



- (c) for reasons related to the management of the radio spectrum, provided that in such case the power to revoke may only be exercised after five years notice is given in writing and after Ofcom has considered any pertinent factors;
- (d) if, in connection with the transfer or proposed transfer of rights and obligations arising by virtue of the Licence, there has been a breach of any provision of Regulations made by Ofcom under the powers conferred by section 30(1) and (3) of the Act<sup>1</sup>
- (e) if there has been a breach of any of the terms of this Licence or the schedule(s) hereto.

## Changes

- 4. This Licence may not be transferred. The transfer of rights and obligations arising by virtue of this Licence may however be authorised in accordance with regulations made by Ofcom under powers conferred by section 30 of the Act.<sup>2</sup>
- 5. The Licensee must give prior or immediate notice to Ofcom in writing of any change in the details of the name and/or address recorded in paragraph 1 of this licence.

## Fees

- 6. The Licensee shall pay Ofcom the relevant fee as provided in section 12 of the 2006 Act and the Regulations made thereunder on or before the fee payment date shown above each year, or on or before such dates as shall be notified in writing to the Licensee, failing which Ofcom may revoke this Licence.

## Radio Equipment Use

- 7. The Licensee must ensure that the Radio Equipment is constructed and used only in accordance with the provisions specified in Schedule 1 of this Licence. Any proposal to amend any detail specified in Schedule 1 of this Licence must be agreed with Ofcom in advance and implemented only after this Licence has been varied or reissued accordingly.
- 8. The Licensee must ensure that the Radio Equipment is operated in compliance with the terms of this Licence and is used only by persons who have been authorised in writing

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<sup>1</sup> These are regulations on spectrum trading.

<sup>2</sup> See Ofcom's website for the latest position on spectrum trading and the types of trade which are permitted.

by the Licensee to do so and that such persons are made aware of, and of the requirement to comply with, the terms of this Licence.

### **Access and Inspection**

9. The Licensee shall permit a person authorised by Ofcom:

- (a) to have access to the Radio Equipment; and
- (b) to inspect this Licence and the Radio Equipment,

at any and all reasonable times or, when in the opinion of that person an urgent situation exists, at any time to ensure the Radio Equipment is being used in accordance with the terms of this Licence.

### **Modification, Restriction and Closedown**

10. A person authorised by Ofcom may require the Radio Equipment, or any part thereof, to be modified or restricted in use, or temporarily or permanently closed down immediately if in the opinion of the person authorised by Ofcom:

- (a) a breach of this Licence has occurred; and/or
- (b) the use of the Radio Equipment is causing or contributing to undue interference to the use of other authorised radio equipment.

11. Ofcom may in the event of a national or local state of emergency being declared require the Radio Equipment to be modified or restricted in use, or temporarily or permanently closed down either immediately or on the expiry of such period as Ofcom may specify. Ofcom shall exercise this power by a written notice served on the Licensee or by a general notice applicable to holders of this class of Licence.

### **Geographical Boundaries**

12. This Licence does not authorise the establishment and use of the Radio Equipment on the Isle of Man or any of the Channel Islands.

### **Interpretation**

13. In this Licence:

- (a) the establishment, installation and use of the Radio Equipment shall be interpreted as establishment and use of stations and installation and use of apparatus for wireless telegraphy as specified in section 8(1) of the 2006 Act;
- (b) the expression "interference" shall have the same meaning that it has under the 2006 Act (Section 115);
- (c) the expression "inspect" includes examine and test;
- (d) the schedule forms part of this Licence together with any subsequent schedule(s) which Ofcom may issue as a variation to this Licence at a later date; and
- (e) the Interpretation Act 1978 shall apply to the Licence as it applies to an Act of Parliament.

**Issued by Ofcom**



**Office of Communications**

## SCHEDULE 1 TO LICENCE NUMBER: **249666**

Licence Category: **Public Wireless Network**

This schedule forms part of licence no **249666**, issued to **Everything Everywhere Limited**, the Licensee on **21 August 2012**, and describes the Radio Equipment covered by the Licence and the purpose for which the Radio Equipment may be used.

### **Description of Radio Equipment Licensed**

1. In this Licence, the Radio Equipment means the base transceiver stations or repeater stations forming part of the Network (as defined in paragraph 2 below).

### **Purpose of the Radio Equipment**

2. The Radio Equipment shall form part of a radio telecommunications network ("the Network"), in which User Stations which meet the appropriate technical performance requirements as set out in the relevant Wireless Telegraphy (Exemption) Regulations made by Ofcom communicate by radio with the Radio Equipment to provide a telecommunications service.

