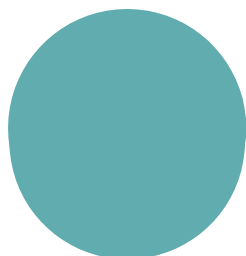


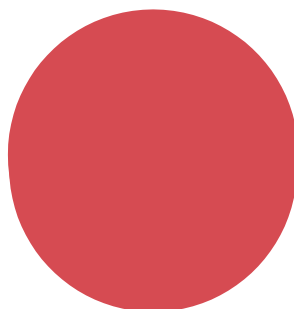


Energistyrelsen



Informationsmemorandum

Bilag P



**Grænsekoordineringsaftaler
Danmark og Tyskland**

mellem



2021

Agreement between the Danish Energy Agency, and the Federal Network Agency concerning the use of the 1500 MHz band (1427-1518 MHz) for MFCN service

July 2018

1. Principles and definitions

- 1.1. The 1500 MHz band, as referred to in this agreement, covers the frequencies in the sub-bands from 1427-1452 MHz, 1452-1492 MHz and 1492-1518 MHz, with the SDL arrangement (Supplemental Downlink) in accordance with ECC Decision (13)03 and ECC Decision (17)06. The use of other arrangements such as TDD is not covered in this agreement.
- 1.2. This agreement is based on the concept of field strength levels and in the case when LTE systems are used preferential PCIs as defined in Annex 1.
- 1.3. This agreement covers the coordination of the base stations. User equipment, or terminals, are allowed to be used on non-interfering basis, in accordance with ITU RR 4.4.
- 1.4. For the purpose of this agreement the border of Denmark and Germany is the coastline, where the border is not on land.
- 1.5. The latest version of ITU-R P.1546 "Method for point-to-area predictions for terrestrial services in the frequency range 30-3000 MHz" shall be used for predictions of field strength values.

2. Use of frequencies without coordination by administrations

- 2.1. Denmark may use the 1452-1492 MHz sub-band without coordination with Germany, if the predicted field strength E_0 produced by a base station does not exceed 60 dB(μ V/m)/5 MHz at a height of 1.5 m above the ground at the German border, and does not exceed 42 dB(μ V/m)/5 MHz at a distance of 6 km beyond the German borderline.
- 2.2. Germany may use the 1452-1492 MHz sub-band without coordination with Denmark, if the predicted field strength E_0 produced by a base station does not exceed 60 dB(μ V/m)/5 MHz at a height of 1.5 m above the ground at the Danish border, and does not exceed 42 dB(μ V/m)/5 MHz at a distance of 6 km beyond the Danish borderline.
- 2.3. In case of using technologies with other channel bandwidths (BW) than 5 MHz, the predicted field strength E shall be adjusted by a factor in comparison with E_0 as defined in paragraphs 2.1 and 2.2:
$$E = E_0 + 10 \cdot \log_{10}(BW/5),$$
 where BW is measured in MHz.
- 2.4. The field strength values (see 2.1 and 2.2) in this agreement are based on a receiving antenna height of 1.5 m, 10% of the time and 50% of the locations.

3. Protection of existing services

- 3.1. In Germany the sub-bands 1427-1452 MHz and 1492-1518 MHz are used by land military systems.

- 3.2. Denmark may use the 1427-1452 MHz and 1492-1518 MHz sub-bands without coordination with Germany, if the field strength does not exceed 34 dB μ V/m/5 MHz at a height of 10 m above the ground at the German border.
- 3.3. Germany may use the 1427-1452 MHz and 1492-1518 MHz sub-bands without coordination with Denmark, if the field strength does not exceed 34 dB μ V/m/5 MHz at a height of 10 m above the ground at the Danish border.
- 3.4. The field strength value in paragraph 3.2 and 3.3 refers to a time probability of 50% and a location probability of 50%.
- 3.5. Germany will inform Denmark as soon as a final date of the change of service in the sub-bands 1427-1452 MHz and 1492-1518 MHz is set. After change of service the sub-bands 1427-1452 MHz and 1492-1518 MHz will be used under same conditions as the sub-band 1452-1492 MHz.

