**RIS implementation of ECC/DEC/(11)06 the harmonized frequency arrangements for MFCN
in the 3400-3600 and 3600-3800 MHz bands**

Foreword

The ECC has decided that RIS implementations of ECC deliverables should be uploaded to the ECO website in order to help administrations fill out the EFIS database.

This RIS implementation is limited to harmonized frequency arrangements for MFCN in the 3400-3600 and 3600-3800 MHz bands

**RIG II Template for the harmonized frequency arrangements for MFCN in the 3400-3600 and 3600-3800 MHz bands**

**Radio Interface Notification by an administration**

**Normative part**

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| **Nr**  | **Parameter** | **Description** | **Comments**  |
| **1** | **RadiocommunicationService** | Mobile Service, Fixed Service |  |
| **2** | **Application** | Mobile/fixed communications networks (MFCN) |  |
| **3** | **Frequency band** | 3400-3800 MHz | The band 3400-3600 MHz should be used according to the preferred frequency arrangement based on TDD (Annex 1 of ECC/DEC/(11)06) or to the alternative frequency arrangement based on FDD (Annex 2 of ECC/DEC/(11)06. The band 3600-3800 MHz should be used according to the harmonised frequency arrangement based on TDD (Annex 3 of ECC/DEC/(11)06). |
| **4** | **Channelling** | Not specified. Block size should be 5 MHz; if blocks need to be offset, the raster should be 100 kHz |  |
| **5** | **Modulation / Occupied bandwidth**  | Not specified | Technology neutral approach |
| **6** | **Direction / Separation** | 3400-3600 MHz:TDD: not applicable FDD: uplink 3410-3490 MHz, downlink 3510-3590 MHz, the duplex spacing is 100 MHz3600-3800 MHz:TDD: not applicable | TDD also covers downlink only operation |
| **7** | **Transmit power / Power density** | Base stations: regulated on a national basisUser equipment: 25 dBm (recommended upper limit for the in-block power) | Base stations: in-block power limit is not obligatory. In case an upper bound is desired by an administration, a value which does not exceed 68 dBm/5 MHz per antenna may be applied. For femto base stations, the use of power control is mandatory in order to minimize interference to adjacent channels.User equipment: the power limit is specified as e.i.r.p. for UEs designed to be fixed or installed and as TRP[[1]](#footnote-1) for UEs designed to be mobile or nomadic.If administrations decide to establish that maximum value in the national regulation, they could still relax this limit under certain circumstances, for example for fixed UEs, providing that protection of other services, networks and applications is not compromised and cross-border obligations are fulfilled. |
| **8** | **Channel access and occupation rules**  | Not specified |  |
| **9** | **Authorisation regime** | Individual authorisation | The terms of the license for the infrastructure shall include Block Edge Mask (BEM). Emission spectrum has to comply with the BEM (Annex 4 of ECC/DEC/(11)06). The base station BEM may be relaxed whenever there are bilateral agreements between operators.The base station BEM contains additional baseline power limits below 3400 MHz for country specific cases which can be applied per region or country so that the adjacent band may have different levels of protection in different geographical areas or countries, depending on the deployment of the adjacent band systems. |
| **10** | **Additional essential requirements according to Art. 3.3 of R&TTE Directive** | None |  |
| **11** | **Frequency planning assumptions** | In case of TDD networks in the same geographical area, it may be beneficial to synchronise them (frame timing and/or uplink/downlink timeslot ratio) or add filtering to base stations. | The synchronisation of TDD networks of different operators can be managed at national level. |

**Informative Part**

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| **Nr**  | **Parameter** | **Description**  | **Comments**  |
| **12** | **Planned changes** |  |  |
| **13** | **Reference** | ECC/DEC/(11)06 |  |
| **14** | **Notification number**  |  |  |
| **15** | **Remarks**  |  |  |

1. TRP is a measure of how much power the antenna actually radiates. The TRP is defined as the integral of the power transmitted in different directions over the entire radiation sphere. E.i.r.p. and TRP are equivalent for isotropic antennas. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)