

# THE 900 MHz BAND PLAN

## THE 900 MHz BAND PLAN

This band plan relates to the spectrum between **820 and 960 MHz** which for convenience will be referred to as the **900 MHz Band**.

In accordance with the ITU Radio Regulations for Region 3, the Papua New Guinea Table of Frequency Allocations makes provision for the following services in the 900 MHz Band:

- \_ Fixed
- \_ Mobile
- \_ Broadcasting
- \_ Radiolocation

This band was predominantly used for fixed services including audio/video Studio to Transmitter Links, Civil Aviation Links and Multi-channel PSTN Links.

Technological developments for land mobile services in this band world-wide have displaced the fixed services to other parts of the spectrum. This band is now largely considered a land mobile band.

### **B. OBJECTIVE**

The objective of the band plan is to take account of developments in radiocommunications in the 900 MHz Band and to accommodate user demand for new services in this band in PNG.

The spectrum arrangements may be regarded as basic planning guide-lines, in which maximum flexibility will be applied whenever possible to satisfy user demand.

### **C. RADIOCOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS ACCOMMODATED BY THE BAND PLAN**

This document allocates spectrum to various radiocommunication services/systems such as:

- \_ Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM)
- \_ Trunked Land Mobile Radio Service (TLMRS)
- \_ Conventional Land Mobile Service
- \_ Spread Spectrum Systems
- \_ Cordless Telephones (CT)
- \_ Single Frequency Single Channel Links
- \_ Two Frequency Single Channel Links
- \_ Low Capacity Fixed Links
- \_ Telemetry and Telecommand Systems
- \_ Data Communication Systems
- \_ Sound Broadcasting Studio to Transmitter Links (STLs)
- \_ Sound Outside Broadcast (SOB) Service/Links (SOBLs)
- \_ Industrial, Scientific and Medical (ISM) Applications
- \_ Radiolocation
- \_ Local Area Wireless Network (LAWN)
- \_ Wireless Modems
- \_ Wireless Microphones
- \_ Multi-channel PSTN Links

**D. STRUCTURE OF THE BAND PLAN**

The band layout is shown at Annex B - "SPECTRUM ALLOCATIONS IN THE 900 MHz BAND". The channel arrangements are given at Annex C.

The band plan is predominantly the digital GSM 900 Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) adopted by PNG.

Other parts of the spectrum accommodate new services for which expressions of interest by prospective providers have been registered by the Papua New Guinea Telecommunication Authority (PANGTEL) as the major factor in determining the configuration of these parts.

**E. SERVICE SUBDIVISIONS**

**1. CELLULAR MOBILE TELEPHONE SERVICE (CMTS)**

The purpose of the re-plan of this Band is primarily to facilitate the introduction of public mobile telecommunication competition in Papua New Guinea, in particular to provide spectrum allocations for the digital cellular mobile telephone services using GSM technology. The channel arrangements are given at Annex D.

The Band Plan aims to provide for the orderly continuation of existing services affected by the above allocations for public mobile telecommunication services; wherever possible providing alternative allocations for displaced services to allow transitional arrangements within the 820 – 960 MHz band.

While spectrum allocations in this band will affect most existing services to some extent, all practicable steps will be taken to protect the 880 – 915 MHz and 925 – 960 MHz sub-bands for the current GSM services in Papua New Guinea. No new assignments will be made within this band

The exact amount of spectrum to be allocated for CMTS will depend on the acceptance of this service in PNG and the number of permitted service providers.

**a) AMPS**

AMPS was the initial CMTS technology adopted and deployed. The spectrum allocated were:

Base Receive	Base Transmit
825 – 845 MHz	870 – 890 MHz

Its deployment was short lived and replaced by GSM 900. The upper half of the AMPS spectrum is relinquished and allocated to GSM. Other spectrum is reserved for future use wireless access applications).

**b) GSM (PGSM and EGSM)**

GSM 900 spectrum encompasses both the Extended (EGSM) and Standard GSM (PGSM) 900 spectrum. The GSM system will use the frequency arrangement shown below:

Segment	Base Station/Up-Link	Base Station/ Down-Link
M/M1	880 - 915 MHz	925 - 960 MHz

A total of 35 MHz up link and down link pair has been divided equally between the three CMTS operators.