### **Approved Standards for the Radio Equipment**

3. The Radio Equipment covered by this Licence shall
  - (i) from the date of issue of this Licence until 10 September 2012 comply with the appropriate Interface Requirement (IR 2014 – Public Wireless Networks and/or IR 2019 – Third Generation Mobile) or for equipment placed on the market before 8 April 2000, is required to be type approved in accordance with a recognised technical performance standard relating to the service licensed; and
  - (ii) from 11 September 2012 comply with the appropriate Interface Requirement (IR 2014 – Public Wireless Networks and/or IR 2019 – Third Generation Mobile and/or IR 2087 - 900 / 1800 MHz LTE and WiMAX) or for equipment placed on the market before 8 April 2000, is required to be type approved in accordance with a recognised technical performance standard relating to the service licensed.

### **Special Conditions relating to the Operation of the Radio Equipment**

4.
  - (a) During the period that this Licence remains in force and for 6 months thereafter, the Licensee shall compile and maintain accurate written records of:

- (i) The following details relating to the Radio Equipment:
  - a) postal address;
  - b) National Grid Reference, (to 100 Metres resolution);
  - c) antenna height (AGL) and type;
  - d) radio frequencies in operation;
- (ii) a statement of the number of subscribing customers using the Network;

and the Licensee must produce the above records when a person authorised by Ofcom requires him to do so.

- (b) In respect of femtocell equipment and smart/intelligent low power repeater equipment, the conditions relating to the keeping of records contained in sub-paragraphs 4(a)(i)(a), 4(a)(i)(b) and 4(a)(i)(c), shall not apply.
- (c) The Licensee shall inform Ofcom of the address of the premises at which this Licence and the information detailed at sub-paragraph (a) above shall be kept.
- (d) The Licensee must submit to Ofcom copies of the records detailed in sub-paragraph (a) above at such intervals as Ofcom shall notify to the Licensee.
- (e) The Licensee shall, upon request, supply Ofcom or any person authorised on their behalf with the name and address of any subscribing customers to the Network, or require its agents to provide such information on its behalf.

## **TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- 5. The Radio Equipment shall be operated in compliance with such co-ordination and sharing procedures as may be considered necessary and notified to the Licensee by Ofcom (formerly the Radiocommunications Agency).

The Licensee must ensure that the Radio Equipment performs in accordance with the following technical performance requirements.

### **Frequencies of Operation**

- 6. The Radio Equipment may operate on any of the following frequency bands:

Base Transmit /  
Mobile Receive

Base Receive /  
Mobile Transmit

1816.7 – 1846.7 MHz –

1721.7 – 1751.7 MHz

## RF Carrier Spacing

7. In the absence of bilateral or multilateral agreements which have been notified to Ofcom specifying alternative arrangements between the licensee and the licensee(s) of neighbouring networks the licensee must:
- (i) from the date of issue of this Licence until 10 September 2012 ensure that in respect of the frequencies set out at paragraph 6 of this schedule:
    - the centre frequency of any of their GSM carriers is 100 kHz or more inside any edge of their permitted frequency bands;
    - the centre frequency of any of their UMTS carriers is 2.7 MHz or more inside any edge of their permitted frequency bands where a neighbouring licensee has deployed a GSM carrier or carriers (including GSM-R) in the immediately adjacent spectrum;
    - the centre frequency of any of their UMTS carriers is 2.5 MHz or more inside any other edge of their permitted frequency bands; and
  - (ii) from 11 September 2012 ensure that in respect of the frequencies set out at paragraph 6 of this schedule:
    - the centre frequency of any of their GSM carriers is 100 kHz or more inside any edge of their permitted frequency bands;
    - the centre frequency of any of their UMTS carriers is 2.7 MHz or more inside any edge of their permitted frequency bands where a neighbouring licensee has deployed a GSM carrier or carriers (including GSM-R) in the immediately adjacent spectrum;
    - the centre frequency of any of their UMTS carriers is 2.5 MHz or more inside any other edge of their permitted frequency bands;
    - the channel edge of any of their LTE channels is 200 kHz or more inside any edge of their permitted frequency bands where a neighbouring licensee has deployed a GSM carrier or carriers (including GSM-R) in the immediately adjacent spectrum;
    - the channel edge of any of their LTE channels does not extend beyond their permitted frequency bands;
    - the channel edge of any of their WiMAX channels is 200 kHz or more inside any edge of their permitted frequency bands where a

neighbouring licensee has deployed a GSM carrier or carriers (including GSM-R) in the immediately adjacent spectrum; and

- the channel edge of any of their WiMAX channels does not extend beyond their permitted frequency bands.