4. Use of Physical-Layer Cell Identities (PCI) for LTE

- 4.1. In the case when LTE systems are used, PCI division, according to the table in Annex 1, may be used in border areas to improve coverage and service when channel centre frequencies are aligned. The PCIs are divided between the administrations according to the table.

5. Coordination procedure

- 5.1. Establishment of arrangements between operators shall be encouraged to the extent possible. Subject to agreement between operators other technical characteristics can be used, e.g. other field strength limits or propagation models. Such arrangements are subject to consent of the administrations concerned. In particular, before giving consent to such arrangements, the administrations concerned should take care that all network operators concerned are parties in such an arrangement.
- 5.2. Any case of interference shall as far as possible be resolved among the operators concerned. If not resolved, or in case of unequal access to the spectrum band, assistance might be sought from the administrations.

6. Revision and cancellation

- 6.1. This agreement may be revised upon mutual agreement of the two administrations.
- 6.2. This agreement may be cancelled with a notice of at least twelve months from any of the two parties.

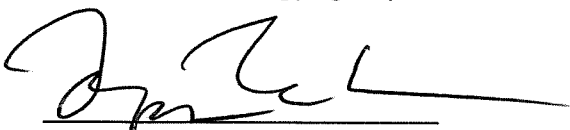
7. Enter into force

- 7.1. This agreement shall enter into force 1 August 2018.

This agreement has been drawn in two identical copies, one for Denmark and one for Germany.

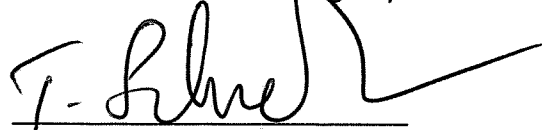
Done at Edinburgh, 17.07.2018

For the Danish Energy Agency



Jeppe Tanderup Kristensen

For the Federal Network Agency



Tobias Schnetzer

ANNEX 1

PREFERENTIAL PHYSICAL-LAYER CELL IDENTITIES (PCI) FOR LTE

PCI division, according to the table below, may be used in border areas to improve coverage and service when channel centre frequencies are aligned.

The PCIs are divided between the administrations according to the following table:

PCI	Set A 0 to 83	Set B 84 to 167	Set C 168 to 251	Set D 252 to 335	Set E 336 to 419	Set F 420 to 503
Country	Denmark	Denmark	Germany	Germany	Germany	Denmark

Table: Division of Preferential Physical-Layer Cell Identities (PCI) for LTE

AGREEMENT

**BETWEEN THE ADMINISTRATIONS OF
DENMARK AND GERMANY**

ON BORDER CO-ORDINATION OF UMTS/IMT-2000 SYSTEMS

**IN THE FREQUENCY BANDS
1900 - 1980 MHZ, 2010 - 2025 MHZ
AND 2110 - 2170 MHZ**

1 - INTRODUCTION

The frequency bands 1900 - 1980 MHz, 2010 - 2025 MHz and 2110 - 2170 MHz are designated for pan-European digital land mobile services Universal Mobile Telecommunications Systems (UMTS)/ International Mobile Telecommunications 2000 (IMT-2000) according to ERC/DEC/(97)07 and ERC/DEC/(00)01. The harmonised use of spectrum for terrestrial UMTS within the bands 1900 - 1980 MHz, 2010 - 2025 MHz and 2110 - 2170 MHz is defined in ERC/DEC/(99)25.

Principles of border co-ordination for UMTS/IMT-2000 systems are laid down in ERC/REC/(01)01 (Border Coordination of UMTS/IMT-2000 Systems).

The Administrations of Denmark and Germany have agreed on the following co-ordination procedures.

2 - PRINCIPLES OF CO-ORDINATION

In order to assure in border areas equitable access to the spectrum and to enhance the efficiency of spectrum usage the principles of code co-ordination (according to Annexes 1 and 4 to ERC/REC/(01)01) shall be applicable to the UMTS/IMT-2000 frequency bands taking into account the provisions laid down in ERC/REC/(01)01 and in this Agreement.

