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<sup>(1)</sup> Text with EEA relevance.

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<sup>(1)</sup> Text with EEA relevance.

## II

*(Non-legislative acts)*

## REGULATIONS

**COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2022/175****of 9 February 2022****amending Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards import conditions for movements of ovine and caprine animals intended for breeding from Great Britain into Northern Ireland****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2001 laying down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of certain transmissible spongiform encephalopathies <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 23a, introductory phrase and point (m), thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 lays down rules for the prevention, control and eradication of transmissible spongiform encephalopathies (TSEs) in animals, including classical scrapie.
- (2) More specifically, Chapter E of Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 lays down the requirements for the importation into the Union of ovine and caprine animals. Those requirements provide that such imports are to be accompanied by an animal health certificate attesting, inter alia, that ovine and caprine animals for breeding imported into the Union must come from a holding with a negligible or controlled risk of classical scrapie or, for ovine animals, be of the ARR/ARR prion protein genotype, which confers resistance to classical scrapie.
- (3) In accordance with the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community (Withdrawal Agreement), and in particular Article 5(4) of the Protocol on Ireland/Northern Ireland in conjunction with Annex 2 to that Protocol, Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, as well as the Commission acts based on it, apply to and in the United Kingdom in respect of Northern Ireland after the end of the transition period provided for in the Withdrawal Agreement. Accordingly, live animals shipped from Great Britain to Northern Ireland are now subject to the regime applicable to imports from any third country.
- (4) Until the entry into force of the Withdrawal Agreement, there was an estimated annual intra-national movement of around 8 000 breeding sheep, mainly of the Scottish Blackface breed, from Great Britain to Northern Ireland, not subject to the rules on intra-Union trade and importation into the Union. Many of the holdings usually trading sheep between Great Britain and Northern Ireland are not currently recognised as having a negligible or controlled risk of classical scrapie. In addition, only a low proportion of the Scottish Blackface sheep population is of the ARR/ARR prion protein genotype. The traditional trade of breeding sheep from Great Britain to Northern Ireland has therefore been severely impacted by the entry into force of the Withdrawal Agreement.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 147, 31.5.2001, p. 1.

- (5) It is necessary to ensure that Northern Ireland breeders continue to have access to the ovine and caprine genetic resources available in Great Britain, until the holdings in Great Britain can comply with the requirements for export to the Union of ovine and caprine animals for breeding. Chapter E of Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 should therefore be amended to allow the importation of ovine and caprine animals for breeding from Great Britain to Northern Ireland from holdings which are not recognised as having a controlled risk of classical scrapie. This possibility should be made available only to the holdings in Great Britain which applied, before 1 January 2022, to the official scheme for the recognition of holdings having a controlled risk of classical scrapie in accordance with the conditions laid down in Annex VIII, Chapter A, Section A, point 1.3, to that Regulation, and which comply with the conditions laid down in points (a) to (i) thereof at the time of import into Northern Ireland. In addition, this possibility should remain temporary and expire on 31 December 2024, thus allowing a sufficient time period from the date of the entry into force of the Withdrawal Agreement for those holdings in Great Britain to achieve the recognition as holdings having a controlled risk of classical scrapie.
- (6) Classical scrapie is a transmissible spongiform encephalopathy (TSE) which is not considered a zoonotic disease, as concluded by the European Food Safety Authority and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control in their Joint Scientific Opinion on any possible epidemiological or molecular association between TSEs in animals and humans, adopted on 9 December 2010 <sup>(2)</sup>. In addition, the limited nature of the proposed amendments to Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, and the implementation of the rules applicable to the intra-Union trade of ovine and caprine animals laid down in Union legislation provide reasonable guarantees that the level of animal health in the Union will not be compromised by the proposed amendments to that Annex.
- (7) Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 should therefore be amended accordingly.
- (8) Given the importance for the Northern Irish breeding sector of trade in ovine and caprine animals for breeding from Great Britain, it is important that the amendments to be made to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 by this Regulation take effect as soon as possible.
- (9) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001 is amended in accordance with the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 February 2022.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

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<sup>(2)</sup> <https://doi.org/10.2903/j.efsa.2011.1945>

## ANNEX

In Annex IX to Regulation (EC) No 999/2001, in Chapter E, point (5) is replaced by the following:

- ‘(5) For ovine and caprine animals for breeding imported into the Union and intended for Member States other than those with a negligible risk of classical scrapie or those with an approved national scrapie control programme listed in Annex VIII, Chapter A, Section A, point 3.2, the following conditions have been complied with:
- (a) the imported ovine and caprine animals come from a holding or holdings that have complied with the conditions laid down in Annex VIII, Chapter A, Section A, point 1.3; or
  - (b) they are ovine animals of the ARR/ARR prion protein genotype, and they come from a holding or holdings where no official movement restriction has been imposed due to BSE or classical scrapie during the last 2 years; or
  - (c) for ovine and caprine animals from Great Britain imported into Northern Ireland until 31 December 2024, the imported ovine and caprine animals come from a holding or holdings:
    - (i) where no official movement restriction has been imposed due to BSE or classical scrapie during the last 3 years; and
    - (ii) which have applied, before 1 January 2022, to the official scheme for the recognition of holdings having a controlled risk of classical scrapie in accordance with the conditions laid down in Annex VIII, Chapter A, Section A, point 1.3, and which comply with the conditions laid down in points (a) to (i) thereof at the time of import into Northern Ireland.’
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**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2022/176****of 9 February 2022****correcting certain language versions of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/632 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the lists of animals, products of animal origin, germinal products, animal by-products and derived products, composite products, and hay and straw subject to official controls at border control posts****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 March 2017 on official controls and other official activities performed to ensure the application of food and feed law, rules on animal health and welfare, plant health and plant protection products, amending Regulations (EC) No 999/2001, (EC) No 396/2005, (EC) No 1069/2009, (EC) No 1107/2009, (EU) No 1151/2012, (EU) No 652/2014, (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2016/2031 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Regulations (EC) No 1/2005 and (EC) No 1099/2009 and Council Directives 98/58/EC, 1999/74/EC, 2007/43/EC, 2008/119/EC and 2008/120/EC, and repealing Regulations (EC) No 854/2004 and (EC) No 882/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 89/608/EEC, 89/662/EEC, 90/425/EEC, 91/496/EEC, 96/23/EC, 96/93/EC and 97/78/EC and Council Decision 92/438/EEC (Official Controls Regulation) <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 47(2), first subparagraph, point (a) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The German and Polish language versions of the Annex to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/632 <sup>(2)</sup> contain errors that change the scope of goods subject to official controls at border control posts.
- (2) The German and Polish language versions of the Annex to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/632 should therefore be corrected accordingly. The other language versions are not affected.
- (3) The measures provided for in this Regulation are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1**(Does not concern the English language.)**Article 2*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 95, 7.4.2017, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/632 of 13 April 2021 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards the lists of animals, products of animal origin, germinal products, animal by-products and derived products, composite products, and hay and straw subject to official controls at border control posts, and repealing Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2007 and Commission Decision 2007/275/EC (OJ L 132, 19.4.2021, p. 24).

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 9 February 2022.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

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# DECISIONS

## COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2022/177

of 8 February 2022

**repealing, on behalf of the Union, Decision (EU) 2016/394**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 209 and Article 218(9) thereof,

Having regard to the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended, and in particular Article 96(2)(a), fourth subparagraph, thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Consultations with the Republic of Burundi under Article 96 of the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000, as last amended, were concluded by means of Council Decision (EU) 2016/394 <sup>(2)</sup>. Appropriate measures, as specified in the Annex to that Decision, were taken following a proposal by the Commission in agreement with the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy ('HR').
- (2) Overall, the peaceful political process allowed by the general elections of May 2020 has opened a new window of hope for the population of Burundi and of opportunities for Burundi and for its relations with its partners.
- (3) Since then, the Union has acknowledged positive developments made by the Burundian Government with respect to human rights, good governance and the rule of law, as well as commitments taken in its roadmap ('feuille de route') towards further improvements in those areas.
- (4) A government committed to implementing the reforms necessary for the development and stability of the country has been established, and progress towards implementing the commitments laid down in Decision (EU) 2016/394 has been made.
- (5) In line with the assessment of the Commission, in agreement with the HR, the reasons for the adoption of Decision (EU) 2016/394, as set out in that Decision, are no longer relevant. That Decision should therefore be repealed on behalf of the Union.
- (6) Persisting challenges remain in the areas of human rights, good governance and the rule of law, and further progress by the Burundian authorities is needed, including through the implementation of the roadmap, in the framework of the ongoing EU–Burundi political dialogue.
- (7) Burundi remains fragile, and the authorities need the support of international partners to implement the country's reform programme and development agenda.
- (8) The Union, together with other international partners, should support the ongoing efforts of the Burundian authorities to stabilise and consolidate the democratic institutions, to promote human rights, good governance and the rule of law, and to implement commitments taken in its roadmap towards further improvements in those areas,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 317, 15.12.2000, p. 3.

<sup>(2)</sup> Council Decision (EU) 2016/394 of 14 March 2016 concerning the conclusion of consultations with the Republic of Burundi under Article 96 of the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part (OJ L 73, 18.3.2016, p. 90).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

Decision (EU) 2016/394 is repealed on behalf of the Union.

*Article 2*

The Commission shall, on behalf of the Union, give notification to Burundi of the repeal of Decision (EU) 2016/394.