The current GSM allocation is on a permanent basis and with these changes certain services will need to be accommodated in other bands. The guard band is from 915 MHz to 925 MHz and is reserved for Spread

Spectrum Systems (see Spread Spectrum Systems)... All such services will be employed on non-interference basis.

**2. CONVENTIONAL AND TRUNKED LAND MOBILE RADIO SERVICE (TLMRS)**

These services will share the frequency segments as shown below:

Segment	Base Receive	Base Transmit
E/E1	820 - 825 MHz	865 - 870 MHz

These segments are allocated to trunking and conventional land mobile services even though these services are well provided for in lower frequency bands. The 900 MHz allocation arises from the availability of spectrum created by this exercise and is intended to give users more options when developing radiocommunication systems. This band will be free from congestion and interference for a long period of time. User experience with mobile applications in the 900 MHz band which is very limited at present will also be enhanced.

**3. SPREAD SPECTRUM SYSTEMS**

The 915 - 925 MHz spectrum (Segment N) is allocated for spread spectrum and ISM systems. This allocation may support various data applications like wireless modems, wireless PBXs, telemetry and telecommand systems etc. Coordination is however required.

**4. CORDLESS TELEPOINT SERVICE (CTS)**

The 861 - 865 MHz spectrum (Segment L) may be used for the UK developed cordless telephone technology, CT2, widely adopted throughout this region with large scale implementation in some countries.

Combined with paging this service may be expected to compete for customers with the CMTS. With lower infrastructure and personal equipment costs this service may be affordable by a greater number of people. In fact majority locations in PNG are not posed for CMTS as there is little road infrastructure to permit great travel distances and speeds. The tourist industry however may be well posed for CTS. This allocation may also support wireless PBX and wireless modems.

**5. SINGLE CHANNEL LINKS**

Single channel links refer to fixed links with the capacity to carry one voice channel or a digital signal with occupied bandwidth no greater than that of a voice channel. These links may operate in a single frequency mode of operation. These links may operate in a single frequency or two frequency mode of operation for either point-to-point or point-to-multi-point systems. The Two frequency (TFSC) Tx segment (928 – 929.5 MHz) is waived as it falls within the current extended GSM band.

**a) Point to Point Links**

The fixed point-to-point links may operate within the arrangements shown below:

Single Frequency (SFSC)	Two Frequency (TFSC)	
Segment	J (i)	H (i)
Frequency	857 - 858 MHz	852 - 853.5 MHz
Channels	40	60
Spacing	25 kHz	25 kHz
Tx/Rx Separation	76 MHz	

The single frequency links may be used for remote control of paging transmitters, repeaters etc.

The two frequency links may be used for linking of repeaters and RTSS equipment. Strict rules regarding the relationship between transmit and receive frequencies will be observed when more than one link from the same frequency segment is used at the same site.

**b) Point to Multi-Point Links**

The fixed point-to-point links may operate within the arrangements shown below:

Single Frequency (SFSC)	Two Frequency (TFSC)	
Segment	J (ii)	H (ii)
Frequency	858 - 859 MHz	853.5 -854
Channels	40	20
Spacing	25 kHz	25 kHz
Tx/Rx Separation	76 MHz	

These segments will be used primarily for data communications, telemetry and telecommand systems; however voice communication will be permitted on the same channel.

**6. LOW CAPACITY FIXED LINKS (TFLC)**

The 854-857 MHz spectrum (Segment I) may be used for low capacity fixed links for more than one voice channel and for data communications. There are 15 channels with 200 kHz spacing. The maximum number of voice channels per link and the data communication speed will be determined by the modulation method employed subject to occupied bandwidth permitting adjacent channel operation.

These links operate in a two frequency mode and may therefore be used for Sound Broadcasting Links (SBLs) for the purpose of multihopping.