Preferential use of frequencies as laid down in Annex 3 of ERC/REC/(01)01 shall not be the subject of this Agreement but may be subject to arrangements between operators.

These principles of co-ordination shall be applied in the frequency bands 1900 - 1920 MHz, 2020 - 2025 MHz and 2110 - 2170 MHz.

The band 2010 - 2020 MHz as identified in ERC/DEC(99)25 for self provided applications shall not be subject to this Agreement.

The use of the frequency band 1920 - 1980 MHz for TDD systems shall be subject to additional bilateral agreements

3 - PROVISION FOR CODE CO-ORDINATION

3.1 - ALLOTMENT OF PREFERENTIAL CODES

The division of preferential codes shall be in accordance with Annex 4 to ERC/REC/(01)01. The division relevant to the signatories to this Agreement is given at Annex 1 to this Agreement.

3.2 - TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

- 3.2.1 Frequencies in the band 2110-2170 MHz for systems using preferential codes, or not using a CDMA IMT-2000 radio interface, may be used without coordination with a neighbouring country if the predicted mean field strength of each carrier produced by the base station does not exceed a value of 37 dB μ V/m/5MHz at a height of 3 m above ground at a distance of 6 km from the division line inside the neighbouring country.
- 3.2.2 In the bands 1900-1920 MHz and 2020-2025 MHz TDD systems using preferential codes may be used without coordination with a neighbouring country if the predicted mean field strength of each carrier produced by the base station does not exceed a value of 37 dB μ V/m/5MHz at a height of 3 m above ground at a distance of 6 km from the division line inside the neighbouring country.
- 3.2.3 Frequencies used at the border for systems using non preferential codes may be used without coordination with a neighbouring country if the predicted mean field strength of each carrier produced by the base station does not exceed a value of 21 dB μ V/m/5MHz at a height of 3.m above ground at the division line between the two countries.

The division line is defined in Annex 2 to this Agreement.

4 - PREDICTION OF PROPAGATION

For the field strength calculations to be used to trigger coordination the modified (2 GHz) version of ITU-R P.370 as specified in ERC/REC(01)01 Annex 2, shall be applied.

5 - EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION FOR CO-ORDINATION PURPOSES

Exchanges of information for co-ordination purposes shall be in accordance with Annex 5 of ERC/REC/(01)01.

6 - ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN UMTS/IMT-2000 OPERATORS

The establishment of arrangements between operators shall be encouraged to the extent possible.

Subject to agreement between the operators other technical characteristics can be used, e.g. other field strength limits or propagation models.

7 - REVISION OF THE AGREEMENT

This Agreement may be revised as desired by one of the Administrations.

ERC/REC/(01)01 may be reviewed within 2 years of its adoption in the light of practical experience of its application and the operation of UMTS/IMT-2000 systems (recommends 11). The consequences for this agreement of such a review and of possible amendments to ERC/REC/(01)01 shall be discussed between the signatories to this Agreement.

8 - WITHDRAWAL FROM THE AGREEMENT

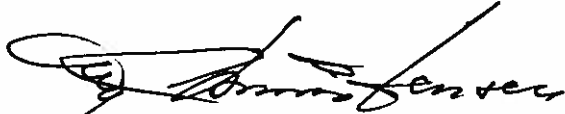
Each Administration may withdraw from this Agreement subject to 6 months notice.

9 - DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE

This Agreement will enter into force on 1. April 2002.

For the Danish Administration (NTA)

Copenhagen, *3.04.2002*



.....
Per Christensen

For the German Administration (Reg TP)

Mainz, *19.03.2002*



.....
Thomas Heutmann

ANNEX 1

Preferential codes for UTRA

Type country 1: DNK

Type country 2: D

For each type of country, the following tables and figure show the sharing of the codes with its neighbouring countries, with the following conventions of writing:

	Preferential code
	non-preferential code

1. FDD case:

For the FDD mode : 3GPP TS 25.213 defines 64 « scrambling code groups » in §5.2.3, numbered {0..63}, hereafter called « code groups ».