*Article 3*

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 8 February 2022.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J.-Y. LE DRIAN

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**COUNCIL DECISION (EU) 2022/178****of 8 February 2022****repealing, on behalf of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, Decision (EU) 2016/394**

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000 <sup>(1)</sup>, as last amended, and in particular Article 96(2)(a), fourth subparagraph, thereof,

Having regard to the Internal Agreement between the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, on measures to be taken and procedures to be followed for the implementation of the ACP–EC Partnership Agreement <sup>(2)</sup>, and in particular Article 3 and the Annex thereof,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) Consultations with the Republic of Burundi under Article 96 of the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part, signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000, as last amended, were concluded by means of Council Decision (EU) 2016/394 <sup>(3)</sup>. Appropriate measures, as specified in the Annex to that Decision, were taken following a proposal by the Commission in agreement with the High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy ('HR').
- (2) Overall, the peaceful political process allowed by the general elections of May 2020 has opened a new window of hope for the population of Burundi and of opportunities for Burundi and for its relations with its partners.
- (3) Since then, the Union has acknowledged positive developments made by the Burundian Government with respect to human rights, good governance and the rule of law, as well as commitments taken in its roadmap ('feuille de route') towards further improvements in those areas.
- (4) A government committed to implementing the reforms necessary for the development and stability of the country has been established, and progress towards implementing the commitments laid down in Decision (EU) 2016/394 has been made.
- (5) In line with the assessment of the Commission, in agreement with the HR, the reasons for the adoption of Decision (EU) 2016/394, as set out in that Decision, are no longer relevant. That Decision should therefore be repealed on behalf of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, for matters falling within the competence of the Member States.
- (6) Persisting challenges remain in the areas of human rights, good governance and the rule of law, and further progress by the Burundian authorities is needed, including through the implementation of the roadmap, in the framework of the ongoing EU–Burundi political dialogue.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 317, 15.12.2000, p. 3.

<sup>(2)</sup> OJ L 317, 15.12.2000, p. 376.

<sup>(3)</sup> Council Decision (EU) 2016/394 of 14 March 2016 concerning the conclusion of consultations with the Republic of Burundi under Article 96 of the Partnership Agreement between the members of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, of the one part, and the European Community and its Member States, of the other part (OJ L 73, 18.3.2016, p. 90).

- (7) Burundi remains fragile, and the authorities need the support of international partners to implement the country's reform programme and development agenda.
- (8) The Union and the Member States, together with other international partners, should support the ongoing efforts of the Burundian authorities to stabilise and consolidate the democratic institutions, to promote human rights, good governance and the rule of law, and to implement commitments taken in its roadmap towards further improvements in those areas,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

Decision (EU) 2016/394 is repealed on behalf of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, for matters falling within the competence of the Member States.

*Article 2*

The Commission shall, on behalf of the Representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council, give notification to Burundi of the repeal of Decision (EU) 2016/394.

*Article 3*

This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption.

Done at Brussels, 8 February 2022.

*For the Council*  
*The President*  
J.-Y. LE DRIAN

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**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2022/179****of 8 February 2022****on the harmonised use of radio spectrum in the 5 GHz frequency band for the implementation of wireless access systems including radio local area networks and repealing Decision 2005/513/EC***(notified under document C(2022) 628)***(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Decision No 676/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on a regulatory framework for radio spectrum policy in the European Community (Radio Spectrum Decision) <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 4(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The Commission Communication '2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade' <sup>(2)</sup> sets out new connectivity objectives for the Union to be achieved through the widespread deployment and take-up of very high capacity networks. One of the objectives is for all households in the Union to be covered by 2030 by a Gigabit network. Wireless access systems including radio local area networks (WAS/RLANs) applications largely contribute to that coverage objective.
- (2) Access to radio local area networks is governed by Article 56 of Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(3)</sup>. Radio local area networks are defined by that Directive as low-power wireless access systems, operating within a small range, with a low risk of interference with other such systems deployed in close proximity by other users, using, on a non-exclusive basis, harmonised radio spectrum.
- (3) Commission Decision 2005/513/EC <sup>(4)</sup> harmonised the use of radio spectrum in the 5 GHz band (5 150-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 725 MHz) for wireless access systems including radio local area networks.
- (4) In accordance with the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) Radio Regulations <sup>(5)</sup>, the 5 150-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 725 MHz frequency bands are allocated to the mobile service except aeronautical mobile service on a primary basis in all three Regions of the ITU, taking into account the need to protect other primary services in those frequency bands. The ITU World Radiocommunication Conference in 2003 (WRC-03) adopted Resolution 229 on the 'Use of the bands 5 150-5 250, 5 250-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 725 MHz by the mobile service for the implementation of Wireless Access Systems including Radio Local Area Networks'. That Resolution, which was revised at the World Radiocommunication Conference in 2019 (WRC-19), extended the scope of indoor use to trains and road vehicles, set the maximum emission power for WAS/RLANs using the 5 150-5 250 MHz frequency band in road vehicles, and allowed limited outdoor use in the 5 150-5 250 MHz band by protecting other existing uses in that band.

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 108, 24.4.2002, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions of 9 March 2021 '2030 Digital Compass: the European way for the Digital Decade', COM(2021) 118 final.

<sup>(3)</sup> Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code (OJ L 321, 17.12.2018, p. 36).

<sup>(4)</sup> Commission Decision 2005/513/EC of 11 July 2005 on the harmonised use of radio spectrum in the 5 GHz frequency band for the implementation of wireless access systems including radio local area networks (WAS/RLANs) (OJ L 187, 19.7.2005, p. 22).

<sup>(5)</sup> <http://www.itu.int/pub/R-REG-RR> (2020 edition).

- (5) In several Member States, there is a critical need for the operation of military and meteorological radars in the bands between 5 250 and 5 850 MHz which require specific protection against harmful interference from WAS/RLANs. In this context, the technical and operational conditions for the use of WAS/RLANs need to ensure the protection of legitimate public interests related to other radio services, including military and meteorological radars. There is also a need to protect the viability of systems related to the Earth exploration-satellite service (active), space research service (active) and mobile-satellite service feeder links, in particular in the 5 150-5 350 MHz frequency band.
- (6) On 14 April 2020, in order to implement the results of WRC-19 that revised Resolution 229, the Commission issued, pursuant to Article 4(2) of Decision No 676/2002/EC, a mandate to the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT) to amend Decision 2005/513/EC on the harmonised use of radio spectrum in the 5 GHz frequency band for the implementation of WAS/RLANs. Under the mandate, CEPT was given two tasks. The first of these was to propose technical conditions in order to amend Decision 2005/513/EC based on the outcome of WRC-19 (revision of Resolution 229) for the 5 150-5 250 MHz frequency band. The second task was to propose corresponding updates of the harmonised technical conditions for WAS/RLANs in the 5 150-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 725 MHz bands, as appropriate. The purpose of the updates would be to consider possibilities for using those WAS/RLANs on board vehicles (aircraft, road vehicles (cars, buses), trains, etc.) and to assess feasibility of using WAS/RLAN for unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) radio links.
- (7) In accordance with that mandate, CEPT published Report 79 on the harmonised use of radio spectrum in the 5 GHz band for the implementation of WAS/RLANs following WRC-19. CEPT Report 79 contains revised technical conditions for WAS/RLANs in the 5 150-5 250 MHz band for the following indoor use cases: inside buildings and installations inside road vehicles, trains and aircraft, and limited outdoor use. The operation of UAS is only permitted in the 5 170-5 250 MHz band as a specific outdoor use case. The proposed technical conditions for the 5 250-5 350 MHz band allow indoor use inside buildings only. The use of the 5 470-5 725 MHz band is possible indoors and outdoors, but excluding installations in road vehicles, trains and aircraft and use for UAS. The results of the mandate contained in CEPT Report 79 were used as a basis for this Decision.
- (8) In its Report 79, CEPT confirmed a common understanding about the importance of resolving the issue of harmful interference to meteorological radars in the 5 600-5 650 MHz band. To contribute to reducing harmful interference to meteorological radars, this Decision should lay down technical conditions for WAS/RLAN installations in road vehicles, trains and aircrafts and usage by unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) and clarify the requirements applicable to dynamic frequency selection (DFS). This Decision could be reviewed in the future to assess the effectiveness of those measures.
- (9) When other usage beside WAS/RLANs is geographically limited and known to national regulatory authorities, Member States should be entitled to authorise at national level indoor installations in trains using the 5 250-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 725 MHz frequency bands, where WAS/RLAN usage can be controlled and geographically restricted.
- (10) This Decision builds upon and develops the principles and provisions set out in Decision 2005/513/EC. In the interest of legal certainty, Decision 2005/513/EC should be repealed.
- (11) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Radio Spectrum Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

This Decision harmonises the conditions for the availability and efficient use of the 5 150-5 250 MHz, 5 250-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 725 MHz frequency bands for wireless access systems including radio local area networks (WAS/RLANs).

*Article 2*

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

- (a) 'wireless access systems including radio local area networks (WAS/RLANs)' are broadband radio systems that allow wireless access for public and private applications regardless of the underlying network topology;
- (b) 'indoor use' is defined as use inside a closed space which will provide the necessary attenuation to facilitate sharing with other services. Indoor use can be classified in four use cases, as identified in the technical conditions of the Annex to this Decision that represent specific scenarios: inside buildings, inside road vehicles, inside trains and inside aircraft;
- (c) 'equivalent isotropically radiated power ('e.i.r.p.') means the product of the power supplied to the antenna and the antenna gain in a given direction relative to an isotropic antenna (absolute or isotropic gain);
- (d) 'mean equivalent isotropically radiated power ('e.i.r.p.') means e.i.r.p. during the transmission burst which corresponds to the highest power, if power control is implemented.

*Article 3*

By 31 March 2022, Member States shall designate and make available the 5 150-5 250 MHz, 5 250-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 725 MHz frequency bands, on a non-exclusive basis, for the implementation of WAS/RLANs in accordance with the technical conditions set out in the Annex.

*Article 4*

Member States shall monitor the evolution of standards and technology in relation to the use of the 5 150-5 250 MHz, 5 250-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 725 MHz frequency bands for WAS/RLANs and report their findings to the Commission at the latter's request or on their own initiative in order to allow for a timely review of this Decision.

*Article 5*

Decision 2005/513/EC is repealed.

*Article 6*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 February 2022.

*For the Commission*  
Thierry BRETON  
*Member of the Commission*

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## ANNEX

**Harmonised technical conditions for WAS/RLANs in the 5 150-5 250 MHz, 5 250-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 725 MHz frequency bands**

Table 1

**WAS/RLANs in the 5 150-5 250 MHz frequency band**

| Parameter                                                                             | Technical conditions                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Frequency band                                                                        | 5 150-5 250 MHz                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Permissible operation                                                                 | Indoor, including installations inside road vehicles, trains and aircraft, and limited outdoor use (note 1).<br>Use by unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) is limited to within the 5 170-5 250 MHz band.                                            |
| Maximum mean equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) for in-band emissions | 200 mW<br>Exceptions:<br>— 40 mW maximum mean e.i.r.p. applies for installations inside train carriages with an attenuation loss on average of less than 12 dB;<br>— 40 mW maximum mean e.i.r.p. applies for installations inside road vehicles. |
| Maximum mean e.i.r.p. density for in-band emissions                                   | 10 mW/MHz in any 1 MHz band                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |

Note 1: If used outdoors, equipment shall not be attached to a fixed installation or to the external body of road vehicles, a fixed infrastructure or a fixed outdoor antenna.

Techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference that provide an appropriate level of performance to comply with the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(1)</sup> shall be used. Where relevant techniques are described in harmonised standards or parts thereof the references of which have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* in accordance with Directive 2014/53/EU, performance at least equivalent to the performance level associated with those techniques shall be ensured.

Table 2

**WAS/RLANs in the 5 250-5 350 MHz frequency band**

| Parameter                                           | Technical conditions                                                                                                                                   |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Frequency band                                      | 5 250-5 350 MHz                                                                                                                                        |
| Permissible operation                               | Indoor use: inside buildings only.<br>Installations in road vehicles, trains and aircraft are not permitted (note 2).<br>Outdoor use is not permitted. |
| Maximum mean e.i.r.p. for in-band emissions         | 200 mW                                                                                                                                                 |
| Maximum mean e.i.r.p. density for in-band emissions | 10 mW/MHz in any 1 MHz band                                                                                                                            |

<sup>(1)</sup> Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment and repealing Directive 1999/5/EC (OJ L 153, 22.5.2014, p. 62).

| Parameter                         | Technical conditions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mitigations techniques to be used | Transmitter power control (TPC) and dynamic frequency selection (DFS). Alternative mitigation techniques may be used if they ensure at least an equivalent performance and level of spectrum protection in order to comply with the corresponding essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU and if they respect the technical requirements of this Decision.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Transmitter power control (TPC)   | TPC shall provide, on average, a mitigation factor of at least 3 dB on the maximum permitted output power of the systems; or, if transmitter power control is not in use, the maximum permitted mean e.i.r.p. and corresponding mean e.i.r.p. density limit shall be reduced by 3 dB.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Dynamic frequency selection (DFS) | DFS is described in Recommendation ITU-R M. 1652-1 <sup>(2)</sup> to ensure compatible operation with radiodetermination systems. The DFS mechanism shall ensure that the probability of selecting a given channel is the same for all available channels within the 5 250-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 725 MHz bands. The DFS mechanism shall also ensure, on average, a near-uniform spread of the loading of the spectrum. WAS/RLAN shall implement a dynamic frequency selection providing a mitigation against interference to radar at least as efficient as DFS as described in ETSI Standard EN 301 893 V2.1.1. Settings (hardware and/or software) of WAS/RLAN related to DFS shall not be accessible to the user if changing those settings results in the WAS/RLAN no longer being compliant with the DFS requirements. This includes (a) not allowing the user to change the country of operation and/or the operating frequency band if that results in the equipment no longer being compliant with the DFS requirements and (b) not accepting software and/or firmware which results in the equipment no longer being compliant with the DFS requirements. |

Note 2: Operation of WAS/RLAN installations in large aircraft<sup>(3)</sup> (excluding multi-engined helicopters) is permitted until 31 December 2028 with a maximum mean e.i.r.p. for in-band emissions of 100 mW.

Techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference that provide an appropriate level of performance to comply with the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU shall be used. Where relevant techniques are described in harmonised standards or parts thereof the references of which have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* in accordance with Directive 2014/53/EU, performance at least equivalent to the performance level associated with those techniques shall be ensured.

<sup>(2)</sup> Recommendation ITU-R M. 1652-1, 'Dynamic frequency selection in wireless access systems including radio local area networks for the purpose of protecting the radiodetermination service in the 5 GHz band'.

<sup>(3)</sup> In line with the Commission Regulation (EU) No 1321/2014, a large aircraft means an aircraft, classified as an aeroplane with a maximum take-off mass of more than 5 700 kg, or a multi-engined helicopter. Multi-engined helicopters are excluded, however, from the scope of notes 2 and 3.

Table 3

**WAS/RLANs in the 5 470-5 725 MHz frequency band**

| Parameter                                           | Technical conditions                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Frequency band                                      | 5 470-5 725 MHz                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Permissible operation                               | Indoor and outdoor use.<br>Installations in road vehicles, trains and aircraft and use for UAS are not permitted (note 3).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| Maximum mean e.i.r.p. for in-band emissions         | 1 W                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Maximum mean e.i.r.p. density for in-band emissions | 50 mW/MHz in any 1 MHz band                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| Mitigations techniques to be used                   | Transmitter power control (TPC) and dynamic frequency selection (DFS).<br>Alternative mitigation techniques may be used if they ensure at least an equivalent performance and level of spectrum protection in order to comply with the corresponding essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU and if they respect the technical requirements of this Decision.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| Transmitter power control (TPC)                     | TPC shall provide, on average, a mitigation factor of at least 3 dB on the maximum permitted output power of the systems; or, if transmitter power control is not in use, the maximum permitted mean e.i.r.p. and the corresponding mean e.i.r.p. density limit shall be reduced by 3 dB.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
| Dynamic frequency selection (DFS)                   | DFS is described in Recommendation ITU-R M. 1652-1 to ensure compatible operation with radiodetermination systems.<br>The DFS mechanism shall ensure that the probability of selecting a given channel is the same for all available channels within the 5 250-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 725 MHz bands. The DFS mechanism shall also ensure, on average, a near-uniform spread of the loading of the spectrum.<br>WAS/RLAN shall implement a dynamic frequency selection providing a mitigation against interference to radar at least as efficient as DFS described in ETSI Standard EN 301 893 V2.1.1. Settings (hardware and/or software) of WAS/RLAN related to DFS shall not be accessible to the user if changing those settings results in the WAS/RLANs no longer being compliant with the DFS requirements. This includes (a) not allowing the user to change the country of operation and/or the operating frequency band if that results in the equipment no longer being compliant with the DFS requirements and (b) not accepting software and/or firmware which results in the equipment no longer being compliant with the DFS requirements. |

Note 3: Operation of WAS/RLAN installations in large aircraft (excluding multi-engined helicopters), except in the frequency band 5 600 – 5 650 MHz, is permitted until 31 December 2028 with a maximum mean e.i.r.p. for in-band emissions of 100 mW.

Techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference that provide an appropriate level of performance to comply with the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU shall be used. Where relevant techniques are described in harmonised standards or parts thereof the references of which have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* in accordance with Directive 2014/53/EU, performance at least equivalent to the performance level associated with those techniques shall be ensured.

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**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2022/180**  
**of 8 February 2022**  
**amending Decision 2006/771/EC as regards the update of harmonised technical conditions in the**  
**area of radio spectrum use for short-range devices**

*(notified under document C(2022) 644)*

**(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Decision No 676/2002/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on a regulatory framework for radio spectrum policy in the European Community <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 4(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Short-range devices are typically mass-market or portable radio equipment, or both, that can easily be carried and used across borders. Differences in spectrum access conditions in the internal market risk creating harmful interference with other radio applications and services, prevent their free movement, and increase their production costs.
- (2) Commission Decision 2006/771/EC <sup>(2)</sup> harmonises the technical conditions for spectrum use for a wide variety of short-range devices in applications areas such as alarms, local communications, telecommand, medical implants and medical data gathering, intelligent transport systems and the 'Internet of Things' including radio-frequency identification ('RFID'). As a result, short-range devices that respect those harmonised technical conditions are subject to no more than a general authorisation under national law.
- (3) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1538 <sup>(3)</sup> additionally harmonises the technical conditions for spectrum use by short-range devices within the 874-874,4 and 915-919,4 MHz frequency bands. As in those frequency bands, the sharing environment is different, a specific regulatory regime is required. That Decision enables technically advanced RFID solutions as well as the 'Internet of Things' applications based on networked short-range devices in data networks.
- (4) Decision 2006/771/EC and Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1538 constitute the regulatory framework for short-range devices, which supports innovation for a wide range of applications within the digital single market.
- (5) New applications for short-range devices emerge due to the growing importance of these devices for the economy and to the rapid changes in technology and societal demands. Such applications require regular updates of harmonised technical conditions for spectrum use.
- (6) Based on the permanent mandate issued to the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations ("CEPT") in July 2006, pursuant to Article 4(2) of Decision No 676/2002/EC, to update the Annex to Decision 2006/771/EC in order to reflect technological and market developments in the area of short-range devices, that Annex has been amended seven times. The work carried out on the basis of the permanent mandate was also the basis for Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1538 providing additional spectrum for short-range devices within the 874-874,4 and 915-919,4 MHz frequency ranges.

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<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 108, 24.4.2002, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Decision of 9 November 2006 on harmonisation of the radio spectrum for use by short-range devices (2006/771/EC) (OJ L 312, 11.11.2006, p. 66).

<sup>(3)</sup> Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2018/1538 of 11 October 2018 on the harmonisation of radio spectrum for use by short-range devices within the 874-876 and 915-921 MHz frequency bands (OJ L 257, 15.10.2018, p. 57).

- (7) On 16 July 2019, the Commission issued its guidance letter for the eighth update cycle. In response to the permanent mandate and in accordance with that guidance, CEPT submitted to the Commission its Report 77 on 5 March 2021. In addition to improvements to existing entries applicable to transport and traffic telematics devices, CEPT proposed to add new entries to the Annex to Decision 2006/771/EC. Those new entries should enable the use of spectrum for enclosed Nuclear Magnetic Resonance ('NMR') applications. Therefore, that report should be the technical basis for this Decision.
- (8) Short-range devices operating within the conditions set out in this Decision should also comply with Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(4)</sup>.
- (9) Decision 2006/771/EC should therefore be amended.
- (10) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Radio Spectrum Committee,

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

*Article 1*

Decision 2006/771/EC is amended as follows:

- (1) the following Article 4a is inserted:

*'Article 4a*

Member States shall report to the Commission on the implementation of this Decision by 1 October 2022 at the latest.';

- (2) the Annex is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Decision.

*Article 2*

This Decision is addressed to the Member States.

Done at Brussels, 8 February 2022.