## **7. INDUSTRIAL, SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL (ISM) APPLICATIONS**

With regard to radio frequency spectrum, ISM devices may be classified as devices which generate and use radio frequency for purposes other than radiocommunications, for example microwave ovens. The energy is confined to limited enclosures appropriate to the particular application and very little energy is allowed to be radiated as undesired leakage.

Subject to no interference and no protection ISM equipment is permitted to operate in the 918 - 925 MHz band i.e. Segment N.

## **8. SOUND BROADCASTING LINKS (SBLs)**

The 850-852 MHz spectrum (Segment G) is allocated to Sound Broadcasting Links. There are 16 channels with nominal channel bandwidth of 125 kHz for mono programmes while for stereo programmes three contiguous channels may be used. A greater number of SBLs may be needed when the FM broadcasting service is more developed. This allocation may then be extended towards the 845-850 MHz spectrum which is reserved by this band plan.

### **a) Studio to Transmitter Links (STLs)**

The first 12 SBL channels, 850 - 851.5 MHz segment, may be used for STLs.

### **b) Sound Outside Broadcast Links (SOBLs)**

The last 4 SBL channels, 851.5-852 MHz segment, may be used for SOBLs.

## **9. RADIOLOCATION**

The 915-925 MHz spectrum (Segment N) may be used for radiolocation by Defence as a secondary service or relevant/appropriate coordination.

## **10. WIRELESS MICROPHONES**

Wireless microphones are permitted to operate in the 900 MHz band subject to TR 619 "CONDITIONS FOR OPERATION AND LICENSING OF LOW POWER DEVICES".

Some of the frequencies specified in TR 619 which are permitted for wireless microphones fall in the GSM Down Link segment (M). This band is now predominantly allocated for the current GSM services and therefore will not be permitted.

## **11. WIDE-BAND LINKS**

For the purpose of this band plan the term wide-band link refers to links which occupy bandwidth greater than 200 kHz but less than 2 MHz.

The 890-960 MHz sub-band which has previously been allocated for Multi-channel PSTN links is now being greatly affected as this band segment falls within the current GSM primary service. The existing services in this band will strictly need to be accommodated in other bands.

However to provide for other services appropriate to the 900 MHz band and mainly required in urban areas the use of fixed wide-band links will be restricted to rural areas. Furthermore, the PSTN may only use the first two and the last two channels for wide band fixed links on a secondary basis in all areas.

Arrangements for this spectrum will be reviewed when required and will depend on CMTS developments and the requirements for other services in PNG. The GSM technology has been adopted and as a result future use of this segment for wide-band links will only be possible in those areas where CMTS will not be expected to operate.

## **F. RESERVED SPECTRUM (R)**

All of the CMTS international allocations will be temporarily reserved until this service is fully established and may not be used for other purposes on a permanent basis.

The 845-850 MHz and 859-861 MHz segments will also be reserved for future planning as there is no evident demand for this band at this time. In some cases existing services affected by current GSM systems may shift allocations to facilitate in this segment.

Until allocated properly the reserved spectrum if required may be used on a temporary basis. Users should be made aware that they may have to be reassigned to another band if necessary when this band is allocated.

## **G. SERVICES AFFECTED BY THE PROPOSED BAND PLAN**

The TV UHF bands are now re-planned. The main aim of the re-planning is to reduce the UHF TV bandwidth from the current 8 MHz to 7 MHz. Current TV technology has resulted in TV equipment (receivers etc.) that can perform reasonably well in the UHF bands. This results in saving of 41 MHz. (see Board Meeting No: 15, Agenda Item no 9, January 2000).

In the re-plan, the total number of UHF TV channels is unchanged. The "alignment" of the channel numbers with the channel limit will however change. The upper limit of TV UHF band V is now 813 MHz.

The existing TV Broadcasting Planning Policy permits that for economical reasons the 814-854 MHz spectrum i.e. channels 64 to 68 may temporarily be used for in-band Studio to Transmitter Television Links (STLs).

The upper half of the band i.e. 890-960 MHz previously being used for fixed wide-band links by Telikom is now predominantly allocated to extended GSM services on primary basis.