	Set A	Set B	Set C	Set D	Set E	Set F
Country 1	0..10	11..20	21..31	32..42	43..52	53..63
Border 1-2	■	■				■
Zone 1-2-3	■	■				
Border 1-3	■	■	■			
Zone 1-2-4		■				■
Border 1-4			■			■
Zone 1-3-4			■			

	Set A	Set B	Set C	Set D	Set E	Set F
Country 2	0..10	11..20	21..31	32..42	43..52	53..63
Border 2-1			■	■	■	
Zone 2-3-1			■	■	■	
Border 2-3		■				
Zone 2-1-4						
Border 2-4						■
Zone 2-3-4						

	Set A	Set B	Set C	Set D	Set E	Set F
Country 3	0..10	11..20	21..31	32..42	43..52	53..63
Border 3-2	■				■	■
Zone 3-1-2					■	■
Border 3-1				■	■	■
Zone 3-1-4				■	■	■
Border 3-4			■			
Zone 3-2-4						

	Set A	Set B	Set C	Set D	Set E	Set F
Country 4	0..10	11..20	21..31	32..42	43..52	53..63
Border 4-1		■		■	■	
Zone 4-1-2		■		■	■	
Border 4-2	■					
Zone 4-2-3	■					
Border 4-3				■		
Zone 4-3-1				■		

2. TDD case:

For the TDD mode, 3GPP TS 25.223 defines 32 « scrambling code groups » in §7.3, numbered {0..31}.

	Set A	Set B	Set C	Set D	Set E	Set F
Country 1	0..4	5..10	11..15	16..20	21..26	27..31
Border 1-2	■	■				■
Zone 1-2-3						
Border 1-3	■	■	■			
Zone 1-2-4		■				■
Border 1-4			■			■
Zone 1-3-4			■			

	Set A	Set B	Set C	Set D	Set E	Set F
Country 2	0..4	5..10	11..15	16..20	21..26	27..31
Border 2-1			■	■	■	
Zone 2-3-1			■	■	■	
Border 2-3		■				
Zone 2-1-4						
Border 2-4						■
Zone 2-3-4						

	Set A	Set B	Set C	Set D	Set E	Set F
Country 3	0..4	5..10	11..15	16..20	21..26	27..31
Border 3-2	■				■	■
Zone 3-1-2					■	■
Border 3-1				■	■	■
Zone 3-1-4				■	■	■
Border 3-4			■			
Zone 3-2-4						

	Set A	Set B	Set C	Set D	Set E	Set F
Country 4	0..4	5..10	11..15	16..20	21..26	27..31
Border 4-1		■		■	■	
Zone 4-1-2		■		■	■	
Border 4-2	■					
Zone 4-2-3	■					
Border 4-3				■		
Zone 4-3-1				■		

ANNEX 2

Definition of Division line

In the Flensburg inlet, and where the border is on land, the division line is the borderline.

In the North Sea and in the Baltic, the division line is composed of straight lines, connecting the following geographical coordinates:

	Longitude:	Latitude:
1)	08°13'00"N	55°12'30"N
2)	08°40'00"N	54°54'30"N
3)	10°00'00"N	54°50'00"N
4)	10°40'00"N	54°35'00"N
5)	11°00'00"N	54°38'30"N
6)	11°30'00"N	54°31'00"N
7)	12°00'00"N	54°23'00"N
8)	12°30'00"N	54°42'00"N
9)	13°28'00"N	55°00'00"N
10)	13°58'00"N	55°00'00"N
11)	14°39'00"N	54°27'30"N

In the North Sea, west of coordinate 1), the division line is due west at latitude 55°12'30"N.

AMENDMENT No. 1

to the

Agreement between the administrations of

Denmark and Germany

on border co-ordination of the UMTS/IMT-2000 systems

in the frequency bands

1900 - 1980 MHz, 2010 - 2025 MHz and 2110 - 2170 MHz

(correspondence 2002)

agreed by correspondence, February 2015

1. Introduction

The Agreement between the administrations of Denmark and Germany on border co-ordination of the UMTS/IMT-2000 systems in the frequency bands 1900 - 1980 MHz, 2010 - 2025 MHz and 2110 - 2170 MHz was concluded 2002.

