Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
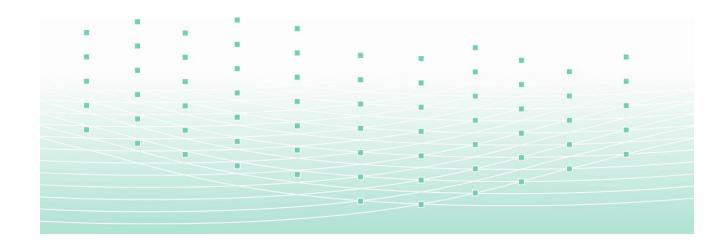Confederazione Svizzera
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Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of the Environment
Transport, Energy, and Communication DETEC

Federal Office of Communications OFCOM
Licenses and Frequency Management / Frequency Planning

Explanatory notes

to the

Swiss National
Frequency Allocation Plan

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Example:

Frequency Band	Swiss Allocations				
	National Allocation	**Main Use**	**Civ/ Mil**	**Notes**	**Strategy**
880 - 915 MHz	MOBILE EXCEPT AERONAUTICAL MOBILE 5.317A	880 - 915 MHz / 925 - 960 MHz: MFCN primary.	CIV	880-915 MHz (UL) paired with 925-960 MHz Harmonised frequencies: Annex4 GSM: RIR0501-01, GSM-Repeater: RIR0501-05, ERC/DEC/(97)02, ECC/REC/(05)08, IMT: RIR0501-26, ECC/DEC/(06)13, ECC/REC/(08)02. UWB Applications, Annex 1	Continued intensive use for digital cellular networks (GSM and IMT systems) in the FDD mode.

This table includes a number of columns with the following contents:

Column 1: Frequency Band

Indicates the frequency band referred to in that row of the table.
For a better overview, the whole spectrum is divided into three ranges:

- 8.3 kHz - 30 000 kHz
- 30 MHz - 10 000 MHz
- 10 GHz - 3 000 GHz

Column 2: National Allocation

Contains in each frequency band:

- The allocations of radiocommunication service(s) specified for Switzerland, based on ITU Radio Regulations and the European Common Allocation Table (ECA Table). The names of services are based on the definitions in the ITU Radio Regulations.
- RR Art. 5 footnotes, relevant to Switzerland with hyperlinks to Appendix 3, RR footnote number and text.
- European-footnotes included in the ECA Table, relevant to Switzerland with hyperlinks to Appendix 3, ECA Table footnote number and text. This are supporting explanatory notes and instructions for the assignment and use of frequencies for European (CEPT) administrations.

For explanations concerning the status of radiocommunication services, see the end of this chapter.

Column 3: Main Use

Contains the main application(s) of this frequency band or a part of it and indicates his (their) status of frequency use (not to confound with "primary" or "secondary" status of a radio service in the column "National Allocation").
If the use covers more than one frequency band or concerns only one part of the band, the frequency range is indicated.

Column 4: Civ/Mil

This column indicates whether the frequency range is intended for military (MIL), civil (CIV) or mixed (CIV/MIL) frequency use.

In the frequency ranges which are intended for civil use (CIV), OFCOM or ComCom is responsible for frequency assignment.

In the frequency ranges which are intended for military use (MIL), the military or civil protection is responsible for frequency assignment.

In the frequency ranges which are intended for both military and civil use (CIV/MIL), OFCOM or ComCom is responsible for frequency assignment after consultation with the competent military authority.

Column 5: Notes

Contains various information concerning the use of the frequency range:
- Hyperlinks to Annex 2 "specific assignments"
- Possible applications according to EFIS application list and hyperlinks to their corresponding technical interface regulations
- Relevant ERC/ECC/Recommendations and Decisions
- Comments etc.

Column 6: Strategy

Contains information about the long-term planning

Explanations concerning the status of radiocommunication services:

Primary
Where a band is indicated as allocated to more than one service and the name of the service is printed in "capitals" (example: FIXED) these are called "primary" services.

Within a band, primary services shall have prior choice of frequencies.

Where a band is indicated in a footnote of the Table as allocated to a service "on a primary basis" in an area smaller than a Region, or in a particular country, this is a primary service only in that area or country.

Secondary
Where a band is indicated as allocated to more than one service and the name of the service is printed in "normal characters" (example: Fixed) these are called "secondary services".

Stations of a secondary service:
a) shall not cause harmful interference to stations of primary services to which the frequencies are already assigned or to which stations may be assigned at a later date.
b) cannot claim protection from harmful interference from stations of a primary service to which frequencies are already assigned or may be assigned at a later date.
c) can claim protection, however from harmful interference from stations of the same or other secondary service(s) to which frequencies may be assigned at a later date.

Where a band is indicated in a footnote of the table as allocated to a service "on a secondary basis" in an area smaller than a Region, or in a particular country, this is a secondary service.