## THE 900 MHz BAND PLAN

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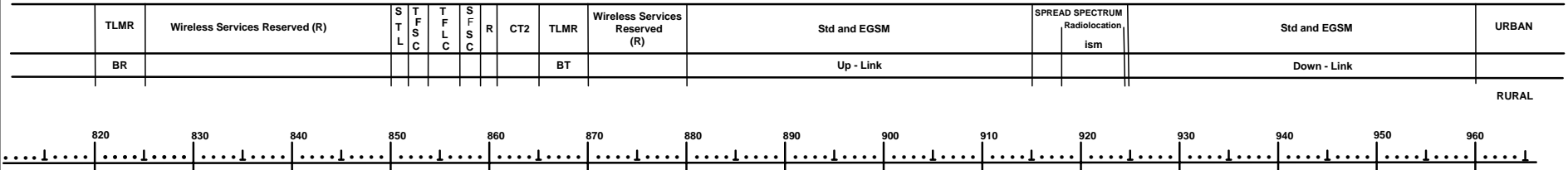


ANNEX A

REGIONAL BAND PLANS AND EXISTING 900 MHz BAND PLANS FOR PAPUA NEW GUINEA

PROPOSED

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

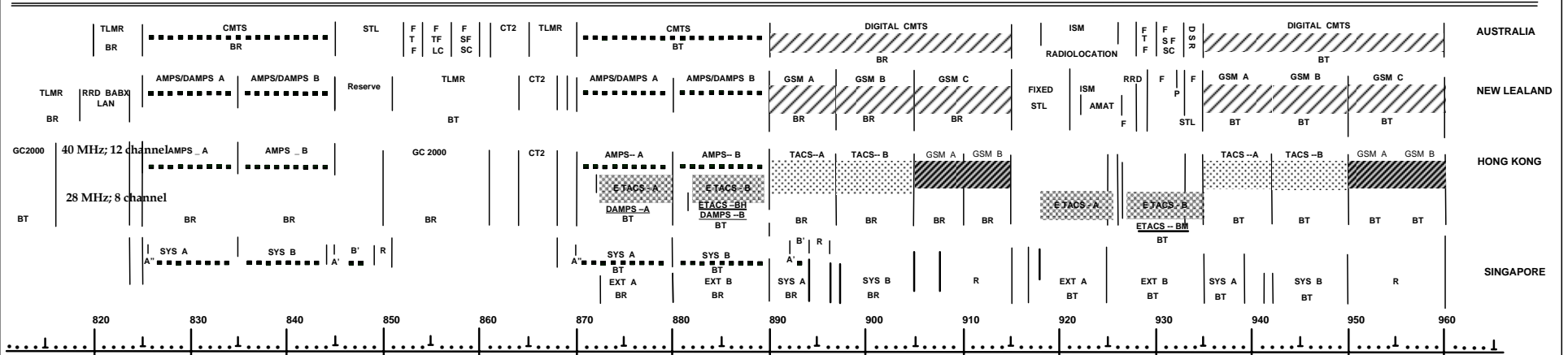


EXISTING

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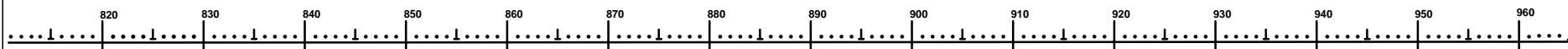
- EGSM Extended GSM 900
- Std GSM Standard GSM 900
- CMTS Cellular Mobile telephone service
- GSM Global System for Mobile Communications
- TLMR Trunked land Mobile Radio
- TFLC Two Frequency Low Capacity
- SFSC Single Channel Single Frequency
- R Reserved
- TFSC Two Frequency Single Channel
- CT2 Cordless Telephone
- STL Studio to Transmitter Link
- BR Base Receive
- BT Base Transmit
- ISM Industrial Scientific and Medical

