipment manufacturers to commence production.

Since then CEPT has endorsed the principle of adopting a harmonised European Table of Frequency Allocations and Utilisations by the year 2008. This work is being progressed by the CEPT European Radiocommunications Office (ERO) through a series of Detailed Spectrum Investigations (DSIs) which consider in turn different frequency ranges. The DSIs were developed as a major open and transparent consultation process in close cooperation with industry, organizations, administrations and users within the following frequency bands:

- The DSI Phase I covering the frequency range 3400 – 105 GHz developed in 1992-93
- The DSI Phase II covering the frequency range 29.7-960 MHz developed in 1994-95
- The DSI Phase III covering the frequency range 862-3400 MHz developed in 1998-2000.

As a result of the DSIs the CEPT adopted the Harmonised European Table of Frequency Allocations and Utilisations. The first table was agreed upon in June 1994 and several updates have been agreed until the current version (Lisbon January 2002).

THE EUROPEAN TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND UTILISATIONS COVERING THE FREQUENCY RANGE 9 kHz TO 275 GHz Lisboa January 2002 - Dublin 2003 – Turkey 2004 – Copenhagen 2004

RR Region 1 Allocation and RR footnotes relevant to CEPT and frequency band	European Common Allocation	Utilisation	EU footnote	ECC/ERC document	Standard	Note
3400 - 3500 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (S/E) Mobile Radiolocation 5.431	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (S/E) MOBILE Amateur Radiolocation	Amateur applications	EU17		EN 301 783	EU17 within the band 3400-3410 MHz
		Fixed links		ERC REC 14-03	EN 301 751 EN 301 753	Including point to multipoint
		Fixed wireless access systems		ERC REC 13-04 ERC REC 14-03	EN 301 751 EN 301 753	
		Radars				Upper limit for airborne radars is 3410 MHz
		SAP/SAB	EU17A			For coordinated SAB/SAP applications for occasional use

14 May 2004 ERC Report 25 - European Common Allocation Table - Frequency Management Working Group - Copenhagen 2004 Page 96

Notes :

- EN-301-783 : Amateur radio equipment EN 301 783-2).
- **EU17 : In the sub-bands 3400 - 3410 MHz, 5660 - 5670 MHz, 10.36 - 10.37 GHz, 10.45 - 10.46 GHz the amateur service operates on a secondary basis. In making assignments to other services, CEPT administrations are requested wherever possible to maintain these sub-bands in such a way as to facilitate the reception of amateur emissions with minimal power flux densities.**

- 5.431 Additional allocation: in Germany, Israel and the United Kingdom, the band 3 400-3 475 MHz is also allocated to the amateur service on a secondary basis. (WRC 03).

ANNEXE 3

Situation dans les autres pays européens UIT Région 1 (source IARU R1 février 2004, sous réserve d'inventaire)

Amateur Radio Allocation Table ITU-Region 1

3,4 GHz

	3400	3410	3475	3500	Remarks
ITU Allocation					
ECC Recommendation					Recommended for the future by the ECC, European Communications Committee
Austria					
Belgium					
Bulgaria					
Croatia					
Cyprus					
Czech Republic					20 W (info of OK2Z1, 5/2003)
Denmark					
Estonia					
Finland					upper limit 3408, cw=150,ssb=600W
France					
Germany					
Great Britain					
Greece					
Hungary					
Iceland					
Ireland					
Israel					10 Watt
Italy					
Kenya					
Lesotho					
Liechtenstein					
Lithuania					
Luxembourg					
Malta					
Mauritius					
Namibia					
Netherlands					
Norway					usage 3400-3410 MHz
Poland				?	upper limit 3470 ?
Portugal					
Romania					
Russia					
Slovak Republik					
Slovenia					upper frequency is an assumption
South Africa					
Spain					
Sweden					
Switzerland					
Turkey					
Yugoslavia					
Zimbabwe					

P - Primary (or exclusive)
 S - Secondary
 U - Permitted Usage
 R - Restricted
 B - By Permit only
 I - Allocation country specific, not Region-wide, special permission
 NIB, RR FN 5.282



ANNEXE 4

Plan de la bande 3400 – 3475 MHz IARU Région 1

3400 -3475 MHz BANDPLAN

IARU Region 1 bandplan		Usage	
3400.000	NARROW-BAND MODES	3400.100	Center of activity
3402.000			
3402.000	ALL MODES	3420.000-3430.000	Digital Communications
		3450.000-3455.000	Digital Communications
3475.000			