Order No 7 / 2006

General assignment of frequencies in the 87.5 - 108 MHz, 863 - 865 MHz and 1795 - 1800 MHz to wireless audio applications

By virtue of section 55 of the Telecommunications Act (TKG) frequency bands 87.5 – 108 MHz, 863 - 865 MHz and 1795 - 1800 MHz are hereby assigned to wireless audio applications for use by the general public.

The use of these frequencies by wireless audio applications is not subject to a specific standard.


1. Frequency usage parameters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency band in MHz</th>
<th>Maximum radiated power</th>
<th>Channel spacing in kHz</th>
<th>Maximum channel bandwidth in kHz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a) 87.5 - 108</td>
<td>50 nW (ERP)</td>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) 863.0 – 865.0</td>
<td>10 mW (ERP)</td>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) 864.8 - 865.0</td>
<td>10 mW (ERP)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) 1795 – 1800</td>
<td>20 mW (EIRP)</td>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
<td>Unrestricted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Provisions aiming to avoid interference to radio applications operated within the above frequency bands:

Frequency bands a) and c)

The use of frequencies is only permitted if a wanted signal is emitted. The emission of unmodulated carriers is not admissible.

Frequency bands b) and d)

In case no audio input signal is applied, the radiated power must be reduced automatically by a minimum of 30 dB after 5 minutes at the latest.

3. Limitation

This general assignment is applicable until 31 December 2016.

Explanatory notes:

1. The above frequency bands are also used for other radio applications, eg wireless microphones. The Federal Network Agency cannot guarantee a minimum quality or freedom from interference of radiocommunications. Protection from interference from other frequency applications operated for their intended purpose cannot be guaranteed. Mutual interference
of wireless audio applications arising in particular from the shared use of frequencies cannot be ruled out and must be accepted.

2. Apparatus operated under this frequency usage is subject to the provisions of the Radio Equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Act (FTEG) and the Electromagnetic Compatibility Act (EMVG).

3. The frequency assignment does not affect any of the legal obligations arising for frequency users from other provisions under public law, including telecommunications legislation, or obligations under private law. This applies in particular to reservations relating to permits and authorisations (eg under building or environmental legislation).

4. The frequency user is responsible for compliance with the assignment provisions and the consequences of any violations, eg remedial action and administrative offences.

5. The frequency user is subject to the applicable provisions for the protection of persons exposed to electromagnetic fields arising through the operation of radio equipment.

6. Representatives of the Federal Network Agency must be granted access for inspection purposes to premises, rooms and apartments where radio equipment and accessories are located, in accordance with sections 7 and 8 of the Electromagnetic Compatibility Act (EMVG).

7. In case of interference and within the scope of technical tests the parameters of the European Standard EN 301 357 are taken as a basis for the frequency bands a), b) and d), and the parameters of the European Standard EN 300 220 for frequency band c) with regard to this radio application. Notes relating to measuring provisions and test methods which have to be complied with to verify the above parameters can also be taken from these Standards.

225-8