REGIONAL



## ANNEX B

### SPECTRUM ALLOCATIONS IN THE 900 MHz BAND



>> URBAN

BR												BT			Up - Link				Down - Link			SITE SENSE		
E 1	A 1	C 1	D 1	B	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	E	C	A	M				N	M 1	SEGMENT			
TLMR	Wireless Services Reserved (R)					STL	TFSC	TFLC	SFSC	R	CT2	TLMR	Wireless Services Reserve (R)			Std and EGSM				SPREAD SPECTRUM Radiolocation ism	Std and EGSM			SERVICE SYSTEMS
200						16	80	15	80			200												CHANNELS

**Legend:**

EGSM	Extended GSM 900	TLMR	Trunked land Mobile Radio	R	Reserved	BR	Base Receive	1	Base Receive Segment
Std GSM	Standard GSM 900	TFLC	Two Frequency Low Capacity	TFSC	Two Frequency Single Channel	ISM	Industrial Scientific and Medical	A_O	Segment
CMTS	Cellular Mobile telephone service	SFSC	Single Channel Single Frequency	CT2	Cordless Telephone				
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications			STL	Studio to Transmitter Link				



All Segments in lower edge of the band between 825 – 850 MHz and higher edge of 870 – 880 MHz previously allocated for AMPS have been relinquished and are made available for Wireless Services Reserved (R).

SEGMENT G: Single Frequency Sound Broadcast STLs (SOBLs) Base Tx/Rx: 850.0 – 852.0 MHz 16 channels at 125 kHz.

Ch	Rx = Tx	
1	850.0625	4
2	850.1875	5
3	850.3125	6
7	850.4375	7
8	850.5625	8
9	850.6875	9
10	850.8125	10
11	850.9375	11
12	851.0625	12
13	851.1875	13
14	851.3125	14
15	851.4375	15
16	851.5625	16
	851.6875	
	851.8125	

Apart from mono programmes, three adjacent channels may be used for stereo programmes. Channels 1 – 12 may be used for STLs. Channels 13 – 16 may be used for SOBLs.

SEGMENT H: (i): Two Frequency Single Channel Point to Point links Tx: 928 – 929.5 MHz Base Rx 852 – 853.5 MHz Tx/Rx sep: 76 MHz channels at 25 kHz.

Ch	Rx	Tx
1	852.0125	928.0125
2	852.0375	928.0375
3	852.0625	928.0625
4	852.0875	928.0875
5	852.1125	928.1125
6	852.1375	928.1375
7	852.1625	928.1625
8	852.1875	928.1875
9	852.2125	928.2125
10	852.2375	928.2375
11	852.2625	928.2625
12	852.2875	928.2875
13	852.3125	928.3125
14	852.3375	928.3375
15	852.3625	928.3625
16	852.3875	928.3875
17	852.4125	928.4125
18	852.4375	928.4375
19	852.4625	928.4625
20	852.4875	928.4875
21	852.5125	928.5125
22	852.5375	928.5375
23	852.5625	928.5625
24	852.5875	928.5875
25	852.6125	928.6125
26	852.6375	928.6375
27	852.6625	928.6625
28	852.6875	928.6875
29	852.7125	928.7125
30	852.7375	928.7375
31	852.7625	928.7625
32	852.7875	928.7875
33	852.8125	928.8125
34	852.8375	928.8375
35	852.8625	928.8625
36	852.8875	928.8875
37	852.9125	928.9125
38	852.9375	928.9375
39	852.9625	928.9625
40	853.9875	928.9875
41	853.0125	929.0125
42	853.0375	929.0375
43	853.0625	929.0625
44	853.0875	929.0875
45	853.1125	929.1125
46	853.1375	929.1375
47	853.1625	929.1625
48	853.1875	929.1875
49	853.2125	929.2125
50	853.2375	929.2375
51	853.2625	929.2625
52	853.2875	929.2875
53	853.3125	929.3125
54	853.3375	929.3375
55	853.3625	929.3625
56	853.3875	929.3875
57	853.4125	929.4125
58	853.4375	929.4375
59	853.4625	929.4625
60	853.4875	929.4875

These channels may be used for linking of repeaters and RTSS equipment. Channel assignments will be determined by strict engineering evaluations for sites with more than one link from the same segment.

Note: The Two Frequency (TFSC) Tx segment (928 – 929.5 MHz) is waived as it falls within the current extended Down-Link GSM band. No such allocation is longer permitted except for SFSC systems.