Both administrations identified the necessity to agree on this Amendment to modify the provisions concerning the definition of the division line.

2. Modification

It was agreed to replace the division line by the borderline in order to align with ECC-Recommendations and further existing bilateral agreements for other frequency bands.

Therefore paragraph 3.2 *Technical Characteristics* of the Agreement shall be modified as follows:

The term division line is replaced by the term borderline.

The reference to the definition of the division line in Annex 2 of the Agreement shall be replaced by the following text:

The borderline is the coastline where the border is not on land.

Annex 2 of the Agreement shall be deleted.

No other change of the Agreement is done.

4. Date of entry into force


The date of entry into force is 1st March 2015.

Stations co-ordinated in the framework of the agreement before the date of entry into force of this amendment shall stay valid.

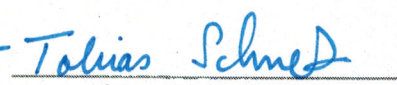
5. Signature

This amendment exists in 2 equally authentic copies signed by correspondence.

For Denmark (ERST)

24/2 - 2015

(signature, date)

For Germany (BNetzA)

24.02.2015 Tobias Schmed

(signature, date)

Agreement between the Danish Energy Agency, and the Federal Network Agency concerning the use of the 3.6 GHz band (3400-3800 MHz) for MFCN service

October 2020

1. Principles and definitions

- 1.1. The 3.6 GHz band, as referred to in this agreement, covers the frequency band 3400-3800 MHz, with the TDD arrangement in accordance with ECC Decision (11)06. The use of other arrangements such as FDD is not covered in this agreement.
- 1.2. This agreement is based on the concept of field strength levels and in the case when LTE or 5G-NR systems are used preferential PCIs as defined in Annex 1.
- 1.3. This agreement covers the coordination of the base stations. The user equipment, or terminals, are allowed to be used on non-interfering basis, in accordance with ITU RR 4.4.
- 1.4. For the purpose of this agreement the border of Denmark and Germany is the coastline where the border is not on land.
- 1.5. The latest version of ITU-R P.1546 "Method for point-to-area predictions for terrestrial services in the frequency range 30-4000 MHz" shall be used for predictions of field strength values.

2. Use of frequencies without coordination by administrations

- 2.1. Denmark may use the 3.6 GHz band without coordination with Germany, if the predicted field strength produced by a base station does not exceed 32 dB(μ V/m)/5 MHz at the German borderline or beyond.
- 2.2. Germany may use the 3.6 GHz band without coordination with Denmark, if the predicted field strength produced by a base station does not exceed 32 dB(μ V/m)/5 MHz at the Danish borderline or beyond.
- 2.3. For base stations that are synchronized¹ between Denmark and Germany or deployed as downlink only on both sides of the border, the following applies:
 - 2.3.1 Denmark may use the 3.6 GHz band without coordination with Germany, if the predicted field strength E_0 produced by a base station does not exceed 67 dB(μ V/m)/5 MHz at the German border, and does not exceed 49 dB(μ V/m)/5 MHz at a distance of 6 km beyond the German borderline.
 - 2.3.2 Germany may use the 3.6 GHz band without coordination with Denmark, if the predicted field strength E_0 produced by a base station does not exceed 67 dB(μ V/m)/5 MHz at the Danish border, and does not exceed 49 dB(μ V/m)/5 MHz at a distance of 6 km beyond the Danish borderline.
- 2.4. In case of using technologies with other channel bandwidths (BW) than 5 MHz, the predicted field strength E shall be adjusted by a factor in comparison with E_0 as defined in paragraphs

¹ Synchronized TDD base stations operate aligned in time, so that there is no overlap between DL and UL transmission.

2.1 to 2.3:

$E = E_0 + 10 \cdot \log_{10}(BW/5)$, where BW is measured in MHz.

- 2.5. The field strength values (see 2.1 to 2.3) in this agreement are based on a receiving antenna height of 3 m, 10% of the time and 50% of location.