*For the Commission*  
Thierry BRETON  
*Member of the Commission*

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<sup>(4)</sup> Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment and repealing Directive 1999/5/EC (OJ L 153, 22.5.2014, p. 62).

## ANNEX

## ANNEX

**Frequency bands with corresponding harmonised technical conditions and implementation deadlines for short-range devices**

Table 1 defines the scope of different categories of short-range devices (defined in Article 2(3)) to which this Decision applies. Table 2 specifies different combinations of frequency band and category of short-range devices, and the harmonised technical conditions for spectrum access and implementation deadlines applicable thereto.

General technical conditions applicable to all bands and short-range devices that fall within the scope of this Decision:

- Member States shall allow adjacent frequency bands set out in Table 2 to be used as a single frequency band provided the specific conditions of each of these adjacent frequency bands are met.
- Member States shall allow the usage of spectrum up to the **transmit power, field strength or power density** set out in Table 2. Pursuant to Article 3(3), they may impose less restrictive conditions, that is to say allow the use of spectrum with higher transmit power, field strength or power density, provided it does not reduce or compromise the appropriate coexistence between short-range devices in bands harmonised by this Decision.
- Member States may only impose the **additional parameters** (channelling and/or channel access and occupation rules) set out in Table 2, and shall not add other parameters or spectrum access and mitigation requirements. Less restrictive conditions pursuant to Article 3(3), means that Member States may completely omit these additional parameters in a given cell or allow higher values, provided that the appropriate sharing environment in the harmonised band is not compromised.
- Member States may only impose the **other usage restrictions** set out in Table 2 and shall not add additional usage restrictions. Since less restrictive conditions may be applied pursuant to Article 3(3), Member States may omit one or all of these restrictions, provided that the appropriate sharing environment in the harmonised band is not compromised.
- Less restrictive conditions pursuant to Article 3(3) shall apply without prejudice to Directive 2014/53/EU.

For the purposes of this Annex, the following **duty cycle** definition applies:

**‘duty cycle’** means the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of  $\Sigma(\text{Ton})/(\text{Tobs})$  where Ton is the ‘on’ time of a single transmitter device and Tobs is the observation period. Ton is measured in an observation frequency band (Fobs). Unless otherwise specified in this technical annex, Tobs is a continuous one hour period and Fobs is the applicable frequency band in this technical annex. Less restrictive conditions within the meaning of Article 3(3), mean that Member States may allow a higher value for ‘duty cycle’.

Table 1

**Categories of short-range devices pursuant to Article 2(3) and their scope**

| Category of short-range devices         | Scope                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Non-specific short-range devices (SRDs) | Covers all kinds of radio devices, regardless of the application or their purpose, which fulfil the technical conditions as specified for a given frequency band. Typical uses include telemetry, telecommand, alarms, data transmissions in general and other applications. |

|                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Active medical implant devices                  | Covers the radio part of active implantable medical devices that are intended to be fully or partially introduced, surgically or medically, into the human body or that of an animal, and where applicable their peripherals. Active implantable medical devices are defined in Council Directive 90/385/EEC ( <sup>1</sup> ).                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Assistive listening devices (ALDs)              | Covers radio communications systems that allow persons with hearing impairment to increase their listening capability. Typical system installations include one or more radio transmitters and one or more radio receivers.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| High duty cycle/continuous transmission devices | Covers radio devices that rely on low latency and high duty cycle transmissions. These devices are typically used for personal wireless audio and multimedia streaming systems used for combined audio/video transmissions and audio/video sync signals, mobile phones, automotive or home entertainment system, wireless microphones, cordless loudspeakers, cordless headphones, radio devices carried on a person, assistive listening devices, in-ear monitoring, wireless microphones for use at concerts or other stage productions, and low power analogue FM transmitters.                                                                 |
| Inductive devices                               | Covers radio devices that use magnetic fields with inductive loop systems for near field communications and determination applications. This typically includes devices for car immobilisation, animal identification, alarm systems, cable detection, waste management, personal identification, wireless voice links, access control, proximity and metal sensors, anti-theft systems as well as RF anti-theft induction systems, data transfer to hand-held devices, automatic article identification, wireless control systems and automatic road tolling.                                                                                     |
| Low duty cycle/high reliability devices         | Covers radio devices that rely on low overall spectrum utilisation and low duty cycle spectrum access rules to ensure highly reliable spectrum access and transmissions in shared bands. Typical applications include alarm systems that use radio communication for indicating an alert condition at a distant location and social alarm systems that allow reliable communication for a person in distress.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Medical data acquisition devices                | Covers the transmission of non-voice data to and from non-implantable medical devices in order to monitor, diagnose and treat patients in healthcare facilities or in their homes as prescribed by duly authorised healthcare professionals.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
| PMR446 devices                                  | Covers hand portable equipment (without base station or repeater use) carried on a person or manually operated, which uses integral antennas only in order to maximise sharing and minimise interference. PMR 446 equipment operates in short-range peer-to-peer mode and shall not be used as a part of infrastructure network nor as a repeater.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| Radio determination devices                     | Covers radio devices used for determining the position, velocity and/or other characteristics of an object, or for obtaining information relating to these parameters. Radio determination equipment typically conducts measurements to obtain such characteristics. Radio determination devices exclude any kind of point-to-point or point-to-multipoint radio communications.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Radio frequency identification (RFID) devices   | Covers tag/interrogator based radio communications systems, consisting of (i) radio devices (tags) attached to animate or inanimate items and (ii) transmitter/receiver units (interrogators) which activate the tags and receive data back. Typical applications include the tracking and identification of items, for instance for the purpose of electronic article surveillance (EAS), and collecting and transmitting data relating to the items to which tags are attached, which may be either battery-less, battery assisted or battery powered. The responses from a tag are validated by its interrogator and passed to its host system. |

|                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Transport and traffic telematics devices | Covers radio devices that are used in the fields of transport (road, rail, water or air, depending on the relevant technical restrictions), traffic management, navigation, mobility management and in intelligent transport systems (ITS). Typical applications include interfaces between different modes of transport, communication between vehicles (e.g. car to car), between vehicles and fixed locations (e.g. car to infrastructure) as well as communication from and to users. |
| Wideband data transmission devices       | Covers radio devices that use wideband modulation techniques to access the spectrum. Typical uses include wireless access systems such as radio local area networks (WAS/RLANs) or wideband SRDs in data networks.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |

(<sup>1</sup>) Council Directive 90/385/EEC of 20 June 1990 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to active implantable medical devices (OJ L 189, 20.7.1990, p. 17).

Table 2

**Frequency bands with corresponding harmonised technical conditions and implementation deadlines for short-range devices**

| Band no | Frequency band    | Category of short-range devices | Transmit power limit/field strength limit/power density limit                                                                                                                       | Additional parameters (channelling and/or channel access and occupation rules) | Other usage restrictions                                                              | Implementation deadline |
|---------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1       | 9-59,750 kHz      | Inductive devices               | 72 dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                |                                                                                       | 1 July 2014             |
| 90      | 9-148 kHz         | Radio determination devices     | 46 dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 m distance at a reference of 100 Hz, outside the Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) device.<br><br>Magnetic field strength descending 10 dB/decade above 100Hz. |                                                                                | For enclosed Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) applications [j].                       | 1 July 2022             |
| 2       | 9-315 kHz         | Active medical implant devices  | 30 dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                        | Duty cycle limit: 10 %                                                         | This set of usage conditions is only available to active implantable medical devices. | 1 July 2014             |
| 3       | 59,750-60,250 kHz | Inductive devices               | 42 dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                |                                                                                       | 1 July 2014             |
| 4       | 60,250-74,750 kHz | Inductive devices               | 72 dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                |                                                                                       | 1 July 2014             |
| 5       | 74,750-75,250 kHz | Inductive devices               | 42 dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                |                                                                                       | 1 July 2014             |

|    |                     |                                               |                                                                                                                                                                         |                               |                                                                                                      |                |
|----|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 6  | 75,250-77,250 kHz   | Inductive devices                             | 72 dBµA/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                  |                               |                                                                                                      | 1 July 2014    |
| 7  | 77,250-77,750 kHz   | Inductive devices                             | 42 dBµA/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                  |                               |                                                                                                      | 1 July 2014    |
| 8  | 77,750-90 kHz       | Inductive devices                             | 72 dBµA/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                  |                               |                                                                                                      | 1 July 2014    |
| 9  | 90-119 kHz          | Inductive devices                             | 42 dBµA/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                  |                               |                                                                                                      | 1 July 2014    |
| 10 | 119-128,6 kHz       | Inductive devices                             | 66 dBµA/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                  |                               |                                                                                                      | 1 July 2014    |
| 11 | 128,6-129,6 kHz     | Inductive devices                             | 42 dBµA/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                  |                               |                                                                                                      | 1 July 2014    |
| 12 | 129,6-135 kHz       | Inductive devices                             | 66 dBµA/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                  |                               |                                                                                                      | 1 July 2014    |
| 13 | 135-140 kHz         | Inductive devices                             | 42 dBµA/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                  |                               |                                                                                                      | 1 July 2014    |
| 14 | 140-148,5 kHz       | Inductive devices                             | 37,7 dBµA/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                |                               |                                                                                                      | 1 July 2014    |
| 15 | 148,5-5 000 kHz [1] | Inductive devices                             | -15 dBµA/m at 10 metres in any bandwidth of 10 kHz.<br>Furthermore the total field strength is -5 dBµA/m at 10 m for systems operating at bandwidths larger than 10 kHz |                               |                                                                                                      | 1 July 2014    |
| 91 | 148-5 000 kHz       | Radio determination devices                   | -15 dBµA/m at 10 m distance outside the Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) device.                                                                                        |                               | For enclosed Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) applications [j].                                      | 1 July 2022    |
| 17 | 400-600 kHz         | Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices | -8 dBµA/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                  |                               |                                                                                                      | 1 July 2014    |
| 85 | 442,2-450,0 kHz     | Non-specific short-range devices              | 7 dBµA/m at 10 m                                                                                                                                                        | Channel spacing $\geq$ 150 Hz | This set of usage conditions is only available for person detection and collision avoidance devices. | 1 January 2020 |

