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► **B**

COMMISSION DECISION

of 16 October 2009

on the harmonisation of the 900 MHz and 1 800 MHz frequency bands for terrestrial systems capable of providing pan-European electronic communications services in the Community

(notified under document C(2009) 7801)

(Text with EEA relevance)

(2009/766/EC)

(OJ L 274, 20.10.2009, p. 32)

Amended by:

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► <u>M1</u>	Commission Implementing Decision 2011/251/EU of 18 April 2011	L 106	9	27.4.2011
► <u>M2</u>	Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/637 of 20 April 2018	L 105	27	25.4.2018

▼B**COMMISSION DECISION****of 16 October 2009****on the harmonisation of the 900 MHz and 1 800 MHz frequency bands for terrestrial systems capable of providing pan-European electronic communications services in the Community***(notified under document C(2009) 7801)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

(2009/766/EC)

Article 1

This Decision aims to harmonise the technical conditions for the availability and efficient use of the 900 MHz band, in accordance with Directive 87/372/EEC, and of the 1 800 MHz band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services.

Article 2

For the purposes of this Decision, the following definitions shall apply:

▼M2

- (a) ‘GSM system’ means an electronic communications network as specified by ETSI standards, in particular EN 301 502, EN 301 511, and EN 301 908-18, also including Extended Coverage GSM IoT (EC-GSM-IoT);

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- (b) the ‘900 MHz band’ means the 880-915 MHz and 925-960 MHz bands;
- (c) the ‘1 800 MHz band’ means the 1 710-1 785 MHz and 1 805-1 880 MHz bands.

Article 3

The terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services that can coexist with GSM systems in the 900 MHz band within the meaning of Article 1(1) of Directive 87/372/EEC are listed in the Annex. They shall be subject to the conditions and the implementation deadlines laid down therein.

*Article 4***▼M2**

1. The 1 800 MHz band shall be designated and made available for:
- (a) GSM systems, with the exception of EC-GSM-IoT, by 9 November 2009;
- (b) EC-GSM-IoT by 30 September 2018.

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2. The 1 800 MHz band shall be designated and made available for those other terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services that are listed in the Annex, subject to the conditions and implementation deadlines laid down therein.

▼M2*Article 4a*

The 900 MHz band shall be designated and made available for EC-GSM-IoT by 30 September 2018.

▼B*Article 5*

1. Member States may designate and make available the 900 MHz and 1 800 MHz bands for other terrestrial systems not listed in the Annex, provided that they ensure that:

- (a) such systems can coexist with GSM systems;
- (b) such systems can coexist with other systems listed in the Annex, both on their own territory and in neighbouring Member States.

2. Member States shall ensure that other systems referred to in Article 3 and Article 4(2) and paragraph 1 of this Article give appropriate protection to systems in adjacent bands.

Article 6

Member States shall keep the use of the 900 MHz and 1 800 MHz bands under review to ensure the efficient use thereof and in particular report to the Commission any need for a revision of the Annex.

Article 7

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

▼ M2

ANNEX

**LIST OF TERRESTRIAL SYSTEMS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 3
AND ARTICLE 4(2)**

The following technical parameters shall be applied as an essential component of the conditions necessary to ensure coexistence in the absence of bilateral or multilateral agreements between neighbouring networks, without precluding less stringent technical parameters if agreed among the operators of such networks.

Systems	Technical parameters	Implementation deadlines
UMTS, as specified by ETSI Standards, in particular EN 301 908-1, EN 301 908-2, EN 301 908-3 and EN 301 908-11	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Carrier separation of 5 MHz or more between two neighbouring UMTS networks. Carrier separation of 2,8 MHz or more between a neighbouring UMTS network and a GSM network. 	9 May 2010
LTE ⁽¹⁾ , as specified by ETSI Standards, in particular EN 301 908-1, EN 301 908-13, EN 301 908-14, EN 301 908-15, and EN 301 908-18	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A frequency separation of 200 kHz or more between the LTE channel edge and the GSM carrier's channel edge between a neighbouring LTE network and a GSM network. No frequency separation is required between LTE channel edge and the UMTS carrier's channel edge between a neighbouring LTE network and a UMTS network. No frequency separation is required between LTE channel edges between two neighbouring LTE networks. 	31 December 2011, except 30 September 2018 for LTE-MTC and LTE-eMTC
WiMAX, as specified by ETSI Standards, in particular EN 301 908-1, EN 301 908-21 and EN 301 908-22	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> A frequency separation of 200 kHz or more between the WiMAX channel edge and the GSM carrier's channel edge between a neighbouring WiMAX network and a GSM network. No frequency separation is required between the WiMAX channel edge and the UMTS carrier's channel edge between a neighbouring WiMAX network and a UMTS network. No frequency separation is required between WiMAX channel edges between two neighbouring WiMAX networks. 	31 December 2011
Narrowband IoT (NB-IoT) as specified by ETSI standards, in particular EN 301 908-1, EN 301 908-13, EN 301 908-14, EN 301 908-15, and EN 301 908-18	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Standalone mode: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A frequency separation of 200 kHz or more between the standalone NB-IoT channel edge of a network and the UMTS/LTE channel edge of the neighbouring network; A frequency separation of 200 kHz or more between the standalone NB-IoT channel edge of a network and the GSM channel edge of the neighbouring network. In-band mode: the same parameters apply as for LTE. Guard-band mode: a frequency separation of 200 kHz or more, between the NB-IoT channel edge and the edge of the operator's block, taking into account existing guard bands between operators' block edges or the edge of the operating band (adjacent to other services). 	30 September 2018

⁽¹⁾ Including LTE Machine Type Communications (LTE-MTC) and LTE evolved Machine Type Communications (LTE-eMTC), which operate under the same technical conditions as LTE.