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| **To** |  |
| Mr Andreas Geiss  European Commission  DG CONNECT  BU-33 07/55  Avenue de Beaulieu/Beaulieulaan 33  1160 BRUSSELS  Belgium | |
| **Date** | **Enclosures** |
| 03 March 2017 | Addendum to CEPT Report 59 |
| **Our reference** | **Your reference** |
| L17-ECC-003 |  |
| **Subject** | |

**EC Permanent Mandate on the ”Annual update of the technical annex of the Commission Decision on the technical harmonisation of radio spectrum for use by short range devices”;**

**Addendum to CEPT Report 59 from CEPT to the European Commission in response to the Mandate**

Dear Mr Geiss,

ECC, at the 44th meeting in February/March 2017, finally approved the Addendum to CEPT Report 59 in response to the Permanent Mandate on the ”Annual update of the technical annex of the Commission Decision on the technical harmonisation of radio spectrum for use by short range devices”.

The harmonisation scheme proposed in the Annex 3 of the Addendum cannot take into account future results of studies of the 873-876 MHz / 918-921 MHz bands, as one of the options, which are related to future railway communication system. ECC launched relevant studies on the spectrum needs for the future railway mobile communication system to develop a harmonisation framework. If it is felt necessary by the European Commission to avoid an initiative in parts of that band until these studies are completed, this could have an impact on the implementation of some parts of the SRD harmonisation scheme.

The general approach for the new opportunities for SRD in the bands 870-876 MHz and 915-921 MHz is to give administrations some flexibility with regard to the precise implementation.

ECC also discussed in length the footnotes x5 and x6 in Annex 3 of the Addendum which provide flexibility for Member States for selecting 1.6 MHz and 2.8 MHz for SRD in the frequency ranges 870-875.6 MHz and 915.8-920.8 MHz respectively. It has to be highlighted that the possibility for a national preference for non-specific SRD (i.e., 2.8 MHz in the frequency range 915.8-920.8 MHz) could be challenging in terms of enforcement and harmonisation effectiveness in the single market context. For SRD in data networks, it would be easier for Member States to implement and enforce frequency-specific regulations.

ECC noted that cross-border coordination matters may be relevant in some cases, especially with regard to non-EU/EFTA countries.

Best regards,



Eric Fournier

Chairman CEPT Electronic Communications Committee