|    |                      |                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                     |             |
|----|----------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| 18 | 456,9-457,1 kHz      | Non-specific short-range devices         | 7 dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 m                                                                                                                                                           |                                 | This set of usage conditions is only available for emergency detections of buried victims and valuable items devices.                                                                               | 1 July 2014 |
| 19 | 984-7 484 kHz        | Transport and Traffic Telematics devices | 9 dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 m                                                                                                                                                           | Duty cycle limit: 1 %           | This set of usage conditions is only available for Eurobalise transmissions in the presence of trains using the 27 090-27 100 kHz band for telepowering pursuant to the conditions set for band 28. | 1 July 2014 |
| 20 | 3 155-3 400 kHz      | Inductive devices                        | 13,5 dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                   |                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1 July 2014 |
| 21 | 5 000-30 000 kHz [2] | Inductive devices                        | -20 dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 metres in any bandwidth of 10 kHz. Furthermore the total field strength is -5 dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 m for systems operating at bandwidths larger than 10 kHz |                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1 July 2014 |
| 92 | 5 000-30 000 kHz     | Radio determination devices              | -5 dB $\mu$ A/m at 10m distance outside the Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) device.                                                                                             |                                 | For enclosed Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) applications [j].                                                                                                                                     | 1 July 2022 |
| 22 | 6 765-6 795 kHz      | Inductive devices                        | 42 dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                     |                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1 July 2014 |
| 23 | 7 300-23 000 kHz     | Transport and Traffic Telematics devices | -7 dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 m                                                                                                                                                          | Antenna requirements apply [8]. | This set of usage conditions is only available for Eurobalise transmissions in the presence of trains using the 27 090-27 100 kHz band for telepowering pursuant to the conditions set for band 28. | 1 July 2014 |
| 24 | 7 400-8 800 kHz      | Inductive devices                        | 9 dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                      |                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1 July 2014 |
| 25 | 10 200-11 000 kHz    | Inductive devices                        | 9 dB $\mu$ A/m at 10 metres                                                                                                                                                      |                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                     | 1 July 2014 |

|     |                   |                                               |                        |                                                                                                    |  |                |
|-----|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 27a | 13 553-13 567 kHz | Inductive devices                             | 42 dBµA/m at 10 metres | Transmission mask and antenna requirements for all combined frequency segments apply [8], [9].     |  | 1 January 2020 |
| 27b | 13 553-13 567 kHz | Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices | 60 dBµA/m at 10 metres | Transmission mask and antenna requirements for all combined frequency segments apply [8], [9].     |  | 1 July 2014    |
| 27c | 13 553-13 567 kHz | Non-specific short-range devices              | 10 mW e.r.p.           |                                                                                                    |  | 1 July 2014    |
| 28  | 26 957-27 283 kHz | Non-specific short-range devices              | 10 mW e.r.p.           |                                                                                                    |  | 1 July 2014    |
| 29  | 26 990-27 000 kHz | Non-specific short-range devices              | 100 mW e.r.p.          | Duty cycle limit: 0,1 %.<br>Model control devices [d] may operate without duty cycle restrictions. |  | 1 July 2014    |
| 30  | 27 040-27 050 kHz | Non-specific short-range devices              | 100 mW e.r.p.          | Duty cycle limit: 0,1 %.<br>Model control devices [d] may operate without duty cycle restrictions. |  | 1 July 2014    |
| 31  | 27 090-27 100 kHz | Non-specific short-range devices              | 100 mW e.r.p.          | Duty cycle limit: 0,1 %.<br>Model control devices [d] may operate without duty cycle restrictions. |  | 1 July 2014    |

|     |                   |                                                 |                                                                     |                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                          |                |
|-----|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 32  | 27 140-27 150 kHz | Non-specific short-range devices                | 100 mW e.r.p.                                                       | Duty cycle limit: 0,1 %.<br>Model control devices [d] may operate without duty cycle restrictions. |                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1 July 2014    |
| 33  | 27 190-27 200 kHz | Non-specific short-range devices                | 100 mW e.r.p.                                                       | Duty cycle limit: 0,1 %.<br>Model control devices [d] may operate without duty cycle restrictions. |                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1 July 2014    |
| 34  | 30-37,5 MHz       | Active medical implant devices                  | 1 mW e.r.p.                                                         | Duty cycle limit: 10 %                                                                             | This set of usage conditions is only available to ultra-low power medical membrane implants for blood pressure measurements within the definition of active implantable medical devices. | 1 July 2014    |
| 93  | 30-130 MHz        | Radio determination devices                     | -36 dBm e.r.p. outside the Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) device. |                                                                                                    | For enclosed Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) applications [j].                                                                                                                          | 1 July 2022    |
| 35  | 40,66-40,7 MHz    | Non-specific short-range devices                | 10 mW e.r.p.                                                        |                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1 January 2018 |
| 36  | 87,5-108 MHz      | High duty cycle/continuous transmission devices | 50 nW e.r.p.                                                        | Channel spacing up to 200 kHz.                                                                     | This set of usage conditions is only available to wireless audio and multimedia streaming transmitters with analogue frequency modulation (FM).                                          | 1 July 2014    |
| 37a | 169,4-169,475 MHz | Assistive Listening Devices (ALD)               | 500 mW e.r.p.                                                       | Channel spacing: max 50 kHz.                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1 July 2014    |

|     |                       |                                   |               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |  |                |
|-----|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|----------------|
| 37c | 169,4-169,475 MHz     | Non-specific short-range devices  | 500 mW e.r.p. | Channel spacing: max 50 kHz.<br>Duty cycle limit: 1,0 %.<br>For metering devices [a], the duty cycle limit is 10,0 %                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |  | 1 July 2014    |
| 38  | 169,4-169,4875 MHz    | Non-specific short-range devices  | 10 mW e.r.p.  | Duty cycle limit: 0,1 %.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |  | 1 January 2020 |
| 39a | 169,4875-169,5875 MHz | Assistive Listening Devices (ALD) | 500 mW e.r.p. | Channel spacing: max 50 kHz.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |  | 1 July 2014    |
| 39b | 169,4875-169,5875 MHz | Non-specific short-range devices  | 10 mW e.r.p.  | Duty cycle limit: 0,001 %.<br>Between 00:00h and 06:00h local time a duty cycle limit of 0,1 % may be used.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |  | 1 January 2020 |
| 40  | 169,5875-169,8125 MHz | Non-specific short-range devices  | 10 mW e.r.p.  | Duty cycle limit: 0,1 %.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |  | 1 January 2020 |
| 82  | 173,965-216 MHz       | Assistive Listening Devices (ALD) | 10 mW e.r.p.  | On a tuning range basis [5]. Channel spacing: max 50 kHz. A threshold of 35 dBµV/m is required to ensure the protection of a DAB receiver located at 1,5 m from the ALD device, subject to DAB signal strength measurements taken around the ALD operating site. The ALD device should operate under all circumstances at least 300 kHz away from the channel edge of an occupied DAB channel. |  | 1 January 2018 |

|    |             |                                |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |             |
|----|-------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
|    |             |                                |              | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |             |
| 41 | 401-402 MHz | Active medical implant devices | 25 µW e.r.p. | <p>Channel spacing: 25 kHz.</p> <p>Individual transmitters may combine adjacent channels for increased bandwidth up to 100 kHz.</p> <p>Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].</p> <p>Alternatively, a duty cycle limit of 0,1 % may also be used.</p>                                                                                     | <p>This set of usage conditions is only available for systems specifically designed for the purpose of providing non-voice digital communications between active implantable medical devices and/or body-worn devices and other devices external to the human body used for transferring non-time critical individual patient-related physiological information.</p> | 1 July 2014 |
| 42 | 402-405 MHz | Active medical implant devices | 25 µW e.r.p. | <p>Channel spacing: 25 kHz.</p> <p>Individual transmitters may combine adjacent channels for increased bandwidth up to 300 kHz.</p> <p>Other techniques to access spectrum or mitigate interference, including bandwidths greater than 300 kHz, can be used provided they ensure compatible operation with the other users and in particular with meteorological radiosondes [7].</p> | <p>This set of usage conditions is only available to active implantable medical devices.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 1 July 2014 |

|     |                   |                                  |                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                |
|-----|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 43  | 405-406 MHz       | Active medical implant devices   | 25 $\mu$ W e.r.p.                                                                                                                                             | <p>Channel spacing: 25 kHz</p> <p>Individual transmitters may combine adjacent channels for increased bandwidth up to 100 kHz.</p> <p>Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].</p> <p>Alternatively a duty cycle limit of 0,1 % may also be used.</p> | This set of usage conditions is only available for systems specifically designed for the purpose of providing non-voice digital communications between active implantable medical devices and/or body-worn devices and other devices external to the human body used for transferring non-time critical individual patient-related physiological information. | 1 July 2014    |
| 86  | 430-440 MHz       | Medical data acquisition devices | -50 dBm/100kHz e.r.p. power density but not exceeding a total power of -40 dBm/10MHz (both limits are intended for measurement outside of the patient's body) |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | The set of usage conditions is only available for Ultra-Low Power Wireless Medical Capsule Endoscopy (ULP-WMCE) applications [h].                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | 1 January 2020 |
| 44a | 433,05-434,79 MHz | Non-specific short-range devices | 1 mW e.r.p. and -13 dBm/10 kHz power density for bandwidth modulation larger than 250 kHz                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Voice applications are allowed with advanced mitigation techniques. Other audio and video applications are excluded.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1 July 2014    |
| 44b | 433,05-434,79 MHz | Non-specific short-range devices | 10 mW e.r.p.                                                                                                                                                  | Duty cycle limit: 10 %                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1 January 2020 |
| 45c | 434,04-434,79 MHz | Non-specific short-range devices | 10 mW e.r.p.                                                                                                                                                  | Duty cycle limit: 100 % subject to channel spacing up to 25 kHz.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Voice applications are allowed with advanced mitigation techniques. Other audio and video applications are excluded.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | 1 January 2020 |
| 83  | 446,0-446,2 MHz   | PMR446                           | 500 mW e.r.p.                                                                                                                                                 | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].                                                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | 1 January 2018 |