SEGMENT H (ii): Two Frequency Single Channel Point to Multi-Point Links Base Tx; 929.5 – 930.0 MHz Base Rx: 853.5 – 854.0 MHz Tx/Rx sep: 76 MHz 20 channels at 25 kHz. Note: The Two Frequency (TFSC) Tx segment (929.5 – 930.0 MHz) is waived as it falls within the current extended Down-Link GSM band. No such allocation is longer permitted in this segment except SFSC.

Ch	Rx	Tx
1	853.5125	929.5125
2	853.5375	929.5375
3	853.5625	929.5625
4	853.5875	929.5875
5	853.6125	929.6125
6	853.6375	929.6375
7	853.6625	929.6625
8	853.6875	929.6875
9	853.7125	929.7125
10	853.7375	929.7375
11	853.7625	929.7625
12	853.7875	929.7875
13	853.8125	929.8125
14	853.8375	929.8375
15	853.8625	929.8625
16	853.8875	929.8875
17	853.9125	929.9125
18	853.9375	929.9375
19	853.9625	929.9625
20	853.9875	929.9875

The channels will be used for data communications, telemetry and telecommand systems. Voice communication will also be permitted on the same channels.

SEGMENT I: Two Frequency Low Capacity Links Base Tx: 930.0 – 933.0 MHz Base Rx: 854.0 – 857.0 MHz Tx/Rx sep: 76 MHz 15 channels at 200 kHz.

Ch	Rx	Tx
1	854.100	930.100
2	854.300	930.300
3	854.500	930.500
4	854.700	930.700
5	854.900	930.900
6	855.100	931.100
7	855.300	931.300
8	855.500	931.500
9	855.700	931.700
10	855.900	931.900
11	856.100	932.100
12	856.300	932.300
13	855.500	932.500
14	856.700	932.700
15	856.900	932.900

This segment may be used as STLs (sound) multihop links.

Note: The Two Frequency (TFSC) Tx segment (930.0 – 933.0 MHz) is also waived as it falls within the current extended Down-Link GSM band. No such allocation is longer permitted in this segment except SFSC.

SEGMENT J (i): Single Frequency Single Channel Point to Point links Base Tx/Rx 857.0 – 858.0 MHz 40 channels at 25 kHz.

Ch	Rx = Tx
1	857.0125
2	857.0375
3	857.0625
4	857.0875
5	857.1125
6	857.1375
7	857.1625
8	857.1875
9	857.2125
10	857.2375
11	857.2625
12	857.2875
13	857.3125
14	857.3375
15	857.3625
16	857.3875
17	857.4125
18	857.4375
19	857.4625
20	857.4875
21	857.5125
22	857.5375
23	857.5625
24	857.5875
25	857.6125
26	857.6375
27	857.6625
28	857.6875
29	857.7125
30	857.7375
31	857.7625
32	857.7875
33	857.8125
34	857.8375
35	857.8625
36	857.8875
37	857.9125
38	857.9375
39	857.9625
40	857.9875

These channels may be used for remote control of paging transmitters, repeaters etc.

SEGMENT J (ii): Single Frequency Single Channel Point to Multi-Point Links Base Tx/Rx: 858.0 – 859.0 MHz 40 channels at 25 kHz.

Ch	Rx = Tx
1	858.0125
2	858.0375
3	858.0625
4	858.0875
5	858.1125
6	858.1375
7	858.1625
8	858.1875
9	858.2125
10	858.2375
11	858.2625
12	858.2875
13	858.3125
14	858.3375
15	858.3625
16	858.3875
17	858.4125
18	858.4375
19	858.4625
20	858.4875
21	858.5125
22	858.5375
23	858.5625
24	858.5875
25	858.6125
26	858.6375
27	858.6625
28	858.6875
29	858.7125
30	858.7375
31	858.7625
32	858.7875
33	858.8125
34	858.8375
35	858.8625
36	858.8875
37	858.9125
38	858.9375
39	858.9625
40	858.9875

These channels will be used for data communications, telemetry and telecommand systems. Voice communication will also be permitted on the same channels.