### ITU Class of Emission

8.

- (i) From the date of issue of this Licence until 10 September 2012:  
For GSM: 271KG7W  
For UMTS: 5M00D7W; and
- (ii) From 11 September 2012:  
For GSM: 271KG7W  
For UMTS: 5M00D7W  
For 1.4 MHz LTE: 1M40D7W  
For 3 MHz LTE: 3M00D7W  
For 5 MHz LTE: 5M00D7W  
For 10 MHz LTE: 10M0D7W  
For 15 MHz LTE: 15M0D7W  
For 20 MHz LTE: 20M0D7W  
For 5 MHz WiMAX: 5M00D7W  
For 10 MHz WiMAX: 10M0D7W

### Maximum Permissible e.i.r.p.

9.

- (i) From the date of issue of this Licence until 10 September 2012:  
The maximum e.i.r.p. per carrier for GSM is 32 dBW.  
The maximum e.i.r.p. per carrier for UMTS is 32 dBW
- (ii) From 11 September 2012:  
The maximum e.i.r.p. per carrier for GSM is 32 dBW.  
The maximum e.i.r.p. per carrier for UMTS is 32 dBW  
The maximum e.i.r.p. per carrier for LTE is 31 dBW per 5 MHz  
The maximum e.i.r.p. per carrier for WiMAX is 31 dBW per 5 MHz

### Interpretation

10. In this Schedule:

- (a) "e.i.r.p." means the effective isotropically radiated power. This is 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);



- (b) "IR" means a United Kingdom Radio Interface Requirement published by Ofcom in accordance with Article 4.1 of Directive 1995/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment (RTTE) and the mutual recognition of their conformity.
- (c) "ITU" means the International Telecommunications Union, and "Class of Emission" shall have the meaning as defined in the ITU Radio Regulations Appendix 1.
- (d) "RF" means Radio Frequency;
- (e) "User Station" means any vehicle mounted or hands portable mobile station designed for mobile use and/ or any station designed or adapted to be established and used from static locations which meet the appropriate technical performance requirements as set out in the Wireless Telegraphy (Exemption) Regulations and either complies with the appropriate Interface Regulation listed in paragraph 3, or for equipment placed on the market before 8 April 2000, is type approved in accordance with a recognised technical standard relating to the service licensed.
- (f) "A femtocell" is a base station of the Network which operates at a power not exceeding 20dBm e.i.r.p. per carrier which may be established by customers of the Network but which is or will be used only by and under the control of the Network, following the establishment of a telecommunications link between the femtocell and the Network;
- (g) A "smart/intelligent low power repeater" is a repeater of the Network which operates with power not exceeding 24dBm e.i.r.p. per carrier, which may be established by customers of the Network who have written agreements with the Licensee and:
- The Licensee has ultimate control of the repeater, i.e. each individual repeater can be disabled remotely by the Licensee;
  - The repeater operates only on the Licensee's frequencies and with their valid Public Land Mobile Network Identifier;
  - Must not cause undue interference to other spectrum users; and
  - The repeater only transmits on the Licensee's Base Receive frequencies when actively carrying a call (voice, video or data) or signalling from serviced handsets.
- (h) "GSM system" means an electronic communications network that complies with GSM standards, as published by ETSI, in particular EN 301 502 and EN 301 511 and "GSM" means pertaining to such a network or its Radio Equipment;
- (i) "GSM-R" means the variant of GSM for railways as specified in IR2064; and

- (j) "UMTS system" means an electronic communications network that complies with the UMTS standards as published by ETSI, in particular EN 301 908-2, EN 301 908-3 and EN 301 908-11 and "UMTS" means pertaining to such a network or its Radio Equipment.
- (k) "LTE system" means an electronic communications network that complies with the LTE standards as published by ETSI, in particular EN 301 908-1, EN 301 908-13, EN 301 908-14, EN 301 908-15 and EN 301 908-11 and "LTE" means pertaining to such a network or its Radio Equipment.
- (l) "WiMAX system" means an electronic communications network that complies with the WiMAX standards as published by ETSI, in particular EN 301 908-1, EN 301 908-21 and EN 301 908-22 and "WiMAX" means pertaining to such a network or its Radio Equipment.