|     |             |                                                 |              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                                                    |                |
|-----|-------------|-------------------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 87  | 862-863 MHz | Non-specific short-range devices                | 25 mW e.r.p. | Duty cycle limit: 0,1 %.<br>Bandwidth: $\leq 350$ kHz.                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                    | 1 January 2020 |
| 46a | 863-865 MHz | Non-specific short-range devices                | 25 mW e.r.p. | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].<br><br>Alternatively, a duty cycle limit of 0,1 % may also be used.                                                                                |                                                                                                    | 1 January 2018 |
| 46b | 863-865 MHz | High duty cycle/continuous transmission devices | 10 mW e.r.p. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | This set of usage conditions is only available to wireless audio and multimedia streaming devices. | 1 July 2014    |
| 84  | 863-868 MHz | Wideband data transmission devices              | 25 mW e.r.p. | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].<br><br>Bandwidth: $> 600$ kHz and $\leq 1$ MHz.<br><br>Duty cycle: $\leq 10$ % for network access points [g]<br>Duty cycle: $\leq 2,8$ % otherwise | This set of usage conditions is only available for wideband SRDs in data networks [g].             | 1 January 2018 |
| 47  | 865-868 MHz | Non-specific short-range devices                | 25 mW e.r.p. | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].<br><br>Alternatively, a duty cycle limit of 1 % may also be used.                                                                                  |                                                                                                    | 1 January 2020 |

|     |                 |                                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                       |                |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 47a | 865-868 MHz [6] | Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices | <p>2 W e.r.p.</p> <p>Interrogator transmissions at 2 W e.r.p. only permitted within the four channels centred at 865,7 MHz, 866,3 MHz, 866,9 MHz and 867,5 MHz</p> <p>RFID interrogator devices placed on the market before the repeal date of EC Decision 2006/804/EC are 'grandfathered', i.e. they are continuously permitted to be used in line with the provisions set out in EC Decision 2006/804/EC before the repeal date.</p> | <p>Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].</p> <p>Bandwidth <math>\leq</math> 200 kHz</p>                                                                                                                           |                                                                       | 1 January 2018 |
| 47b | 865-868 MHz     | Non-specific short-range devices              | <p>500 mW e.r.p.</p> <p>Transmissions only permitted within the frequency ranges 865,6-865,8 MHz, 866,2-866,4 MHz, 866,8-867,0 MHz and 867,4-867,6 MHz.</p> <p>Adaptive Power Control (APC) required. Alternatively other mitigation technique with at least an equivalent level of spectrum compatibility.</p>                                                                                                                        | <p>Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].</p> <p>Bandwidth: <math>\leq</math> 200 kHz<br/> Duty cycle: <math>\leq</math> 10 % for network access points [g]<br/> Duty cycle: <math>\leq</math> 2,5 % otherwise</p> | This set of usage conditions is only available for data networks [g]. | 1 January 2018 |
| 48  | 868-868,6 MHz   | Non-specific short-range devices              | 25 mW e.r.p.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | <p>Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].</p> <p>Alternatively, a duty cycle limit of 1 % may also be used.</p>                                                                                                    |                                                                       | 1 January 2020 |

|    |                  |                                         |               |                                                                                                                                                         |                                                                             |                |
|----|------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 49 | 868,6-868,7 MHz  | Low duty cycle/high reliability devices | 10 mW e.r.p.  | Channel spacing: 25 kHz. The whole frequency band may also be used as a single channel for high-speed data transmission.<br><br>Duty cycle limit: 1,0 % | This set of usage conditions is only available to alarm systems [e].        | 1 July 2014    |
| 50 | 868,7-869,2 MHz  | Non-specific short-range devices        | 25 mW e.r.p.  | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].<br><br>Alternatively a duty cycle limit of 0,1 % may also be used.   |                                                                             | 1 January 2020 |
| 51 | 869,2-869,25 MHz | Low duty cycle/high reliability devices | 10 mW e.r.p.  | Channel spacing: 25 kHz. Duty cycle limit: 0,1 %                                                                                                        | This set of usage conditions is only available to social alarm devices [b]. | 1 July 2014    |
| 52 | 869,25-869,3 MHz | Low duty cycle/high reliability devices | 10 mW e.r.p.  | Channel spacing: 25 kHz. Duty cycle limit: 0,1 %                                                                                                        | This set of usage conditions is only available to alarm systems [e].        | 1 July 2014    |
| 53 | 869,3-869,4 MHz  | Low duty cycle/high reliability devices | 10 mW e.r.p.  | Channel spacing: 25 kHz. Duty cycle limit: 1,0 %                                                                                                        | This set of usage conditions is only available to alarm systems [e].        | 1 July 2014    |
| 54 | 869,4-869,65 MHz | Non-specific short-range devices        | 500 mW e.r.p. | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].<br><br>Alternatively, a Duty cycle limit of 10 % may also be used.   |                                                                             | 1 January 2020 |
| 55 | 869,65-869,7 MHz | Low duty cycle/high reliability devices | 25 mW e.r.p.  | Channel spacing: 25 kHz Duty cycle limit: 10 %                                                                                                          | This set of usage conditions is only available to alarm systems [e].        | 1 July 2014    |

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| 56a | 869,7-870 MHz     | Non-specific short-range devices              | 5 mW e.i.r.p.                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Voice applications are allowed with advanced mitigation techniques. Other audio and video applications are excluded.                      | 1 July 2014    |
| 56b | 869,7-870 MHz     | Non-specific short-range devices              | 25 mW e.i.r.p.                                                                                                                                                                    | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].<br>Alternatively, a duty cycle limit of 1 % may also be used.                                                                                                                               |                                                                                                                                           | 1 January 2020 |
| 57a | 2 400-2 483,5 MHz | Non-specific short-range devices              | 10 mW equivalent isotropic radiated power (e.i.r.p.)                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                           | 1 July 2014    |
| 57b | 2 400-2 483,5 MHz | Radio determination devices                   | 25 mW e.i.r.p.                                                                                                                                                                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                           | 1 July 2014    |
| 57c | 2 400-2 483,5 MHz | Wideband data transmission devices            | 100 mW e.i.r.p. and 100 mW/100 kHz e.i.r.p. density applies when frequency hopping modulation is used, 10 mW/MHz e.i.r.p. density applies when other types of modulation are used | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                           | 1 July 2014    |
| 58  | 2 446-2 454 MHz   | Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) devices | 500 mW e.i.r.p.                                                                                                                                                                   | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                           | 1 July 2014    |
| 59  | 2 483,5-2 500 MHz | Active medical implant devices                | 10 mW e.i.r.p.                                                                                                                                                                    | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].<br>Channel spacing: 1 MHz. The whole frequency band may also be used dynamically as a single channel for high-speed data transmissions.<br>In addition, a duty cycle limit of 10 % applies. | This set of usage conditions is only available to active implantable medical devices.<br>Peripheral master units are for indoor use only. | 1 July 2014    |

|     |                   |                                          |                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                            |                |
|-----|-------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 59a | 2 483,5-2 500 MHz | Medical data acquisition devices         | 1 mW e.i.r.p.                                                                                  | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].<br>Modulation Bandwidth: $\leq 3$ MHz.<br>In addition, a duty cycle: $\leq 10$ % applies. | The set of usage conditions is only available for medical body area network system (MBANS) [f] for indoor use within healthcare facilities | 1 January 2018 |
| 59b | 2 483,5-2 500 MHz | Medical data acquisition devices         | 10 mW e.i.r.p.                                                                                 | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].<br>Modulation Bandwidth: $\leq 3$ MHz.<br>In addition, a duty cycle: $\leq 2$ % applies   | The set of usage conditions is only available for medical body area network system (MBANS) [f] for indoor use within the patient's home    | 1 January 2018 |
| 60  | 4 500-7 000 MHz   | Radio determination devices              | 24 dBm e.i.r.p. [3]                                                                            | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].                                                                                           | This set of usage conditions is only available to Tank Level Probing Radar [c].                                                            | 1 July 2014    |
| 61  | 5 725-5 875 MHz   | Non-specific short-range devices         | 25 mW e.i.r.p.                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                            | 1 July 2014    |
| 62  | 5 795-5 815 MHz   | Transport and Traffic Telematics devices | 2 W e.i.r.p.                                                                                   | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].                                                                                           | This set of usage conditions applies only to road tolling applications and smart tachograph, weight and dimension applications [i].        | 1 January 2020 |
| 88  | 5 855-5 865 MHz   | Transport and Traffic Telematics devices | 33 dBm e.i.r.p., 23 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. density and a Transmit Power Control (TPC) range of 30 dB | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].                                                                                           | This set of usage conditions is only available to vehicle-to-vehicle, vehicle-to-infrastructure and infrastructure-to-vehicle systems.     | 1 January 2020 |

|    |                  |                                          |                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                  |                |
|----|------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 89 | 5 865-5 875 MHz  | Transport and Traffic Telematics devices | 33 dBm e.i.r.p., 23 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. density and a Transmit Power Control (TPC) range of 30 dB | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].                                                                       | This set of usage conditions is only available to vehicle-to-vehicle, vehicle-to-infrastructure and infrastructure-to-vehicle systems.           | 1 January 2020 |
| 63 | 6 000-8 500 MHz  | Radio determination devices              | 7 dBm/50 MHz peak e.i.r.p. and -33 dBm/MHz mean e.i.r.p.                                       | Automatic power control and antenna requirements as well as requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7], [8] [10]. | This set of usage conditions is only available to Level Probing Radar. Established exclusion zones around radio astronomy sites shall be obeyed. | 1 July 2014    |
| 64 | 8 500-10 600 MHz | Radio determination devices              | 30 dBm e.i.r.p. [3]                                                                            | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].                                                                       | This set of usage conditions is only available to Tank Level Probing Radar [c].                                                                  | 1 July 2014    |
| 65 | 17,1-17,3 GHz    | Radio determination devices              | 26 dBm e.i.r.p.                                                                                | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].                                                                       | This set of usage conditions is only available to ground-based systems.                                                                          | 1 July 2014    |
| 66 | 24,05-24,075 GHz | Transport and Traffic Telematics devices | 100 mW e.i.r.p.                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                  | 1 July 2014    |
| 67 | 24,05-26,5 GHz   | Radio determination devices              | 26 dBm/50 MHz peak e.i.r.p. and -14 dBm/MHz mean e.i.r.p.                                      | Automatic power control and antenna requirements as well as requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7], [8], [10] | This set of usage conditions is only available to Level Probing Radar. Established exclusion zones around radio astronomy sites shall be obeyed. | 1 July 2014    |
| 68 | 24,05-27 GHz     | Radio determination devices              | 43 dBm e.i.r.p. [3]                                                                            | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].                                                                       | This set of usage conditions is only available to Tank Level Probing Radar [c].                                                                  | 1 July 2014    |