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SEGMENT L: Cordless telephone Services (CTS) 861 – 865 MHz.

This segment may be used for UK developed cordless telephone technology - CT2, combined with paging. It may also support wireless PBX and wireless modems.

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SEGMENT M/M1: GSM System Up-link: 880 – 915 MHz Down-Link: 925 – 960 MHz.

Spectrum in this segment is assigned to the current GSM services on a primary basis.

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SEGMENT N: Spread Spectrum Systems 915 – 925 MHz.

Segment N supports low power data applications like wireless modems, wireless PBXs, telemetry and telecommand systems etc. It also incorporates ISM applications (918 – 925 MHz) and radiolocation for Defence (915 – 925 MHz).

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SEGMENT R: Reserved (R) 825 – 850 MHz and 870 – 880 MHz is reserved for wireless services.

Spectrum may be used on a temporary basis.

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TV channels/STLs: 814 – 854 MHz channels 64 to 68

This spectrum which was used for TV STLs is now cleared to cater for Wireless Services Reserved (R).

The UHF TV bands are now re-planned to reduce the bandwidth from current 8 MHz to 7 MHz which results in saving of 41 MHz.

In the re-plan the total number of UHF TV channels is unchanged. The “alignment” of the channel numbers with the channel limit will however change. The upper limit of UHF TV band V is now 813 MHz (refer: Re-planning of the UHF TV Bands IV and V channel arrangements, January 2000).

**ANNEX D**

**SPECTRUM ARRANGEMENTS IN THE PNG GSM 900 MHz BAND**

SEGMENT M/M1: Two Frequency CMTS (Digital) GSM 900 U-Link : 880 – 915 MHz D-Link: 925 – 960 MHz, U-Link/D-link separation = 45 MHz 175 channels at 200 kHz.

