Unofficial translation of Chap XII of Regulations concerning general authorisations for the use of radio frequencies (General Authorisations Regulations)

Chap. XII. Satellite terminals and satellite earth stations for stationary and mobile use

Section 37. Terminals for monitoring and tracking
Terminals connected to satellite systems for monitoring and tracking are authorised to use the 401.580–401.690 MHz frequency bands.

Section 37a. Terminals for narrowband mobile satellite communication
Terminals connected to satellite systems for narrowband mobile satellite communication harmonized in ERC Decision (99)06 are authorised to use the 399,9–400,05 MHz and 148–150,05 MHz frequency bands as described in the EN 301 721 standard.

Section 38. Terminals for mobile satellite services
Terminals for mobile satellite services (MSS) are authorised to use the 1610–1645.5 MHz, 1646.5–1660.5 MHz, 1670–1675 MHz and 1980–2010 MHz frequency bands. Use of the 1645.5–1646.5 MHz frequency band is authorised for emergency services.

Section 39. Satellite earth stations
(1) This provision applies to satellite earth stations that operate in a satellite network. The provision does not apply to Svalbard and the Antarctic. It is a requirement that the satellite earth station is controlled by a Network Control Facility. The provision applies to both stationary and mobile use.

(2) Satellite earth stations are authorised to use the 14.00–14.50 GHz frequency band for Fixed Service Satellites (FSS). Maximum permitted radiated power is 60 dBW e.i.r.p.

(3) Satellite earth stations that operate in a geostationary satellite network are authorised to use the 27.5000– 27.8285 GHz, 28.4445–28.8365 GHz, 28.8365–28.9485 GHz and 29.4525–29.5000 GHz frequency bands as described in the EN 303 978 standard. Maximum permitted radiated power is 60 dBW e.i.r.p. The distance between frequency bands used for satellite earth stations and frequency bands used for fixed services must be at least 10 MHz. To protect fixed services in the adjacent 27.8285–28.4445 GHz and 28.9485–29.4525 GHz frequency bands, the maximum radiated power in these bands shall not exceed –35 dBW/MHz in a direction of more than 7 degrees from the main axis of the direction of the beam. For satellite earth stations on mobile installations on land, in territorial sea or in internal waters, this threshold applies if the direction of the beam is less than 3 degrees above the horizontal plane of the earth station.

(4) Satellite earth stations that operate in a non-geostationary satellite network are authorised to use the 27.5000–27.8285 GHz, 28.4445–28.8365 and 28.8365–28.9485 GHz frequency bands as described in the EN 303 979 standard. Maximum permitted radiated power is 60 dBW e.i.r.p. The distance between frequency bands used for satellite earth stations and frequency bands used for fixed services must be at least 10 MHz. To protect fixed services in

the adjacent 27.8285–28.4445 GHz and 28.9485–29.1000 GHz frequency bands, the maximum radiated power in these bands shall not exceed –35 dBW/MHz in a direction of more than 7 degrees from the main axis of the direction of the beam. For satellite earth stations on mobile installations on land, in territorial sea or in internal waters, this threshold applies if the direction of the beam is less than 3 degrees above the horizontal plane of the earth station.

(5) Satellite earth stations can use the 29.50–30.00 GHz frequency band as described in the EN 303 978 standard for geostationary satellite networks and as described in the EN 303 979 standard for non-geostationary satellite networks. Maximum permitted radiated power is 60 dBW e.i.r.p.