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|-----|------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 69a | 24,075-24,15 GHz | Transport and Traffic Telematics devices | 100 mW e.i.r.p.                                                                                                | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].                                                                       | This set of usage conditions is only available to ground-based vehicle radars.  | 1 July 2014    |
| 69b | 24,075-24,15 GHz | Transport and Traffic Telematics devices | 0,1 mW e.i.r.p.                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                 | 1 July 2014    |
| 70a | 24,15-24,25 GHz  | Non-specific short-range devices         | 100 mW e.i.r.p.                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                 | 1 July 2014    |
| 70b | 24,15-24,25 GHz  | Transport and Traffic Telematics devices | 100 mW e.i.r.p.                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                 | 1 July 2014    |
| 74a | 57-64 GHz        | Non-specific short-range devices         | 100 mW e.i.r.p. and a maximum transmit power of 10 dBm                                                         |                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                 | 1 January 2020 |
| 74b | 57-64 GHz        | Radio determination devices              | 43 dBm e.i.r.p. [3]                                                                                            | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].                                                                       | This set of usage conditions is only available to Tank Level Probing Radar [c]. | 1 July 2014    |
| 74c | 57-64 GHz        | Radio determination devices              | 35 dBm/50 MHz peak e.i.r.p. and -2 dBm/MHz mean e.i.r.p.                                                       | Automatic power control and antenna requirements as well as requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7] [8], [10]. | This set of usage conditions is only available to Level Probing Radar.          | 1 July 2014    |
| 75  | 57-71 GHz        | Wideband data transmission devices       | 40 dBm e.i.r.p. and 23 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. density                                                                | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].                                                                       | Fixed outdoor installations are excluded.                                       | 1 January 2020 |
| 75a | 57-71 GHz        | Wideband data transmission devices       | 40 dBm e.i.r.p., 23 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. density and maximum transmit power of 27 dBm at the antenna port or ports | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].                                                                       |                                                                                 | 1 January 2020 |
| 75b | 57-71 GHz        | Wideband data transmission devices       | 55 dBm e.i.r.p., 38 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. density and a transmit antenna gain $\geq 30$ dBi                         | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].                                                                       | This set of usage conditions is only available to fixed outdoor installations.  | 1 January 2020 |

|     |                 |                                          |                                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                  |                |
|-----|-----------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 76  | 61-61,5 GHz     | Non-specific short-range devices         | 100 mW e.i.r.p.                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                  | 1 July 2014    |
| 77  | 63,72-65,88 GHz | Transport and Traffic Telematics devices | 40 dBm e.i.r.p.                                                                           | TTT devices placed on the market before the 1 January 2020 are 'grandfathered', i.e. they are permitted to use the previous frequency range 63-64 GHz, and otherwise the same conditions apply.                                                                                                     | This set of usage conditions is only available to vehicle-to-vehicle, vehicle-to-infrastructure and infrastructure-to-vehicle systems.           | 1 January 2020 |
| 78a | 75-85 GHz       | Radio determination devices              | 34dBm/50 MHz peak e.i.r.p. and -3 dBm/MHz mean e.i.r.p.                                   | Automatic power control and antenna requirements as well as requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7], [8], [10].                                                                                                                                           | This set of usage conditions is only available to Level Probing Radar. Established exclusion zones around radio astronomy sites shall be obeyed. | 1 July 2014    |
| 78b | 75-85 GHz       | Radio determination devices              | 43 dBm e.i.r.p. [3]                                                                       | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | This set of usage conditions is only available to Tank Level Probing Radar [c].                                                                  | 1 July 2014    |
| 79a | 76-77 GHz       | Transport and Traffic Telematics devices | 55 dBm peak e.i.r.p. and 50 dBm mean e.i.r.p. and 23,5 dBm mean e.i.r.p. for pulse radars | Requirements on techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference apply [7].<br><br>Fixed transportation infrastructure radars have to be of a scanning nature in order to limit the illumination time and ensure a minimum silent time to achieve coexistence with automotive radar systems. | This set of usage conditions is only available to ground-based vehicle and infrastructure systems.                                               | 1 June 2020    |

|     |                |                                          |                                                                   |                                         |                                                                                                      |                |
|-----|----------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 79b | 76-77 GHz      | Transport and Traffic Telematics devices | 30 dBm peak e.i.r.p. and 3 dBm/MHz average power spectral density | Duty cycle limit: $\leq 56 \text{ %/s}$ | This set of usage conditions is only available to obstacle detection systems for rotorcraft use [4]. | 1 January 2018 |
| 80a | 122-122,25 GHz | Non-specific short-range devices         | 10 dBm/250MHz e.i.r.p. and -48 dBm/MHz at 30° elevation           |                                         |                                                                                                      | 1 January 2018 |
| 80b | 122,25-123 GHz | Non-specific short-range devices         | 100 mW e.i.r.p.                                                   |                                         |                                                                                                      | 1 January 2018 |
| 81  | 244-246 GHz    | Non-specific short-range devices         | 100 mW e.i.r.p.                                                   |                                         |                                                                                                      | 1 July 2014    |

Applications and devices referred to in Table 2:

- [a] 'Metering devices' means radio devices that are part of bidirectional radio communications systems which allow remote monitoring, measuring and transmission of data in smart grid infrastructures, such as electricity, gas and water.
- [b] 'Social alarm devices' means radio communications systems that allow reliable communication for a person in distress in a confined area to initiate a call for assistance. Typical uses of social alarm are to assist elderly or disabled people.
- [c] 'Tank Level Probing Radar' (TLPR) means a specific type of radiodetermination application, which is used for tank level measurements and is installed in metallic or reinforced concrete tanks, or similar structures made of material with comparable attenuation characteristics. The purpose of the tank is to contain a substance.
- [d] 'Model control devices' means a specific kind of telecommand and telemetry radio equipment that is used to remotely control the movement of models (principally miniature representations of vehicles) in the air, on land or over or under the water surface.
- [e] An alarm system is a device which uses radio communication support for indicating an alert to a system or a person, as a main functionality, at a distant location when a problem or a specific situation occurs. Radio alarms include social alarms and alarms for security and safety.
- [f] Medical Body Area Network Systems (MBANSs) are used for medical data acquisition and are intended for low-power wireless networking of a plurality of body-worn sensors and/or actuators as well as of a hub device placed on/around the human body.
- [g] A network access point in a data network is a fixed terrestrial short-range device that acts as a connection point for the other short-range devices in the data network to service platforms located outside of that data network. The term data network refers to several short-range devices, including the network access point, as network components and to the wireless connections between them.
- [h] Wireless medical capsule endoscopy is used for medical data acquisition designed for use in medical doctor-patient scenarios with the aim of acquiring images of human digestive tract.

[i] Smart tachograph, weight and dimension applications are defined as remote enforcement of the tachograph in Appendix 14 of Commission Implementing Regulation 2016/799 <sup>(1)</sup> and for the weights and dimensions enforcement in Article 10d of Directive 2015/719 <sup>(2)</sup>.

[j] Enclosed NMR sensors are devices where the material/object under investigation is put inside the enclosure of the NMR device. NMR techniques use nuclear magnetic resonance excitation and magnetic field strength response of a material/object under test to get information about material properties based on resonance frequency responses of isotopes of atoms. Nuclear magnetic resonance imaging and magnetic resonance tomography systems are not included in this scope.

Other technical requirements and clarifications referred to in Table 2:

[1] In band 20 higher field strengths and additional usage restrictions apply for inductive applications.

[2] In bands 22, 24, 25, 27a, and 28 higher field strengths and additional usage restrictions apply for inductive applications.

[3] The power limit applies inside a closed tank and corresponds to a spectral density of -41,3 dBm/MHz e.i.r.p. outside a 500 litre test tank.

[4] Member States can specify exclusion zones or equivalent measures in which the obstacle detection application for rotorcraft use shall not be used for the protection of the radioastronomy service or other national use. Rotorcraft is defined as EASA CS-27 and CS-29 (resp. JAR-27 and JAR-29 for former certifications).

[5] Devices shall implement the whole frequency range on a tuning range basis.

[6] RFID tags respond at a very low power level (-20 dBm e.r.p.) in a frequency range around the RFID interrogator channels and shall comply with the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU.

[7] Techniques to access spectrum and mitigate interference that provide an appropriate level of performance to comply with the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU shall be used. If relevant techniques are described in harmonised standards or parts thereof the references of which have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* under Directive 2014/53/EU, performance at least equivalent to these techniques shall be ensured.

[8] Antenna requirements that provide an appropriate level of performance to comply with the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU shall be used. If relevant restrictions are described in harmonised standards or parts thereof the references of which have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* under Directive 2014/53/EU, performance at least equivalent to these restrictions shall be ensured.

<sup>(1)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/799 of 18 March 2016 implementing Regulation (EU) No 165/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council laying down the requirements for the construction, testing, installation, operation and repair of tachographs and their components (OJ L 139, 26.5.2016, p. 1).

<sup>(2)</sup> Directive (EU) 2015/719 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2015 amending Council Directive 96/53/EC laying down for certain road vehicles circulating within the Community the maximum authorised dimensions in national and international traffic and the maximum authorised weights in international traffic (OJ L 115, 6.5.2015, p. 1).