Ofcom



- (d) if, in connection with the transfer or proposed transfer of rights and obligations arising by virtue of the Licence, there has been a breach of any provision of Regulations made by Ofcom under the powers conferred by section 30(1) and (3) of the Act<sup>1</sup>
- (e) if there has been a breach of any of the terms of this Licence or the schedule(s) hereto.

## Changes

- 4. This Licence may not be transferred. The transfer of rights and obligations arising by virtue of this Licence may however be authorised in accordance with regulations made by Ofcom under powers conferred by section 30 of the Act.<sup>2</sup>
- 5. The Licensee must give prior or immediate notice to Ofcom in writing of any change in the details of the name and/or address recorded in paragraph 1 of this licence.

## Fees

- 6. The Licensee shall pay Ofcom the relevant fee as provided in section 12 of the 2006 Act and the Regulations made thereunder on or before the fee payment date shown above each year, or on or before such dates as shall be notified in writing to the Licensee, failing which Ofcom may revoke this Licence.

## Radio Equipment Use

- 7. The Licensee must ensure that the Radio Equipment is constructed and used only in accordance with the provisions specified in Schedule 1 of this Licence. Any proposal to amend any detail specified in Schedule 1 of this Licence must be agreed with Ofcom in advance and implemented only after this Licence has been varied or reissued accordingly.
- 8. The Licensee must ensure that the Radio Equipment is operated in compliance with the terms of this Licence and is used only by persons who have been authorised in writing by the Licensee to do so and that such persons are made aware of, and of the requirement to comply with, the terms of this Licence.

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<sup>1</sup> These are regulations on spectrum trading.

<sup>2</sup> See Ofcom's website for the latest position on spectrum trading and the types of trade which are permitted.

## Access and Inspection

9. The Licensee shall permit a person authorised by Ofcom:

- (a) to have access to the Radio Equipment; and
- (b) to inspect this Licence and the Radio Equipment,

at any and all reasonable times or, when in the opinion of that person an urgent situation exists, at any time to ensure the Radio Equipment is being used in accordance with the terms of this Licence.

## Modification, Restriction and Closedown

10. A person authorised by Ofcom may require the Radio Equipment, or any part thereof, to be modified or restricted in use, or temporarily or permanently closed down immediately if in the opinion of the person authorised by Ofcom:

- (a) a breach of this Licence has occurred; and/or
- (b) the use of the Radio Equipment is causing or contributing to undue interference to the use of other authorised radio equipment.

11. Ofcom may in the event of a national or local state of emergency being declared require the Radio Equipment to be modified or restricted in use, or temporarily or permanently closed down either immediately or on the expiry of such period as Ofcom may specify. Ofcom shall exercise this power by a written notice served on the Licensee or by a general notice applicable to holders of this class of Licence.

## Geographical Boundaries

12. This Licence does not authorise the establishment and use of the Radio Equipment on the Isle of Man or any of the Channel Islands.

## Interpretation

13. In this Licence:

- (a) the establishment, installation and use of the Radio Equipment shall be interpreted as establishment and use of stations and installation and use of apparatus for wireless telegraphy as specified in section 8(1) of the 2006 Act;

- (b) the expression "interference" shall have the same meaning that it has under the 2006 Act (Section 115);
- (c) the expression "inspect" includes examine and test;
- (d) the schedule forms part of this Licence together with any subsequent schedule(s) which Ofcom may issue as a variation to this Licence at a later date; and
- (e) the Interpretation Act 1978 shall apply to the Licence as it applies to an Act of Parliament.

**Issued by Ofcom**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'A. J. Smith', is written over a red circular stamp.

**Office of Communications**

## SCHEDULE 1 TO LICENCE NUMBER: **0861147/1**

Licence Category: **Public Wireless Network**

This schedule forms part of licence no **0861147/1**, issued to **Everything Everywhere Limited**, the Licensee on **21 August 2012**, and describes the Radio Equipment covered by the Licence and the purpose for which the Radio Equipment may be used.

### Description of Radio Equipment Licensed

1. In this Licence, the Radio Equipment means the base transceiver stations or repeater stations forming part of the Network (as defined in paragraph 2 below).

### Purpose of the Radio Equipment

2. The Radio Equipment shall form part of a radio telecommunications network ("the Network"), in which User Stations which meet the appropriate technical performance requirements as set out in the relevant Wireless Telegraphy (Exemption) Regulations made by Ofcom communicate by radio with the Radio Equipment to provide a telecommunications service.