Operator 1				Operator 2				Operator 3															
Ch	No	U/link	D/link	Ch	No	U/link	D/link	Ch	No	U/link	D/link												
0	975	880.00	925.00	30	1005	886.00	931.00	59	9	891.80	936.80	88	38	897.60	942.60	117	67	903.40	948.40	146	96	909.20	954.20
1	976	880.20	925.20	31	1006	886.20	931.20	60	10	892.00	937.00	89	39	897.80	942.80	118	68	903.60	948.60	147	97	909.40	954.40
2	977	880.40	925.40	32	1007	886.40	931.40	61	11	892.20	937.20	90	40	898.00	943.00	119	69	903.80	948.80	148	98	909.60	954.60
3	978	880.60	925.60	33	1008	886.60	931.60	62	12	892.40	937.40	91	41	898.20	943.20	120	70	904.00	949.00	149	99	909.80	954.80
4	979	880.80	925.80	34	1009	886.80	931.80	63	13	892.60	937.60	92	42	898.40	943.40	121	71	904.20	949.20	150	100	910.00	955.00
5	980	881.00	926.00	35	1010	887.00	932.00	64	14	892.80	937.80	93	43	898.60	943.60	122	72	904.40	949.40	151	101	910.20	955.20
6	981	881.20	926.20	36	1011	887.20	932.20	65	15	893.00	938.00	94	44	898.80	943.80	123	73	904.60	949.60	152	102	910.40	955.40
7	982	881.40	926.40	37	1012	887.40	932.40	66	16	893.20	938.20	95	45	899.00	944.00	124	74	904.80	949.80	153	103	910.60	955.60
8	983	881.60	926.60	38	1013	887.60	932.60	67	17	893.40	938.40	96	46	899.20	944.20	125	75	905.00	950.00	154	104	910.80	955.80
9	984	881.80	926.80	39	1014	887.80	932.80	68	18	893.60	938.60	97	47	899.40	944.40	126	76	905.20	950.20	155	105	911.00	956.00
10	985	882.00	927.00	40	1015	888.00	933.00	69	19	893.80	938.80	98	48	899.60	944.60	127	77	905.40	950.40	156	106	911.20	956.20
11	986	882.20	927.20	41	1016	888.20	933.20	70	20	894.00	939.00	99	49	899.80	944.80	128	78	905.60	950.60	157	107	911.40	956.40
12	987	882.40	927.40	42	1017	888.40	933.40	71	21	894.20	939.20	100	50	900.00	945.00	129	79	905.80	950.80	158	108	911.60	956.60
13	988	882.60	927.60	43	1018	888.60	933.60	72	22	894.40	939.40	101	51	900.20	945.20	130	80	906.00	951.00	159	109	911.80	956.80
14	989	882.80	927.80	44	1019	888.80	933.80	73	23	894.60	939.60	102	52	900.40	945.40	131	81	906.20	951.20	160	110	912.00	957.00
15	990	883.00	928.00	45	1020	889.00	934.00	74	24	894.80	939.80	103	53	900.60	945.60	132	82	906.40	951.40	161	111	912.20	957.20
16	991	883.20	928.20	46	1021	889.20	934.20	75	25	895.00	940.00	104	54	900.80	945.80	133	83	906.60	951.60	162	112	912.40	957.40
17	992	883.40	928.40	47	1022	889.40	934.40	76	26	895.20	940.20	105	55	901.00	946.00	134	84	906.80	951.80	163	113	912.60	957.60
18	993	883.60	928.60	48	1023	889.60	934.60	77	27	895.40	940.40	106	56	901.20	946.20	135	85	907.00	952.00	164	114	912.80	957.80
19	994	883.80	928.80	49	1024	889.80	934.80	78	28	895.60	940.60	107	57	901.40	946.40	136	86	907.20	952.20	165	115	913.00	958.00
20	995	884.00	929.00	50	0	890.00	935.00	79	29	895.80	940.80	108	58	901.60	946.60	137	87	907.40	952.40	166	116	913.20	958.20
21	996	884.20	929.20	51	1	890.20	935.20	80	30	896.00	941.00	109	59	901.80	946.80	138	88	907.60	952.60	167	117	913.40	958.40
22	997	884.40	929.40	52	2	890.40	935.40	81	31	896.20	941.20	110	60	902.00	947.00	139	89	907.80	952.80	168	118	913.60	958.60
23	998	884.60	929.60	53	3	890.60	935.60	82	32	896.40	941.40	111	61	902.20	947.20	140	90	908.00	953.00	169	119	913.80	958.80
24	999	884.80	929.80	54	4	890.80	935.80	83	33	896.60	941.60	112	62	902.40	947.40	141	91	908.20	953.20	170	120	914.00	959.00
25	1000	885.00	930.00	55	5	891.00	936.00	84	34	896.80	941.80	113	63	902.60	947.60	142	91	908.40	953.40	171	121	914.20	959.20
26	1001	885.20	930.20	56	6	891.20	936.20	85	35	897.00	942.00	114	64	902.80	947.80	143	93	908.60	953.60	172	122	914.40	959.40
27	1002	885.40	930.40	57	7	891.40	936.40	86	36	897.20	942.20	115	65	903.00	948.00	144	94	908.80	953.80	173	123	914.60	959.60
28	1003	885.60	930.60	58	8	891.60	936.60	87	37	897.40	942.40	116	66	903.20	948.20	145	95	909.00	954.00	174	124	914.80	959.80
29	1004	885.80	930.80																	175	125	915.00	960.00

Standard GSM 900 and EGSM : 880 – 915 MHz Up-Link and 925 – 960 MHz Down-link total BW: 35 MHz 175 channels at 200 kHz spacing, tolerance +/- 100 kHz, Tx/Rx separation 45 MHz. The BW per operator: 11.6 MHz.

ARFCN 975 and 125 are not allocated (to be used upon coordination with non-GSM operators in adjacent frequency bands and clearance from PANGTEL). Guard band of 400 kHz min between adjacent operators (operator co-ordination required for Guard Band usage).

ARCFN – Absolute Radio Frequency Carrier Number.

Channel:  $F_{nUp} = 880 + 0.2(n-1)$  MHz

Channel:  $F_{nDown} = 925 + 0.2(n-1)$  MHz