- [9] Transmission mask that provides an appropriate level of performance to comply with the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU shall be used. If relevant restrictions are described in harmonised standards or parts thereof the references of which have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* under Directive 2014/53/EU, performance at least equivalent to these restrictions shall be ensured.
- [10] Automatic power control that provides an appropriate level of performance to comply with the essential requirements of Directive 2014/53/EU shall be used. If relevant restrictions are described in harmonised standards or parts thereof the references of which have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union* under Directive 2014/53/EU, performance at least equivalent to these restrictions shall be ensured.'
-

**COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2022/181****of 9 February 2022****amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/260 as regards certain movements between Member States or parts thereof of aquatic animals subject to national measures and Annex I thereto as regards the disease status of Ireland in respect of Ostreid herpesvirus-1 $\mu$ var (OsHV-1 $\mu$ var)****(Text with EEA relevance)**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 9 March 2016 on transmissible animal diseases and amending and repealing certain acts in the area of animal health ('Animal Health Law') <sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular Article 226(3) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/260 <sup>(2)</sup> establishes lists of Member States and parts thereof which are considered free from certain diseases of aquatic animals, not listed under Article 9(1), point (d) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429, or which are subject to an eradication programme for those diseases.
- (2) More particularly, Article 4 of Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/260 lays down the conditions under which aquatic animals of species susceptible to such diseases may be moved between Member States or parts thereof, including the requirement that such animals originate from a Member State or part thereof, which is listed as being free from those diseases.
- (3) However, the standards of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) <sup>(3)</sup> and practical experience, indicate that it is not always necessary, from an animal health perspective, for live aquatic animals and gametes thereof to originate from a disease-free area if they are destined for an area, which is already disease-free or subject to an eradication programme. In certain cases and concerning certain diseases, the quarantine of aquatic animals in an aquaculture establishment, which has been approved in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/691 <sup>(4)</sup>, the disinfection of eggs, or keeping aquatic animals in water of a certain salinity under prescribed conditions, may be adequate to mitigate the disease risk.
- (4) It is therefore appropriate to amend Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/260, to take account of such risk-mitigating measures, in order to facilitate the safe trade of such commodities.
- (5) In addition, Ireland has requested the Commission to delete 'Compartment 5: Bertraghboy and Galway Bays', from the list of compartments which are free from Ostreid herpesvirus-1 $\mu$ var (OsHV-1 $\mu$ var) in Ireland and to amend Annex I to Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/260 accordingly. Such request has been made for commercial reasons, rather than as a result of a disease outbreak.
- (6) Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/260 should therefore, be amended accordingly.
- (7) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Standing Committee on Plants, Animals, Food and Feed,

<sup>(1)</sup> OJ L 84, 31.3.2016, p. 1.

<sup>(2)</sup> Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/260 of 11 February 2021 approving national measures designed to limit the impact of certain diseases of aquatic animals in accordance with Article 226(3) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Decision 2010/221/EU (OJ L 59, 19.2.2021, p. 1).

<sup>(3)</sup> OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code, 2021, 23<sup>rd</sup> Edition.

<sup>(4)</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/691 of 30 January 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for aquaculture establishments and transporters of aquatic animals (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 345).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

#### Article 1

Implementing Decision (EU) 2021/260 is amended as follows:

(1) Article 4 is replaced by the following:

#### ‘Article 4

#### **Movements between Member States or parts thereof, of aquatic animals of susceptible species which are subject to national measures including eradication programmes**

1. Aquatic animals of susceptible species for a particular disease which are listed in the second column of Annex III shall only be moved to Member States or parts thereof which are listed in the second and fourth columns of the tables in Annexes I or II if they:

- (a) originate from a Member State or part thereof, which is listed in the second and fourth columns of the table in Annex I as being free from the disease in question;
- (b) are accompanied by an official certificate issued by the competent authority of the Member State of origin, drawn up in accordance with an appropriate model animal health certificate set out in Chapters 1, 2, 3 or 5 of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2236 <sup>(i)</sup>, specifying the guarantees relevant for the specific national measures in question.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, point (a), aquatic animals of susceptible species for a particular disease which are listed in the second column of Annex III, may be moved to Member States or parts thereof which are listed in the second and fourth columns of the tables in Annexes I or II if:

- (a) in the case of wild aquatic animals, they have undergone quarantine in an aquaculture establishment which has been approved in accordance with Article 15 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/691 <sup>(\*)</sup>;
- (b) in the case of Member States or parts thereof subject to national measures for infection with *Gyrodactylus salaris*:
  - (i) immediately prior to the movement, the aquatic animals have been held under the conditions, set out in Chapter 10.3, Article 10.3.8, point (2) of the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) Aquatic Animal Health Code <sup>(\*\*)</sup>;
  - (ii) the fish eggs have been disinfected and subsequently kept under the conditions, set out in Chapter 10.3, Article 10.3.8, point (3) of the OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code.

<sup>(\*)</sup> Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/691 of 30 January 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/429 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards rules for aquaculture establishments and transporters of aquatic animals (OJ L 174, 3.6.2020, p. 345).

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> OIE Aquatic Animal Health Code, 2021, 23<sup>rd</sup> Edition.’;

(2) in Annex I, in the row referring to Ostreid herpesvirus-1µvar (OsHV-1µvar), the entry for Ireland is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Decision.

<sup>(i)</sup> Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2236 of 16 December 2020 laying down rules for the application of Regulations (EU) 2016/429 and (EU) 2017/625 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards model animal health certificates for the entry into the Union and the movements within the Union of consignments of aquatic animals and of certain products of animal origin from aquatic animals, official certification regarding such certificates and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1251/2008 (OJ L 442, 30.12.2020, p. 410).

*Article 2*

This Decision shall enter into force on the third day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

Done at Brussels, 9 February 2022.

*For the Commission*  
*The President*  
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

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## ANNEX

|                                                         |         |    |                                                                                                                                                                |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 'Ostreid herpesvirus -1 $\mu$ var<br>(OsHV-1 $\mu$ var) | Ireland | IE | Compartment 1: Sheephaven Bay<br>Compartment 3: Killala, Broadhaven and Blacksod Bays<br>Compartment 4: Streamstown Bay<br>Compartment A: Tralee Bay Hatchery' |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------|----|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## CORRIGENDA

**Corrigendum to Council Recommendation (EU) 2022/108 of 25 January 2022 amending Recommendation (EU) 2020/1632 as regards a coordinated approach to facilitate safe travel during the COVID-19 pandemic in the Schengen area**

(Official Journal of the European Union L 18 of 27 January 2022)

## 1. On pages 124 and 125, recitals 6 and 7:

- for:*
- (6) In order to take account of developments in the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic since the adoption of Recommendation (EU) 2020/1475, the Council has, on the basis of a proposal by the Commission, replaced that Recommendation with Recommendation (EU) 2022/108.
  - (7) In order to ensure that the common criteria, thresholds and framework of measures applied by Member States to facilitate safe travel within the area without controls at internal borders during the COVID-19 pandemic remain up-to-date and fully aligned with the common approach intended to facilitate the freedom of movement as laid down in Recommendation (EU) 2022/108, the reference in Council Recommendation (EU) 2020/1632 to Recommendation (EU) 2020/1475 should be replaced by a reference to Recommendation (EU) 2022/108.’
- read:*
- (6) In order to take account of developments in the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic since the adoption of Recommendation (EU) 2020/1475, the Council has, on the basis of a proposal by the Commission, replaced that Recommendation with Recommendation (EU) 2022/107.
  - (7) In order to ensure that the common criteria, thresholds and framework of measures applied by Member States to facilitate safe travel within the area without controls at internal borders during the COVID-19 pandemic remain up-to-date and fully aligned with the common approach intended to facilitate the freedom of movement as laid down in Recommendation (EU) 2022/107, the reference in Council Recommendation (EU) 2020/1632 to Recommendation (EU) 2020/1475 should be replaced by a reference to Recommendation (EU) 2022/107.’

## 2. On page 126:

- for:*
- ‘In the sole recommendation, “Council Recommendation (EU) 2020/1475” is replaced by “Council Recommendation (EU) 2022/108”.’
- read:*
- ‘In the sole recommendation, “Council Recommendation (EU) 2020/1475” is replaced by “Council Recommendation (EU) 2022/107”.’
-

**Corrigendum to Regulation (EU) 2021/2116 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013**

*(Official Journal of the European Union L 435 of 6 December 2021)*

1. On page 256, Article 104(1), second subparagraph, point (a)(iii):

*for:* ‘(iii) for the aid schemes referred to in Article 5(6), first subparagraph, point (c), and Article 5(7) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(36)</sup> in relation to expenditure incurred and payments made for operations implemented pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 after 31 December 2022 and until the end of those aid schemes; and’,

*read:* ‘(iii) for the aid schemes referred to in Article 5(6), first subparagraph, point (c), and Article 5(7) of Regulation (EU) 2021/2117 of the European Parliament and of the Council <sup>(36)</sup> in relation to expenditure incurred and payments made for operations implemented pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 after 31 December 2022 and until the end of those aid schemes; and’.

2. On page 256, footnote 36:

*for:* ‘<sup>(36)</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/2115 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products, (EU) No 1151/2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs, (EU) No 251/2014 on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of aromatised wine products and (EU) No 228/2013 laying down specific measures for agriculture in the outermost regions of the Union (see page 1 of this Official Journal).’,

*read:* ‘<sup>(36)</sup> Regulation (EU) 2021/2117 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 2 December 2021 amending Regulations (EU) No 1308/2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products, (EU) No 1151/2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs, (EU) No 251/2014 on the definition, description, presentation, labelling and the protection of geographical indications of aromatised wine products and (EU) No 228/2013 laying down specific measures for agriculture in the outermost regions of the Union (see page 262 of this Official Journal).’.

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**Corrigendum to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2268 of 6 September 2021 amending the regulatory technical standards laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/653 as regards the underpinning methodology and presentation of performance scenarios, the presentation of costs and the methodology for the calculation of summary cost indicators, the presentation and content of information on past performance and the presentation of costs by packaged retail and insurance-based investment products (PRIIPs) offering a range of options for investment and alignment of the transitional arrangement for PRIIP manufacturers offering units of funds referred to in Article 32 of Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council as underlying investment options with the prolonged transitional arrangement laid down in that Article**

*(Official Journal of the European Union L 455 I of 20 December 2021)*

On page 41, in Annex VI, in points (25) and (26) of the amendments to Annex VI to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/653:

- for:*
- ‘(25) after point 75, the following heading is inserted:  
“*Specific requirements for PRIIPs with a recommended holding period of less than one year*”;
  - (26) after point 76, heading ‘**Calculation of ratios**’ is deleted;’,
- read:*
- ‘(25) after point 76, heading ‘**Calculation of ratios**’ is replaced by the following heading: “*Specific requirements for PRIIPs with a recommended holding period of less than 1 year*”;
-



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