

# **AGREEMENT**

**between the administrations of**

**Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg,  
the Netherlands and Switzerland**

**on frequency usage and frequency coordination in  
border areas for terrestrial systems capable of  
providing wireless broadband electronic  
communications services in the frequency band  
1427-1518 MHz**

**Maisons-Alfort, 23<sup>rd</sup> of May 2017**

## 1. Introduction

The frequency bands 1427-1452 MHz, 1452-1492 MHz and 1492-1518 MHz are designated for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services

- for Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg and The Netherlands according to the Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2015/750 of 8 May 2015 on the harmonisation of the 1452-1492 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services in the Union ; and the Mandate to CEPT of 14 March 2017 to develop harmonised technical conditions in additional frequency bands in the 1.5 GHz range for their use for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services in the Union.
- for Switzerland according to the national frequency allocation plan as approved by the Federal Council.

The administrations of Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg, The Netherlands and Switzerland have agreed on the following frequency usage and cross-border frequency coordination procedures.

## 2. Principles of frequency usage and frequency coordination in border areas

The concept of equal access probability is a frequency planning principle enabling equitable coverage for two or more networks using the same frequency band with the same or different digital technologies in geographically adjacent areas without coordination. Operation of stations in the respective border area exceeding the specified field strength values after performing traditional frequency coordination would disturb the balance in the respective area and is therefore not desirable.

Furthermore this agreement is based on the principles of frequency usage and frequency coordination according to Recommendation ECC/REC(15)01 (see [www.ero-docdb.dk](http://www.ero-docdb.dk)).

The field strength values refer to the mean field strength of each cell produced by the base station and are defined inside a reference frequency block of 5 MHz.

In cases of other frequency block sizes  $10 \times \log_{10}$  (frequency block size / 5 MHz) should be added to the field strength values.

## 3. Technical provisions

3.1 The following mode of operation is considered:

SDL (supplemental downlink) is an unpaired frequency arrangement for additional base station transmission (downlink-only) in the band 1427-1518 MHz.

3.2 As the alignment of centre frequencies may not be known on each sides of the border, base stations in border areas may be operated without coordination with the neighbouring country if the produced field strength at a height of 3 m above ground does not exceed the following values:

a) Usage of preferential PCI:

65 dB $\mu$ V/m/5 MHz at the border line

47 dB $\mu$ V/m/5 MHz at a distance of 6 km beyond the border

b) Usage of non-preferential PCI:

47 dB $\mu$ V/m/5 MHz at the border line

3.3 In order to improve performance between LTE systems deployed in border areas the administration shall encourage operators to apply PCI coordination and arrange other radio parameters in accordance with the relevant annexes of ECC/REC(15)01 especially in the case where centre frequencies of LTE signals in border areas are aligned.

3.4 If centre frequencies of LTE signals are not aligned, mobile operators can use the field strength values of 3.2.a) for all PCI.

#### **4. Operators arrangements**

The conclusion of arrangements between operators shall be allowed to the extent possible, according to the provisions laid down in the "Agreement between the administrations of Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg, The Netherlands and Switzerland concerning the approval of arrangements between operators of terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services" done at Brussels on 11<sup>th</sup> October 2011.

#### **5. Prediction of propagation**

For field strength calculations the tool of the latest version of the HCM-Agreement shall be applied. Time probability for all calculations is 10 %.

#### **6. Revision of the agreement**

This agreement may be modified at a request of any of the signatory administrations where such a modification becomes necessary in the light of administrative, regulatory or technical development.

#### **7. Withdrawal from the agreement**

Any signatory administration may withdraw from this agreement subject to six months' notice.

#### **8. Language of the agreement**

This agreement has been concluded in English language.

One original version of this agreement is handed over to each signatory administration.

**9. Date of entry into force**

The date of entry into force of this agreement is subject to individual confirmations for each sub-band (1427-1452 MHz, 1452-1492 MHz and 1492-1518 MHz) sent to the signing administrations of this agreement.

The application of this agreement is valid between the administrations which both have confirmed the date of entry into force.

Administrations may need to conclude bilateral agreements, additional or transitional, to ensure the compatibility between mobile SDL and other radiocommunication services.

*Handwritten initials and marks:*  
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w CP R

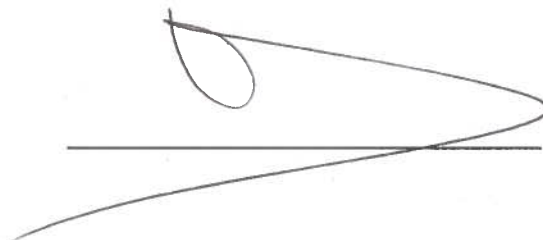
## 10. Signature of the agreement

Done at Maisons-Alfort on 23<sup>rd</sup> of May 2017

For BELGIUM

Belgian Institute for Postal  
services and Telecommunications

On behalf of the BIPT Council  
Michael Vandroogenbroek



For FRANCE

Agence Nationale des Fréquences

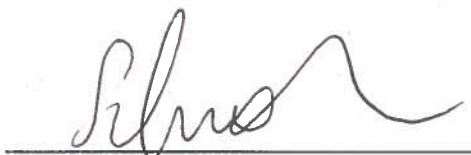
Cédric Perros



For GERMANY

Federal Network Agency

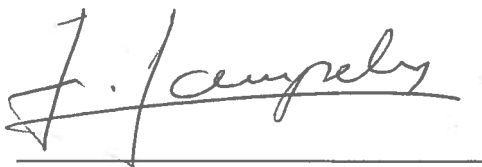
Tobias Schnetzer



For LUXEMBOURG

For the Institut Luxembourgeois  
de Régulation


Jean Gompelmann



For THE NETHERLANDS

Agentschap Telecom

Peter Disseldorp



For SWITZERLAND

Federal Office of Communications

Konrad Vonlanthen