### Approved Standards for the Radio Equipment

3. The Radio Equipment covered by this Licence shall
  - (i) from the date of issue of this Licence until 10 September 2012 comply with the appropriate Interface Requirement (IR 2014 – Public Wireless Networks and/or IR 2019 – Third Generation Mobile) or for equipment placed on the market before 8 April 2000, is required to be type approved in accordance with a recognised technical performance standard relating to the service licensed; and
  - (ii) from 11 September 2012 comply with the appropriate Interface Requirement (IR 2014 – Public Wireless Networks and/or IR 2019 – Third Generation Mobile and/or IR 2087 - 900 / 1800 MHz LTE and WiMAX) or for equipment placed on the market before 8 April 2000, is required to be type approved in accordance with a recognised technical performance standard relating to the service licensed.

### Special Conditions relating to the Operation of the Radio Equipment

4.
  - (a) During the period that this Licence remains in force and for 6 months thereafter, the Licensee shall compile and maintain accurate written records of:

- (i) The following details relating to the Radio Equipment:
  - a) postal address;
  - b) National Grid Reference, (to 100 Metres resolution);
  - c) antenna height (AGL) and type;
  - d) radio frequencies in operation;
- (ii) a statement of the number of subscribing customers using the Network;

and the Licensee must produce the above records when a person authorised by Ofcom requires him to do so.

- (b) In respect of femtocell equipment and smart/intelligent low power repeater equipment, the conditions relating to the keeping of records contained in sub-paragraphs 4(a)(i)(a), 4(a)(i)(b) and 4(a)(i)(c), shall not apply.
- (c) The Licensee shall inform Ofcom of the address of the premises at which this Licence and the information detailed at sub-paragraph (a) above shall be kept.
- (d) The Licensee must submit to Ofcom copies of the records detailed in sub-paragraph (a) above at such intervals as Ofcom shall notify to the Licensee.
- (e) The Licensee shall, upon request, supply Ofcom or any person authorised on their behalf with the name and address of any subscribing customers to the Network, or require its agents to provide such information on its behalf.

## **TECHNICAL PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**

- 5. The Radio Equipment shall be operated in compliance with such co-ordination and sharing procedures as may be considered necessary and notified to the Licensee by Ofcom (formerly the Radiocommunications Agency).

The Licensee must ensure that the Radio Equipment performs in accordance with the following technical performance requirements.

### **Frequencies of Operation**

- 6. The Radio Equipment may operate on any of the following frequency bands:

Base Transmit /  
Mobile Receive

Base Receive /  
Mobile Transmit



1846.7 – 1876.7 MHz –

1751.7 – 1781.7 MHz

## RF Carrier Spacing

7. In the absence of bilateral or multilateral agreements which have been notified to Ofcom specifying alternative arrangements between the licensee and the licensee(s) of neighbouring networks the licensee must:
- (i) from the date of issue of this Licence until 10 September 2012 ensure that in respect of the frequencies set out at paragraph 6 of this schedule:
    - the centre frequency of any of their GSM carriers is 100 kHz or more inside any edge of their permitted frequency bands;
    - the centre frequency of any of their UMTS carriers is 2.7 MHz or more inside any edge of their permitted frequency bands where a neighbouring licensee has deployed a GSM carrier or carriers (including GSM-R) in the immediately adjacent spectrum;
    - the centre frequency of any of their UMTS carriers is 2.5 MHz or more inside any other edge of their permitted frequency bands; and
  - (ii) from 11 September 2012 ensure that in respect of the frequencies set out at paragraph 6 of this schedule:
    - the centre frequency of any of their GSM carriers is 100 kHz or more inside any edge of their permitted frequency bands;
    - the centre frequency of any of their UMTS carriers is 2.7 MHz or more inside any edge of their permitted frequency bands where a neighbouring licensee has deployed a GSM carrier or carriers (including GSM-R) in the immediately adjacent spectrum;
    - the centre frequency of any of their UMTS carriers is 2.5 MHz or more inside any other edge of their permitted frequency bands;
    - the channel edge of any of their LTE channels is 200 kHz or more inside any edge of their permitted frequency bands where a neighbouring licensee has deployed a GSM carrier or carriers (including GSM-R) in the immediately adjacent spectrum;
    - the channel edge of any of their LTE channels does not extend beyond their permitted frequency bands;
    - the channel edge of any of their WiMAX channels is 200 kHz or more inside any edge of their permitted frequency bands where a

neighbouring licensee has deployed a GSM carrier or carriers (including GSM-R) in the immediately adjacent spectrum; and

- the channel edge of any of their WiMAX channels does not extend beyond their permitted frequency bands.