3. Use of Physical-Layer Cell Identities (PCI) for LTE or 5G-NR

- 3.1. In the case when LTE or 5G-NR systems are used, PCI division, according to the tables in Annex 1, may be used in border areas to improve coverage and service when channel center frequencies are aligned. The PCIs are divided between the administrations according to the tables.

4. Coordination procedure

- 4.1. Establishment of arrangements between operators shall be encouraged to the extent possible. Subject to agreement between operators other technical characteristics can be used, e.g. other field strength limits or propagation models and synchronization approaches. Such arrangements are subject to consent of the administrations concerned. In particular, before giving consent to such arrangements, the administrations concerned should take care that all network operators concerned are parties in such an arrangement.
- 4.2. Any case of interference shall as far as possible be resolved among the operators concerned. If not resolved, or in case of unequal access to the spectrum band, assistance might be sought from the administrations.

5. Revision and cancellation

- 5.1. This agreement may be revised upon mutual agreement of the two administrations.
- 5.2. This agreement may be cancelled with a notice of at least twelve months from any of the two parties.

6. Enter into force

- 6.1. This agreement shall enter into force 1 January 2021.

7. Abrogation of previous agreement

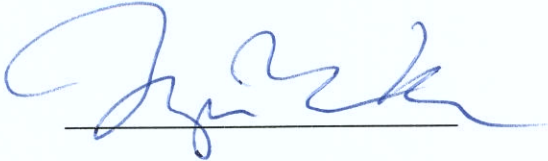
- 7.1. The "Agreement between the telecommunication authorities of Denmark and the Federal Republic of Germany on the frequency co-ordination for systems for the Fixed Wireless Access (FWA) in the band 3400-3600 MHz, Copenhagen / Berlin 1. March 2001" is abrogated from 1 January 2021.
- 7.2. Until the given dates existing FWA stations in Germany operating on non-preferential frequencies in line with the aforementioned agreement may produce a PFD limit of $-122 \text{ dB}(W/(MHz \cdot m^2))$ at a height of 1.5 m above the border (see Annex 2). The provisions of 1.3, 4.1 and 4.2 also apply.
- 7.3. Until 1 July 2021 existing FWA stations in Denmark operating on preferential frequencies in line with the aforementioned agreement may produce a PFD limit of $-122 \text{ dB}(W/(MHz \cdot m^2))$ at a height of 1.5 m at a distance of 15 km beyond the border (see Annex 3). The provisions of 1.3, 4.1 and 4.2 also apply.
- 7.4. For the purpose of 7.2 and 7.3 the border between Denmark and Germany is the EEZ-line where the border is not on land.

This agreement has been drawn in two identical copies, one for Denmark and one for Germany.

Place København

Date 23/10 2020

For the Danish Energy Agency

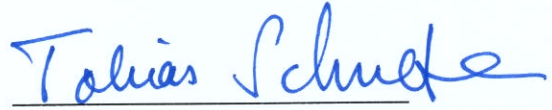


Jeppe Tanderup Kristensen

Place Mainz

Date 30/10/2020

For the Federal Network Agency



Tobias Schnetzer

ANNEX 1

PREFERENTIAL PHYSICAL-LAYER CELL IDENTITIES (PCI) FOR LTE and 5G-NR

PCI division, according to the tables below, may be used in border areas to improve coverage and service when channel centre frequencies are aligned.

The PCIs are divided between the administrations according to the following tables:

PCI	Set A 0 to 83	Set B 84 to 167	Set C 168 to 251	Set D 252 to 335	Set E 336 to 419	Set F 420 to 503
Country	Denmark	Denmark	Germany	Germany	Germany	Denmark

Table: Division of Preferential Physical-Layer Cell Identities (PCI) for LTE

PCI	Set A 0 to 83 504 to 587	Set B 84 to 167 588 to 671	Set C 168 to 251 672 to 755	Set D 252 to 335 756 to 839	Set E 336 to 419 840 to 923	Set F 420 to 503 924 to 1007
Country	Denmark	Denmark	Germany	Germany	Germany	Denmark

