

Source : Federal Republic of Germany and France

Title : Franco-German cooperation in the field of mobile radiocommunication services

According to the GSM Study Programme, basic system parameters of the future European mobile system should be established by December 1986. At that date, a selection must be made between the various possible speech coding, modulation and access techniques, and studies on those techniques must have been completed.

It is essential for GSM to have at its disposal at this date sufficient technical results on which to base its decision. This can only be achieved if Administrations rapidly undertake studies, and make their results available to the GSM.

Moreover, it is considered that theoretical studies are not sufficient and that field tests are required to validate concepts currently envisaged.

To this end and in the context of the new objectives assigned to their cooperation in the field of cellular radiotelephone (see annex), the French and German Administrations have decided to undertake a joint experimental programme on digital mobile radiocommunication techniques. This programme will include several projects, oriented towards various radio subsystem solutions.

The objectives of each project will be :

- to measure in the field the performances of a radio link between a base and a mobile station,
- to assess the performances of the radio link when system interferences are present and to infer from this the spectral efficiency of the techniques used.

Some cost information about the various possible solutions is also expected to be derived from these projects.

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The French and German Administrations intend to place orders for the projects by the first quarter of 1985. The experiments should begin as soon as possible and the results could be supplied to the GSM members in 1986.

If other Administrations also plan to undertake experiments on digital mobile radiocommunication, it is proposed that an exchange of information about all projects be made within the frame of the GSM work.

Common declaration by the PTT Ministers on
the Franco-German cooperation in the field
of cellular radiotelephone
(Bad Kreuznach, October 30th, 1984)

On July 15th, 1983, the French PTT administration and the Deutsche Bundespost have agreed to establish a common cellular radiotelephone system in the 900 MHz band. Considering that none of the proposals submitted by manufacturers as answers to the tender invitations issued on December 15th, 1983 fully met the project's objectives, the German party has proposed to give up the idea of introducing one of the proposed analog systems and to give preference to the development of future digital systems. Both Ministers have therefore decided to accept none of those proposals and to assign a new goal to the Franco-German cooperation in this field.

This goal consists in the introduction in France and in Germany, before the end of this decade, of a common digital cellular radiocommunication system, oriented towards the future and based upon an European standard under study within CEPT. To achieve this goal within this time frame, both Administrations will make every effort in order that a CEPT standard can be established as soon as possible.

Concurrently, the Franco-German cooperation will start with an experimental programme aiming as far as necessary at validating new technical concepts in the field of digital radiocommunication. Such validation will concern the feasibility and performances of various modulation, multiple access and speech encoding techniques. It is planned to complete the specifications of the request for proposals for experimental projects by end November 1984 in order to initiate experiments in 1985.

Motorists will thus have the possibility to use their mobile telephone in both countries with the perspective that the service will progressively be extended to other European countries. France and Germany will then have at their disposal a common second generation (digital) radiotelephone system, based on an European standard, the performances of which will be clearly superior to those of first generation (analog) systems. Speech privacy will in particular be ensured by the system. Finally, the costs of a digital system, and therefore customer charges, should be significantly lower than those of present systems and this will be in favour of a quick development of the service.