### ITU Class of Emission

8.

- (i) **From the date of issue of this Licence until 10 September 2012:**  
For GSM: **271KG7W**  
For UMTS: **5M00D7W; and**
  
- (ii) **From 11 September 2012:**  
For GSM: **271KG7W**  
For UMTS: **5M00D7W**  
For 1.4 MHz LTE: **1M40D7W**  
For 3 MHz LTE: **3M00D7W**  
For 5 MHz LTE: **5M00D7W**  
For 10 MHz LTE: **10M0D7W**  
For 15 MHz LTE: **15M0D7W**  
For 20 MHz LTE: **20M0D7W**  
For 5 MHz WiMAX: **5M00D7W**  
For 10 MHz WiMAX: **10M0D7W**

### Maximum Permissible e.i.r.p.

9.

- (i) From the date of issue of this Licence until 10 September 2012:  
The maximum e.i.r.p. per carrier for GSM is **32** dBW.  
The maximum e.i.r.p. per carrier for UMTS is **32** dBW
  
- (ii) From 11 September 2012:  
The maximum e.i.r.p. per carrier for GSM is **32** dBW.  
The maximum e.i.r.p. per carrier for UMTS is **32** dBW  
The maximum e.i.r.p. per carrier for LTE is **31** dBW per 5 MHz  
The maximum e.i.r.p. per carrier for WiMAX is **31** dBW per 5 MHz

### Interpretation

10. In this Schedule:

- (a) "e.i.r.p." means the effective isotropically radiated power. This is 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);
- (b) "IR" means a United Kingdom Radio Interface Requirement published by Ofcom in accordance with Article 4.1 of Directive 1995/5/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment (RTTE) and the mutual recognition of their conformity.
- (c) "ITU" means the International Telecommunications Union, and "Class of Emission" shall have the meaning as defined in the ITU Radio Regulations Appendix 1.
- (d) "RF" means Radio Frequency;
- (e) "User Station" means any vehicle mounted or hands portable mobile station designed for mobile use and/ or any station designed or adapted to be established and used from static locations which meet the appropriate technical performance requirements as set out in the Wireless Telegraphy (Exemption) Regulations and either complies with the appropriate Interface Regulation listed in paragraph 3, or for equipment placed on the market before 8 April 2000, is type approved in accordance with a recognised technical standard relating to the service licensed.
- (f) "A femtocell" is a base station of the Network which operates at a power not exceeding 20dBm e.i.r.p. per carrier which may be established by customers of the Network but which is or will be used only by and under the control of the Network, following the establishment of a telecommunications link between the femtocell and the Network;
- (g) A "smart/intelligent low power repeater" is a repeater of the Network which operates with power not exceeding 24dBm e.i.r.p. per carrier, which may be established by customers of the Network who have written agreements with the Licensee and:
- The Licensee has ultimate control of the repeater, i.e. each individual repeater can be disabled remotely by the Licensee;
  - The repeater operates only on the Licensee's frequencies and with their valid Public Land Mobile Network Identifier;
  - Must not cause undue interference to other spectrum users; and
  - The repeater only transmits on the Licensee's Base Receive frequencies when actively carrying a call (voice, video or data) or signalling from serviced handsets.

- (h) "GSM system" means an electronic communications network that complies with GSM standards, as published by ETSI, in particular EN 301 502 and EN 301 511 and "GSM" means pertaining to such a network or its Radio Equipment;
- (i) "GSM-R" means the variant of GSM for railways as specified in IR2064; and
- (j) "UMTS system" means an electronic communications network that complies with the UMTS standards as published by ETSI, in particular EN 301 908-2, EN 301 908-3 and EN 301 908-11 and "UMTS" means pertaining to such a network or its Radio Equipment.
- (k) "LTE system" means an electronic communications network that complies with the LTE standards as published by ETSI, in particular EN 301 908-1, EN 301 908-13, EN 301 908-14, EN 301 908-15 and EN 301 908-11 and "LTE" means pertaining to such a network or its Radio Equipment.
- (l) "WiMAX system" means an electronic communications network that complies with the WiMAX standards as published by ETSI, in particular EN 301 908-1, EN 301 908-21 and EN 301 908-22 and "WiMAX" means pertaining to such a network or its Radio Equipment.

Ofcom