Table: Division of Preferential Physical-Layer Cell Identities (PCI) for 5G-NR

ANNEX 2

List of stations/networks in Germany to be protected on a transitional basis until:



07.04.2021	3480-3500	12,65511944	54,35188889
	3580-3600	12,74967778	54,3368
		12,79435	54,28614722
		12,76357778	54,22630556
		12,65217222	54,20608611
		12,54031944	54,23403333
		12,52489167	54,29213611
		12,56054444	54,33618611
		12,65511944	54,35188889

12.04.2021	3480-3500	12,41431111	54,14358056
	3580-3600	12,47814444	54,10846111
		12,553025	54,09518889
		12,63058611	54,09452778
		12,65076667	54,12892778
		12,63149722	54,14885278
		12,61010278	54,17218611
		12,59811944	54,19066111
		12,57975278	54,21277222
		12,57975278	54,22962222
		12,51733333	54,242425
		12,47181944	54,23939444
		12,43240556	54,22691111
		12,39344444	54,20854722
		12,37061944	54,18305556
		12,41431111	54,14358056

09.10.2022	3480-3500	7,116666667	55,19694444
	3580-3600	7,143888889	55,26388889
		7,220833333	55,24722222
		7,246388889	55,22944444
		7,285833333	55,07194444
		7,265277778	55,04666667
		7,175	55,04083333
		7,1375	55,06111111
		7,130555556	55,14361111
		7,116666667	55,19694444

22.09.2022	3480-3490	11,15333333	54,62194444
	3580-3590	11,31861111	54,56944444
		11,39111111	54,52694444
		11,26806667	54,46621944
		11,15359444	54,51614167
		11,15333333	54,62194444
31.12.2022	3480-3500	7,624166667	54,60722222
	3580-3590	7,788055556	54,6075
		7,841111111	54,59555556
		7,878055556	54,57277778
		7,888611111	54,55722222
		7,891666667	54,49833333
		7,880833333	54,47666667
		7,836666667	54,45083333
		7,795277778	54,44222222
		7,628055556	54,44083333
		7,583055556	54,44972222
		7,542222222	54,47277778
		7,527222222	54,49805556
		7,525555556	54,49805556
		7,545277778	54,57833333
		7,587777778	54,6
	7,624166667	54,60722222	

31.12.2022	3490-3500	7,799638889	55,01976111
		7,341266667	55,10730556
		7,380833333	55,20027778
		7,85	55,12527778
		7,799638889	55,01976111

31.12.2022	3590-3600	7,8831	54,1803
		8,035	54,2461
		7,8689	54,5528
		7,2261	54,5636
		7,225	54,2011
		7,7667	54,0875
		7,8831	54,1803

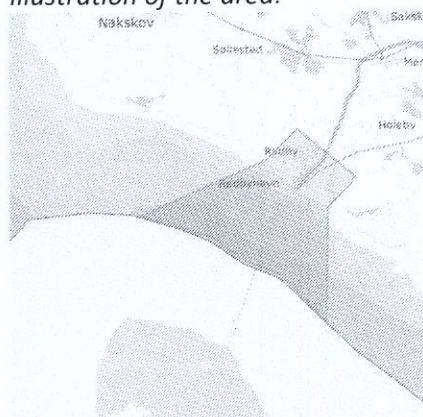
ANNEX 3

List of stations/networks in Denmark to be protected on a transitional basis:

Rødby, 3480-3490 MHz paired with 3580-3590 MHz in the area:

54N4058, 011E1800
54N3804, 011E0529
54N3639, 011E1233
54N3513, 011E1539
54N3417, 011E1912
54N3131, 011E2337
54N3806, 011E2412
54N3948, 011E2709
54N4245, 011E2126
54N4058, 011E1800

Illustration of the area:



Gedser, 3480-3490 MHz paired with 3580-3590 MHz in the area:

54N3726, 011E5350
54N2158, 011E4120
54N2200, 011E5623
54N2431, 012E0636
54N2821, 012E1053
54N3806, 011E5727
54N3726, 011E5350

Illustration of the area:

