



MAURITIUS FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS TABLE 2013 (MFAT 2013)

8.3 kHz – 275 GHz

PREFACE

GENERAL NOTES

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The MFAT details the uses to which various frequency bands are put in Mauritius (referred to as 'allocations'). It also shows the internationally agreed spectrum allocations of the International Telecommunication Union.
- 1.2 Radio use in Mauritius is required to be authorised by the ICTA under the Information and Communication Technologies Act 2001 (ICT Act 2001) (as amended) and needs to be carefully planned to avoid harmful interference.
- 1.3 This MFAT is made pursuant to section 18(1)(p) of the ICT Act 2001 (as amended)
- 1.4 This MFAT has been harmonized as far as possible with the SADC Frequency Allocation Plan (SADC FAP)

2. Contents

- 2.1 The attached table comprises:-
 - a) The Mauritius frequency allocation table
 - b) Annex A: Mauritian Satellite planned bands orbital slots
 - c) Annex B: Satellite Planned Bands relevant to Mauritius
 - d) Annex C: List of ITU Radio Regulations footnotes (WRC-12)
 - e) Annex D: List of acronyms
 - f) Annex E: SADC harmonised HF cross-border frequencies
 - g) Annex F: Radio frequency channel arrangements for fixed-relay links
 - h) Annex G: Amended GE84 plan for FM Broadcasting 87.5 MHz – 108 MHz
 - i) Annex H: GE06 D Allotment plan for Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting
 - j) Annex I: Spectrum Plan, Interference Management and Assignment Principles for the band 3400 – 3600 MHz

3. Amendments

- 3.1 The ITU Region 1 allocations and footnote column of the table are amended whenever necessary to accord with any changes to the Radio Regulations made by World Radiocommunication Conferences of the ITU.
- 3.2 The Mauritian Allocation and relevant footnote column of the table are amended as a result of the applications of changes made to the ITU Region 1 allocations and footnote made by WRCs of the ITU, the applications of SADC frequency decisions, ICTA approval of industry proposals, or changes in the ICTA licensing policy.

4. Uses of Spectrum

- 4.1 This document does not represent all uses of spectrum that are authorised in Mauritius or that may be authorised in future. The conditions that are attached

to the use of different frequency bands are set out in licences issued by the ICTA, and/or in decisions made by ICTA. The ICTA may, having consulted as it considers appropriate, vary existing conditions of use, and may issue new authorisations, under powers granted to it under the ICT Act 2001 (as amended).

EDITORIAL NOTES

5. Conventions

5.1 The following conventions are employed in the Tables –

5.1.1 Where in both the “ITU Region 1 allocations and footnote” column of the table and the “Mauritian Allocation and relevant footnote” column of the table a frequency band is allocated to more than one radio service, the names of such services are listed in the following order:-

- i. PRIMARY services - printed in capitals;
- ii. SECONDARY services - printed in lower case.

5.1.2 In addition to the above, where a frequency band is allocated to two or more services of equal status, the names of such services are listed in alphabetical order according to the French language. This order of listing does not confer any precedence upon radio services which are of equal status.

6. Footnotes

6.1 Where footnotes are employed the following rules apply –

6.1.1 Where a footnote is printed on the same line as the name of a radio service the footnote applies only to that service.

6.1.2 Where a footnote is printed within the lower part of a frequency band and not on the same line as a radio service, the footnote applies to that band or some part thereof.

MAURITIUS FREQUENCY ALLOCATION TABLE

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
Below 8.3 kHz (Not allocated) 5.53 5.54	Below 8.3 kHz (Not allocated) 5.53 5.54		
8.3-9 kHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.54A 5.54B 5.54C	8.3-9 kHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.54A		Allocation of the band to Meteorological Services made as per WRC-12 allocations
9-11.3 kHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.54A RADIONAVIGATION	9-11.3 kHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS 5.54A RADIONAVIGATION	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunications (9 kHz-148.5 kHz) Navigational Aids	1. SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03) 2. Allocation of the band to Meteorological Services made as per WRC-12 allocations
11.3-14 kHz RADIONAVIGATION	11.3-14 kHz RADIONAVIGATION	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunications (9 kHz-148.5 kHz) Navigational Aids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
14-19.95 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 5.55 5.56	14-19.95 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 5.56	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunications (9 kHz-148.5 kHz) Maritime mobile communications	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
19.95-20.05 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 kHz)	19.95-20.05 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 kHz)	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunications (9 kHz-148.5 kHz)	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
20.05-70 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 5.56 5.58	20.05-70 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 5.56	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunications (9 kHz-135 kHz) Maritime mobile communications	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
70-72 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	70-72 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunications (9 kHz-135 kHz) Navigational Aids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
72-84 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.56	72-84 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.56	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunications (9 kHz-135 kHz) Maritime mobile communications Navigational Aids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
84-86 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	84-86 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunications (9 kHz-135 kHz) Navigational Aids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
86-90 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.56	86-90 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 RADIONAVIGATION 5.56	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunications (9 kHz-135 kHz) Maritime mobile communications Navigational Aids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
90-110 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.62 Fixed 5.64	90-110 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.62 Fixed 5.64	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunications (9 kHz-135 kHz) Navigational Aids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
110-112 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.64	110-112 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.64	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunications (9 kHz-135 kHz) Maritime mobile communications Navigational Aids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
112-115 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	112-115 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunications (9 kHz-135 kHz) Navigational Aids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
115-117.6 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.64 5.66	115-117.6 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 Fixed Maritime mobile 5.64	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunications (9 kHz-135 kHz) Navigational Aids Maritime mobile communications	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
117.6-126 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64	117.6-126 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60 5.64	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunications (9 kHz-135 kHz) Navigational Aids Maritime mobile communications	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
126-129 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	126-129 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunications (9 kHz-135 kHz) Navigational Aids	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
129-130 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	129-130 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE RADIONAVIGATION 5.60	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunications (9 kHz-135 kHz)	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5.64	5.64	Navigational Aids Maritime mobile communications	
130-135.7 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64 5.67	130-135.7 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64	SRDs – inductive short-range radiocommunications (9 kHz-135 kHz) Maritime mobile communications	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
135.7-137.8 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Amateur 5.67A 5.64 5.67 5.67B	135.7-137.8 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Amateur 5.67A 5.64	SRDs – inductive short range Maritime mobile communications Amateur communications	1. SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03); 2. Amateur (135.7-137.8 kHz) services are limited to maximum radiated power of 1 W (e.i.r.p).
137.8-148.5 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64 5.67	137.8-148.5 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64	Maritime mobile communications	
148.5-255 kHz BROADCASTING 5.68 5.69 5.70	148.5-200 kHz BROADCASTING 5.68		Frequency assignment Plan (GE75) applies
255-283.5 kHz BROADCASTING AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.70 5.71	255-283.5 kHz BROADCASTING AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.70		Frequency assignment Plan (GE75) applies
283.5-315 kHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73 5.74	283.5-315 kHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73 5.74		
315-325 kHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons) 5.73 5.75	315-325 kHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons) 5.73		
325-405 kHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	325-405 kHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
405-415 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.76	405-415 kHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.76	Navigational Aids	
415-435 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	415-435 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Maritime mobile communications Under the MMS the use of the band 415-495 kHz is limited to radiotelegraphy.	
435-472 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.82	435-472 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 Aeronautical radionavigation 5.82	Maritime mobile communications Under the MMS the use of the band 415-495 kHz is limited to radiotelegraphy.	
472-479 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 Amateur 5.80A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.80B 5.82	472-479 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 Amateur 5.80A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.82	Maritime mobile communications Under the MMS the use of the band 415-495 kHz is limited to radiotelegraphy.	Allocation of the band to Amateur Service subject made as per WRC-12 allocations
479-495 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.82	479-495 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.77 5.82	Maritime mobile communications Coast Stations in the NAVTEX service on 490 kHz; Res.339 applies. Transmission of navigational and meteorological warnings and urgent info for ships (NBDP telegraphy). Articles 31 and 52 apply.	
495-505 kHz MARITIME MOBILE	495-505 kHz MARITIME MOBILE	Limited to radiotelegraphy; Articles 31 and 52 apply.	
505-526.5 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	505-526.5 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Maritime mobile communications Coast Stations in the NAVTEX service on 518 kHz; Res.339 applies. Articles 31 and 52 apply. Under the MMS the use of the band 505-526.5 kHz is limited to radiotelegraphy.	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
526.5-1 606.5 kHz BROADCASTING 5.87 5.87A	526.5-1 606.5 kHz BROADCASTING 5.87	MW Sound broadcasting (535.5-1606.5 kHz); GE75 applies	Frequencies in operation in Mauritius are 684 kHz (Radio Maurice), 819 kHz (Radio Mauritius) and 1575kHz (BBC World Service)
1 606.5-1 625 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.90 LAND MOBILE 5.92	1 606.5-1 625 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.90 LAND MOBILE 5.92	Maritime mobile communications Land mobile communications	
1 625-1 635 kHz RADIOLOCATION 5.93	1 625-1 635 kHz RADIOLOCATION 5.93	Navigational Aids	
1 635-1 800 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.90 LAND MOBILE 5.92 5.96	1 635-1 800 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.90 LAND MOBILE 5.92	Maritime mobile communications Land mobile communications	
1 800-1 810 kHz RADIOLOCATION 5.93	1 800-1 810 kHz RADIOLOCATION 5.93	Navigational Aids	
1 810-1 850 kHz AMATEUR 5.98 5.99 5.100 5.101	1 810-1 850 kHz AMATEUR 5.98 5.100 5.101	Amateur communications	
1 850-2 000 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.92 5.96 5.103	1 850-2 000 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.92 5.103	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	
2 000-2 025 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103	2 000-2 025 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	
2 025-2 045 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) Meteorological aids 5.104 5.92 5.103	2 025-2 045 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) Meteorological aids 5.104 5.92 5.103	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
2 045-2 160 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE LAND MOBILE 5.92	2 045-2 160 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE LAND MOBILE 5.92	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	
2 160-2 170 kHz RADIOLOCATION 5.93 5.107	2 160-2 170 kHz RADIOLOCATION 5.93 5.107	Navigational aids	
2 170-2 173.5 kHz MARITIME MOBILE	2 170-2 173.5 kHz MARITIME MOBILE	Maritime mobile communications	
2 173.5-2 190.5 kHz MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.108 5.109 5.110 5.111	2 173.5-2 190.5 kHz MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.108 5.109 5.110 5.111	2 182 kHz is an international distress and calling frequency for radiotelephony. 2 187.5 kHz – DSC for distress and calling; Article 31 applies. 2 174.5 kHz – international distress frequency for NBDP telegraphy; Article 31 applies.	Articles 31 and 52 applies
2 190.5-2 194 kHz MARITIME MOBILE	2 190.5-2 194 kHz MARITIME MOBILE	Maritime mobile communications	
2 194-2 300 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103 5.112	2 194-2 300 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	
2 300-2 498 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113 5.103	2 300-2 498 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113 5.103	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	
2 498-2 501 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (2 500 kHz)	2 498-2 501 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (2 500 kHz)		
2 501-2 502 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space Research	2 501-2 502 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space Research		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
2 502-2 625 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103 5.114	2 502-2 625 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	
2 625-2 650 kHz MARITIME MOBILE MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.92	2 625-2 650 kHz MARITIME MOBILE MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.92	Maritime mobile communications	
2 650-2 850 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103	2 650-2 850 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.92 5.103	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	
2 850-3 025 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	2 850-3 025 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	Aeronautical mobile (R) 3 023 kHz may be used under the MMS for search and rescue operations (see Article 31)	Appendix 27 Allotment Plan applies
3 025-3 155 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	3 025-3 155 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Aeronautical mobile (OR)	Appendix 26 Allotment Plan applies
3 155-3 200 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.116 5.117	3 155-3 200 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.116	Maritime and/or land mobile communications SRDs: Wireless hearing Aides	Worldwide channel for low power hearing aids (3155- 3195 kHz). Additional channels may be assigned in the band 3155-3400 kHz; see also Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
3 200-3 230 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113 5.116	3 200-3 230 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113 5.116	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	Worldwide channel for low power hearing aids (3155- 3195 kHz). Additional channels may be assigned in the band 3155-3400 kHz. see also Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
3 230-3 400 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.113	3 230-3 400 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.113	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	Worldwide channel for low power hearing aids (3155- 3195 kHz). Additional channels may be assigned in the band 3155-3400

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5.116 5.118	5.116		kHz. see also Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
3 400-3 500 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	3 400-3 500 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Aeronautical mobile (R)	Appendix 27 Allotment Plan applies
3 500-3 800 kHz AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.92	3 500-3 800 kHz AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.92	Amateur communications Maritime and/or land mobile communications	
3 800-3 900 kHz FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE	3 800-3 900 kHz FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE	Aeronautical mobile (OR)	Appendix 26 Allotment Plan applies
3 900-3 950 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.123	3 900-3 950 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Aeronautical mobile (OR)	Appendix 26 Allotment Plan applies
3 950-4 000 kHz FIXED BROADCASTING	3 950-4 000 kHz FIXED BROADCASTING		
4 000-4 063 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.127 5.126	4 000-4 063 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.127	Maritime mobile communications Use of the band 4000-4063 kHz by the MMS is limited to ship stations using radiotelephony	
4 063-4 438 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132 5.128	4 063-4 438 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132 5.128	Maritime mobile communications 4209.5 kHz - Coast Stations in the NAVTEX service; Res.339 applies. Articles 31 and 52 apply. 4207.5 kHz – DSC for distress and calling; Article 31 applies. 4177.5 kHz – international distress frequency for NBDP telegraphy; Article 31 applies. 4125 kHz – use of this frequency prescribed	ITU RR Appendix 17 Channelling Plan applies ITU RR Appendix 25 Allotment Plan applies

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
		in Article 31. 4209.5 kHz – exclusive for transmission by coast stations of meteorological and navigational warnings and urgent information to ships (NBDP). 4210 kHz – maritime safety information (MSI); App.17 applies.	
4 438-4 488 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) Radiolocation 5.132A 5.132B	4 438-4 488 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) Radiolocation 5.132A	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	
4 488-4 650 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	4 488-4 650 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	
4 650-4 700 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	4 650-4 700 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Aeronautical mobile	Appendix 27 Allotment Plan applies
4 700-4 750 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	4 700-4 750 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Aeronautical mobile	Appendix 26 Allotment Plan applies
4 750-4 850 kHz FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113	4 750-4 850 kHz FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113	Aeronautical and/or land mobile Sound broadcasting	
4 850-4 995 kHz FIXED LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113	4 850-4 995 kHz FIXED LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113	Land mobile Sound broadcasting	
4 995-5 003 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (5 000 kHz)	4 995-5 003 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (5 000 kHz)		
5 003-5 005 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	5 003-5 005 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5 005-5 060 kHz FIXED BROADCASTING 5.113	5 005-5 060 kHz FIXED BROADCASTING 5.113		
5 060-5 250 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.133	5 060-5 250 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile		
5 250-5 275 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.132A 5.133A	5 250-5 275 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.132A		
5 275-5 450 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	5 275-5 450 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
5 450-5 480 kHz FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE	5 450-5 480 kHz FIXED AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) LAND MOBILE	Aeronautical mobile	
5 480-5 680 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	5 480-5 680 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	Aeronautical mobile	Appendix 27 Allotment Plan applies
5 680-5 730 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.111 5.115	5 680-5 730 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.111 5.115	5 680 kHz may be used under the MMS for search and rescue operations (see Article 31). 6215 kHz – use of this frequency prescribed in Article 31. SRD applications (6 765-6 795 kHz)	1. Appendix 26 Allotment Plan applies 2. Common international SRD SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
5 730-5 900 kHz FIXED LAND MOBILE	5 730-5 900 kHz FIXED LAND MOBILE		
5 900-5 950 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.136	5 900-5 950 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.136		Article 12 Planning Procedures and Res.517 apply.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5 950-6 200 kHz BROADCASTING	5 950-6 200 kHz BROADCASTING		ITU RR Article 12 Planning Procedures applies
6 200-6 525 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 5.137	6 200-6 525 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 5.137	Maritime mobile communications 6312 kHz and 6215 kHz – DSC for distress and calling; Article 31 applies 6268 kHz – international distress frequency for NBDP telegraphy; Article 31 applies. 6314 kHz – maritime safety information (MSI); App.17 applies	ITU RR Appendix 17 Channelling Plan applies ITU RR Appendix 25 Allotment Plan applies
6 525-6 685 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	6 525-6 685 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 27 Allotment Plan applies
6 685-6 765 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	6 685-6 765 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 26 Allotment Plan applies
6 765-7 000 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.138 5.138A 5.139	6 765-7 000 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.138 5.138A		
7 000-7 100 kHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.140 5.141 5.141A	7 000-7 100 kHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.140 5.141	Amateur communications Amateur-satellite communications	
7 100-7 200 kHz AMATEUR 5.141A 5.141B 5.141C 5.142	7 100-7 200 kHz AMATEUR 5.141B 5.141C 5.142	Amateur communications	
7 200-7 300 kHz BROADCASTING	7 200-7 300 kHz BROADCASTING	HF Sound Broadcasting	ITU RR Article 12 Planning Procedures applies
7 300-7 400 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.143 5.143A 5.143B 5.143C 5.143D	7 300-7 400 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.143 5.143B	HF Sound Broadcasting	Article 12 Planning Procedures and Res.517 apply.
7 400-7 450 kHz BROADCASTING 5.143B 5.143C	7 400-7 450 kHz BROADCASTING 5.143B	HF Sound Broadcasting	ITU RR Article 12 Planning Procedures applies
7 450-8 100 kHz FIXED MOBILE except	7 450-8 100 kHz FIXED MOBILE except		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
aeronautical mobile (R) 5.143E 5.144	aeronautical mobile (R) 5.143E		
8 100-8 195 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE	8 100-8 195 kHz FIXED MARITIME MOBILE		
8 195-8 815 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145 5.111	8 195-8 815 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145 5.111	Maritime mobile communications 8414.5 kHz – DSC for distress and calling; Article 31 applies 8 376.5 kHz – international distress frequency for NBDP telegraphy; Article 31 applies. 8416.5 kHz – maritime safety information (MSI); App.17 applies.	ITU RR Appendix 17 Channelling Plan applies ITU RR Appendix 25 Allotment Plan applies
8 815-8 965 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	8 815-8 965 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 27 Allotment Plan applies
8 965-9 040 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	8 965-9 040 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 26 Allotment Plan applies
9 040-9 305 kHz FIXED	9 040-9 305 kHz FIXED		
9 305-9 355 kHz FIXED Radiolocation 5.145A 5.145B	9 305-9 355 kHz FIXED Radiolocation 5.145A		
9 355-9 400 kHz FIXED	9 355-9 400 kHz FIXED		
9 400-9 500 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	9 400-9 500 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		Article 12 Planning Procedures and Res.517 apply.
9 500-9 900 kHz BROADCASTING 5.147	9 500-9 900 kHz BROADCASTING 5.147		ITU RR Article 12 Planning Procedures applies
9 900-9 995 kHz FIXED	9 900-9 995 kHz FIXED		
9 995-10 003 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (10 000 kHz) 5.111	9 995-10 003 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (10 000 kHz) 5.111		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
10 003-10 005 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111	10 003-10 005 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111		
10 005-10 100 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111	10 005-10 100 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 27 Allotment Plan applies
10 100-10 150 kHz FIXED Amateur	10 100-10 150 kHz FIXED Amateur	Amateur communications	
10 150-11 175 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	10 150-11 175 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)		
11 175-11 275 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	11 175-11 275 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 26 Allotment Plan applies
11 275-11 400 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	11 275-11 400 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 27 Allotment Plan applies
11 400-11 600 kHz FIXED	11 400-11 600 kHz FIXED		
11 600-11 650 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	11 600-11 650 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	HF Sound Broadcasting	Article 12 Planning Procedures and Res.517 apply.
11 650-12 050 kHz BROADCASTING 5.147	11 650-12 050 kHz BROADCASTING 5.147	HF Sound Broadcasting	ITU RR Article 12 Planning Procedures applies
12 050-12 100 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	12 050-12 100 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	HF Sound Broadcasting	Article 12 Planning Procedures and Res.517 apply.
12 100-12 230 kHz FIXED	12 100-12 230 kHz FIXED		
12 230-13 200 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145	12 230-13 200 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145	Maritime mobile communications 12 577 kHz – DSC for distress and calling; Article 31 applies 12 520 kHz – international distress frequency for NBDP telegraphy; Article 31 applies. 12 579 kHz – maritime	ITU RR Appendix 17 Channelling Plan applies ITU RR Appendix 25 Allotment Plan applies

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
		safety information (MSI); App.17 applies.	
13 200-13 260 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	13 200-13 260 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 26 Allotment Plan applies
13 260-13 360 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	13 260-13 360 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 27 Allotment Plan applies
13 360-13 410 kHz FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	13 360-13 410 kHz FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149		
13 410-13 450 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	13 410-13 450 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)		
13 450-13 550 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) Radiolocation 5.132A 5.149A	13 450-13 550 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) Radiolocation 5.132A		
13 550-13 570 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.150	13 550-13 570 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.150	Maritime and/or land mobile communications The band 13 553-13 567 kHz is designated for ISM applications (5.150). SRD applications (13 553-13 567kHz)	Common international SRD band; SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
13 570-13 600 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151	13 570-13 600 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151	HF Sound Broadcasting	Article 12 Planning Procedures and Res.517 apply.
13 600-13 800 kHz BROADCASTING	13 600-13 800 kHz BROADCASTING	HF Sound Broadcasting	ITU RR Article 12 Planning Procedures applies
13 800-13 870 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151	13 800-13 870 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151	HF Sound Broadcasting	Article 12 Planning Procedures and Res.517 apply.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
13 870-14 000 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	13 870-14 000 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	
14 000-14 250 kHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	14 000-14 250 kHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	Amateur communications Amateur-satellite communications	
14 250-14 350 kHz AMATEUR 5.152	14 250-14 350 kHz AMATEUR	Amateur communications	
14 350-14 990 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	14 350-14 990 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)		
14 990-15 005 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (15 000 kHz) 5.111	14 990-15 005 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (15 000 kHz) 5.111		
15 005-15 010 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	15 005-15 010 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research		
15 010-15 100 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	15 010-15 100 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 26 Allotment Plan applies
15 100-15 600 kHz BROADCASTING	15 100-15 600 kHz BROADCASTING		ITU RR Article 12 Planning Procedures applies
15 600-15 800 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	15 600-15 800 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		Article 12 Planning Procedures and Res.517 apply.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
15 800-16 100 kHz FIXED 5.153	15 800-16 100 kHz FIXED 5.153		
16 100-16 200 kHz FIXED Radiolocation 5.145A 5.145B	16 100-16 200 kHz FIXED Radiolocation 5.145A		
16 200-16 360 kHz FIXED	16 200-16 360 kHz FIXED		
16 360-17 410 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145	16 360-17 410 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145	Maritime mobile communications 16 804.5kHz – DSC for distress and calling; Article 31 applies. 16 695 kHz – international distress frequency for NBDP telegraphy; Article 31 applies. 16 806.5 kHz – maritime safety information (MSI); App.17 applies	1. ITU RR Appendix 17 Channelling Plan applies 2. ITU RR Appendix 25 Allotment Plan applies
17 410-17 480 kHz FIXED	17 410-17 480 kHz FIXED		
17 480-17 550 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	17 480-17 550 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		Article 12 Planning Procedures and Res.517 apply.
17 550-17 900 kHz BROADCASTING	17 550-17 900 kHz BROADCASTING		ITU RR Article 12 Planning Procedures applies
17 900-17 970 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	17 900-17 970 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 27 Allotment Plan applies
17 970-18 030 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	17 970-18 030 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 26 Allotment Plan applies
18 030-18 052 kHz FIXED	18 030-18 052 kHz FIXED		
18 052-18 068 kHz FIXED Space research	18 052-18 068 kHz FIXED Space research		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
18 068-18 168 kHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.154	18 068-18 168 kHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	Amateur communications Amateur-satellite communications	
18 168-18 780 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile	18 168-18 780 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Maritime and/or land mobile communications	
18 780-18 900 kHz MARITIME MOBILE	18 780-18 900 kHz MARITIME MOBILE	Maritime mobile communications	ITU RR Appendix 17 Channelling Plan applies
18 900-19 020 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	18 900-19 020 kHz BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		Article 12 Planning Procedures and Res.517 apply.
19 020-19 680 kHz FIXED	19 020-19 680 kHz FIXED		
19 680-19 800 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	19 680-19 800 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	19 680.5 kHz – maritime safety information (MSI); App.17 applies	The frequency 19 680.5 kHz is the international frequency for transmission of MSI.
19 800-19 990 kHz FIXED	19 800-19 990 kHz FIXED		
19 990-19 995 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111	19 990-19 995 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111		
19 995-20 010 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 000 kHz) 5.111	19 995-20 010 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 000 kHz) 5.111		
20 010-21 000 kHz FIXED Mobile	20 010-21 000 kHz FIXED Mobile		
21 000-21 450 kHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	21 000-21 450 kHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	Amateur communications Amateur-satellite communications	
21 450-21 850 kHz BROADCASTING	21 450-21 850 kHz BROADCASTING		ITU RR Article 12 Planning Procedures applies

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
21 850-21 870 kHz FIXED 5.155A 5.155	21 850-21 870 kHz FIXED		
21 870-21 924 kHz FIXED 5.155B	21 870-21 924 kHz FIXED 5.155B	Fixed	This band is used by the FS for services related to aircraft flight safety (5.155B)
21 924-22 000 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	21 924-22 000 kHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Aeronautical mobile communications	Appendix 27 Allotment Plan applies
22 000-22 855 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.132 5.156	22 000-22 855 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	22 376 kHz – maritime safety information (MSI); App.17 applies	ITU RR Appendix 17 Channelling Plan applies. ITU RR Appendix 25 Allotment Plan applies. The frequency 22 376 kHz is the international frequency for transmission of MSI.
22 855-23 000 kHz FIXED 5.156	22 855-23 000 kHz FIXED		
23 000-23 200 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.156	23 000-23 200 kHz FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)		
23 200-23 350 kHz FIXED 5.156A AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	23 200-23 350 kHz FIXED 5.156A AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Aeronautical mobile communications	The use of this band by the FS is limited to the provision of services related to aircraft flight safety (5.156A)
23 350-24 000 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.157	23 350-24 000 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.157		The use of this band by the MMS is limited to inter-ship radiotelegraphy (5.157).

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
24 000-24 450 kHz FIXED LAND MOBILE	24 000-24 450 kHz FIXED LAND MOBILE		
24 450-24 600 kHz FIXED LAND MOBILE Radiolocation 5.132A 5.158	24 450-24 600 kHz FIXED LAND MOBILE Radiolocation 5.132A		
24 600-24 890 kHz FIXED LAND MOBILE	24 600-24 890 kHz FIXED LAND MOBILE		
24 890-24 990 kHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	24 890-24 990 kHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	Amateur communication Amateur-satellite communications	
24 990-25 005 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (25 000 kHz)	24 990-25 005 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (25 000 kHz)		
25 005-25 010 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	25 005-25 010 kHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research		
25 010-25 070 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	25 010-25 070 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
25 070-25 210 kHz MARITIME MOBILE	25 070-25 210 kHz MARITIME MOBILE	Maritime mobile communications	ITU RR Appendix 17 Channelling Plan applies
25 210-25 550 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	25 210-25 550 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
25 550-25 670 kHz RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	25 550-25 670 kHz RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	Radio astronomy	
25 670-26 100 kHz BROADCASTING	25 670-26 100 kHz BROADCASTING		ITU RR Article 12 Planning Procedures applies.
26 100-26 175 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	26 100-26 175 kHz MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	26 100.5 kHz – maritime safety information (MSI); App.17 applies	ITU RR Appendix 17 Channelling Plan applies. ITU RR Appendix 25 Allotment Plan applies. The frequency 26 100.5 kHz is the international frequency for transmission of MSI.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
26 175-26 200 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	26 175-26 200 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
26 200-26 350 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.132A 5.133A	26 200-26 350 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.132A		
26 350-27 500 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.150	26 350-27 500 kHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.150	Mobile systems (single frequency) ISM applications (26.975-27.283 MHz) SRD applications (26 957-27 283 kHz)	Common international SRD band; SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
27.5-28 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE	27.5-28 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE		
28-29.7 MHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	28-29.7 MHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	Amateur communications Amateur-satellite communications	
29.7-30.005 MHz FIXED MOBILE	29.7-30.005 MHz FIXED MOBILE		
30.005-30.01 MHz SPACE OPERATION (satellite identification) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH	30.005-30.01 MHz SPACE OPERATION (satellite identification) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH		
30.01-37.5 MHz FIXED MOBILE	30.01-37.5 MHz FIXED MOBILE		
37.5-38.25 MHz FIXED MOBILE Radio astronomy 5.149	37.5-38.25 MHz FIXED MOBILE Radio astronomy 5.149		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
38.25-39 MHz FIXED MOBILE	38.25-39 MHz FIXED MOBILE		
39-39.5 MHz FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation 5.132A 5.159	39-39.5 MHz FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation 5.132A		
39.5-39.986 MHz FIXED MOBILE Space research	39.5-39.986 MHz FIXED MOBILE Space research		
39.986-40.02 MHz FIXED MOBILE Space research	39.986-40.02 MHz FIXED MOBILE Space research		
40.02-40.98 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.150	40.02-40.98 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.150	ISM (40.66-40.70 MHz) SRD applications (40.66-40.77 MHz)	SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
40.98-41.015 MHz FIXED MOBILE Space research 5.160 5.161	40.98-41.015 MHz FIXED MOBILE Space research 5.160		
41.015-42 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.160 5.161 5.161A	41.015-42 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.160		
42-42.5 MHz FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation 5.132A 5.160 5.161B	42-42.5 MHz FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation		
42.5-44 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.160 5.161 5.161A	42.5-44 MHz FIXED MOBILE		
44-47 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.162 5.162A	44-47 MHz FIXED MOBILE		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
47-68 MHz BROADCASTING 5.162A 5.163 5.164 5.165 5.169 5.171	47-50 MHz BROADCASTING		
	50-54 MHz BROADCASTING Amateur	Amateur	Non-interference basis to other services outside the Republic of Mauritius. The Administration of Mauritius may consider including its name in footnote 5.169.
	54-68 MHz BROADCASTING		
68-74.8 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.175 5.177 5.179	68-74.8 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.149	PMR and/or PAMR Telemetry	
74.8-75.2 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.180 5.181	74.8-75.2 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.180	Instrument Landing System (ILS) Marker beacons (75 MHz)	
75.2-87.5 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.175 5.179 5.187	75.2-87.5 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	PMR and/or PAMR Telemetry	
87.5-100 MHz BROADCASTING 5.190	87.5-100 MHz BROADCASTING	FM Sound broadcasting (87.5-108 MHz)	Geneva agreement GE84 as amended (Annex G)
100-108 MHz BROADCASTING 5.192 5.194	100-108 MHz BROADCASTING		
108-117.975 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.197 5.197A	108-117.975 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.197A	Instrument Landing System (ILS) / Localiser (108-112 MHz) VHF Omni-directional Range (VOR) (112-117.975 MHz) Aeronautical mobile communications (108-117.975 MHz)	AM(R)S shall operate in accordance with Res.413(Rev.WRC-07). Safety and regularity of flights; in the band 108-112 MHz AM(R)S limited to ground based transmitters.
117.975-137 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.200 5.201	117.975-137 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.200 5.201	117.975-121.450 MHz Aeronautical mobile communications	Safety and regularity of flights
		121.450-121.550 MHz	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5.202		International Distress Frequency (121.5 MHz)	EPIRBs at 121.5 MHz ITU RR Article 31 applies
		121.550-137.000 MHz Aeronautical mobile communications	123.1 MHz - auxiliary emergency frequency
137-137.025 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208	137-137.025 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.208		
137.025-137.175 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208	137.025-137.175 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.208		
137.175-137.825 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed	137.175-137.825 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Mobile except	NOAA meteorology satellite (137.500-137.620 MHz)	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208	aeronautical mobile (R) 5.208		
137.825-138 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208	137.825-138 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.208		
138-143.6 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.210 5.211 5.212 5.214	138-143.6 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		
143.6-143.65 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.211 5.212 5.214	143.6-143.65 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)		
143.65-144 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.210 5.211 5.212 5.214	143.65-144 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)		
144-146 MHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.216	144-146 MHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	Amateur Communication Amateur Satellite Communication	
146-148 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	146-148 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	PMR and/or PAMR	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
148-149.9 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.218 5.219 5.221	148-149.9 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.218 5.219 5.221	PMR and/or PAMR Mobile satellite communications (Little LEO)	For some Little LEO systems this band is supplemented by the band 149.9-150.05 MHz.
149.9-150.05 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.224A RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.224B 5.220 5.222 5.223	149.9-150.05 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.224A RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.224B 5.220 5.222 5.223	Mobile satellite communications (Little LEO)	
150.05-153 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	150.05-153 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	PMR and/or PAMR (152 – 153 MHz) Radio Astronomy (151.6 MHz)	Mauritius Radio Telescope makes radio images of the southern sky at 151.6 MHz
153-154 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) Meteorological Aids	153-154 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	PMR and/or PAMR (153 – 154 MHz)	
154-156.4875 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.226 5.225A	154-156.4875 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.226	PMR and/or PAMR (154 – 156 MHz)	
		156.0000-156.4875 MHz Maritime mobile communications (Ship stations)	Paired with 160.625-160.950 MHz, single frequency 156.3 MHz and in the band 156.375-156.475 MHz. ITU RR Articles 31 and 52 and Appendix 18 apply.
156.4875-156.5625 MHz MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling via DSC) 5.111 5.226 5.227	156.4875-156.5625 MHz MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling via DSC) 5.111 5.226 5.227	Maritime mobile distress, safety and calling frequency 156.525 MHz for maritime mobile VHF radiotelephone service using DSC.	ITU RR Articles 31 and 52 and Appendix 18 apply.
156.5625-156.7625 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.226	156.5625-156.7625 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.226	156.5625-156.7625 MHz Maritime mobile communications.	Single frequency applications, ITU RR Articles 31 and 52 and Appendix 18 apply.
156.7625-156.7875 MHz MARITIME MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.11 5.226 5.228	156.7625-156.7875 MHz MARITIME MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.111 5.226 5.228		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
156.7875-156.8125 MHz MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.11 5.226	156.7875-156.8125 MHz MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.111 5.226	International distress, safety and calling frequency at 156.8 MHz for the maritime mobile VHF radiotelephone service.	ITU RR Article 31 and Appendix 18 apply to the use of the frequency 156.8 MHz and this band.
156.8125-156.8375 MHz MARITIME MOBILE Mobile-satellite(Earth-to-space) 5.11 5.226 5.228	156.8125-156.8375 MHz MARITIME MOBILE Mobile-satellite(Earth-to-space) 5.111 5.226 5.228		
156.8375-161.9625 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.226	156.8375-161.9625 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.226	156.8375-157.45 MHz Maritime mobile communications (ship stations). PMR and/or PAMR (157.450 -160.600 MHz) 160.600-160.975 MHz Maritime mobile communications (Coast stations). PMR and/or PAMR (160.975 -161.475 MHz)	Paired with 161.5-162.0 MHz and single frequency applications; ITU RR Articles 31 and 52 and Appendix 18 apply. Paired with 156.025-156.350 MHz; ITU RR Articles 31 and 52 and Appendix 18 apply.
161.9625-161.9875 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite(Earth-to-station) 5.228F 5.226 5.228A 5.228B	161.9625-161.9875 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite(Earth-to-station) 5.228F 5.226 5.228A 5.228B	161.475-162.050 MHz Maritime mobile communications (Coast stations) Automatic Identification System (AIS) at 161.975 MHz and 162.025 MHz	Paired with 156.9-157.4 MHz; ITU RR Articles 31 and 52 and Appendix 18 apply.
161.9875-162.0125 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.226 5.229	161.9875-162.0125 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.226	161.475-162.050 MHz Maritime mobile communications (Coast stations)	Paired with 161.5-162.0 MHz and single frequency applications; ITU RR Articles 31 and 52 and Appendix 18 apply
162.0125-162.0375 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite(Earth-to-station) 5.228F 5.226 5.229 5.228A 5.228B	162.0125-162.0375 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite(Earth-to-station) 5.228F 5.226 5.228A 5.228B	161.475-162.050 MHz Maritime mobile communications (Coast stations) Automatic Identification System (AIS) at 161.975 MHz and 162.025 MHz	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
162.0375-174 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.226 5.229	162.0375-174 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.226	161.475-162.050 MHz Maritime mobile communications (Coast stations) PMR and/or PAMR (162.1-174.0 MHz)	
174-223 MHz BROADCASTING 5.235 5.237 5.243	174-223 MHz BROADCASTING 5.237	TV Broadcasting (174- 214 MHz) T-DAB (214-230 MHz) Aids for hearing impaired (173.965-174.015 MHz)	TV Band III (Geneva Plan GE- 06 applies). (Analogue television to migrate according to GE-06 and SADC time lines) Refer to Annex H for Allotment/Assignment Plan
223-230 MHz BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.243 5.246 5.247	223-230 MHz BROADCASTING	TV Broadcasting (174- 214 MHz) T-DAB (214-230 MHz)	TV Band III (Geneva Plan GE- 06 applies). (Analogue television to migrate according to GE-06 and SADC time lines) Refer to Annex H for Allotment/Assignment Plan
230-235 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.247 5.251 5.252	230-235 MHz FIXED MOBILE		
235-267 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.111 5.252 5.254 5.256 5.256A	235-267 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.111 5.252 5.254 5.256 5.256A	242.95-243.05 MHz International Distress Frequency (243 MHz)	Band available for distress and safety purposes.
267-272 MHz FIXED MOBILE Space operation (space- to-Earth) 5.254 5.257	267-272 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.254 5.257		
272-273 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE 5.254	272-273 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE 5.254		
273-312 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.254	273-312 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.254		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
312-315 MHz FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.254 5.255	312-315 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.254 5.255		
315-322 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.254	315-322 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.254		
322-328.6 MHz FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	322-328.6 MHz FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149		
328.6-335.4 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.258 5.259	328.6-335.4 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.258	Instrument Landing Systems (ILS) (glide path)	
335.4-387 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.254	335.4-387 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.254		
387-390 MHz FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.254 5.255	387-390 MHz FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.254 5.255		
390-399.9 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.254	390-399.9 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.254		
399.9-400.05 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.224A RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.222 5.224B 5.260 5.220	399.9-400.05 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.224A RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.222 5.224B 5.260 5.220		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
400.05-400.15 MHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL- SATELLITE (400.1 MHz) 5.261 5.262	400.05-400.15 MHz STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL- SATELLITE (400.1 MHz) 5.261 5.262		
400.15-401 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space- to-Earth) 5.263 Space operation (space- to-Earth) 5.262 5.264	400.15-401 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space- to-Earth) 5.263 Space operation (space- to-Earth) 5.262 5.264	Meteo - radiosondes	
401-402 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	401-402 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space)	Meteo - radiosondes	
402-403 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	402-403 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to- space)	Meteo - radiosonde SRDs – ultra low power active medical implants	SRDs – see SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03) and Rec. RS.1346
403-406 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	403-406 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS	Meteo - radiosonde	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
406-406.1 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.266 5.267	406-406.1 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.266 5.267	Low power satellite EPIRBs (distress and safety purposes)	ITU RR Articles 32 and 34 and Appendix 15 applies
406.1-410 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	406.1-410 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	PMR and/or PAMR	The use of this band for PPDR to be studied.
410-420 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space- to-space)	410-420 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	PMR and/or PAMR	The use of this band for PPDR to be studied.
420-430 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.269 5.270 5.271	420-430 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	PMR and/or PAMR	The use of this band for PPDR to be studied.
430-432 MHz AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION 5.271 5.272 5.273 5.274 5.275 5.276 5.277	430-432 MHz AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION 5.276 5.277	Amateur	
432-438 MHz AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration- satellite (active) 5.279A 5.138 5.271 5.272 5.276 5.277 5.280 5.281 5.282	432-438 MHz AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration- satellite (active) 5.279A 5.138 5.276 5.277 5.282	Amateur (432-438 MHz) ISM (433.0-434.79 MHz)	Conditions for amateur satellite service is given in 5.282
438-440 MHz AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION 5.271 5.273 5.274 5.275 5.276 5.277 5.283	438-440 MHz AMATEUR RADIOLOCATION 5.276 5.277	Amateur Radiolocation	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
440-450 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.269 5.270 5.271 5.284 5.285 5.286	440-450 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.286	PMR and/or PAMR FIXED (telemetry, dual frequency alarm systems)	The use of this band for PPDR to be studied. The use of this frequency band for preprogrammable radios (e.g. PMR446) is currently not authorised.
450-455 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.271 5.286 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286D 5.286E	450-455 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.286 5.286A	Fixed links (PTP) PPDR (450-470 MHz) PMR and/or PAMR	This band is currently used for a variety of fixed and mobile systems in the various SADC countries. This band is also identified for IMT (Res.224 applies).
455-456 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.271 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286E	455-456 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.286A		
456-459 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.271 5.287 5.288	456-459 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.287		
459-460 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.271 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286 ^E	459-460 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.286A		
460-470 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA Meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.287 5.288 5.289 5.290	460-470 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA Meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.287 5.289		
470-790 MHz BROADCASTING 5.149 5.291A 5.294 5.296 5.300 5.302 5.304 5.306 5.311A 5.312 5.312A	470-790 MHz BROADCASTING 5.149 5.294 5.296 5.304 5.311A 5.312A	TV broadcasting (470- 790	Band IV/V (GE-06 Plan) (Analogue television to migrate according to GE- 06 and SADC time lines) Refer to Annex H for Allotment/Assignment Plan

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
790-862 MHz FIXED BROADCASTING MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.316B 5.317A 5.312 5.314 5.315 5.316 5.316A 5.319	790-862 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.316B 5.317A 5.314 5.315 5.316 5.316A	Mobile (IMT) Studio to Transmitter Links (STL) 827-832 MHz – IMT (CDMA2000)	STL may require migration before 17 June 2015 Paired with 872 – 877 MHz – IMT (CDMA2000)
862-890 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.322 5.319 5.323	862-890 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A 5.322	Mobile (IMT) 872-877 MHz – IMT (CDMA2000) SRD (863 – 865 MHz)	Paired with 827 – 832 MHz – IMT (CDMA2000) SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
		878.5-880 MHz Guard band	Guard Band in order to protect EGSM uplink from CDMA2000 downlink. This guard band of 1.5 MHz assumes additional filtering on both CDMA2000 base station transmit chain and GSM base station receive chain and about 70 dB isolation between CDMA and GSM base stations which corresponds to a physical separation of around 85m for Free Space Path Loss. CDMA transmit filtering should reduce spurious emissions radiated from antenna to a level not exceeding -60 dBm/200kHz EIRP between 880 MHz and 915 MHz. Filtering on GSM base station receive chain should provide an attenuation of about 54 dB at the CDMA frequencies.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
890-942 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.322 Radiolocation 5.323	890-942 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A	880-915 MHz Cellular mobile (IMT)	Paired with 925-960 MHz.
		925-960 MHz Cellular mobile (IMT)	Paired with 880-915 MHz
942-960 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.322 5.323	942-960 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A 5.322		
960-1 164 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.327A	960-1 164 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.327A	Distance measuring equipment Secondary surveillance radar	
1 164-1 215 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.328A	1 164-1 215 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.328A	Galileo (1164-1214 MHz) GLONASS (1190.3-1213.8 MHz)	
1 215-1 240 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.330 5.331 5.332	1 215-1 240 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.330 5.331 5.332	GLONASS (1237.8-1253.8 MHz) GPS (1215.6-1239.6 MHz)	

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
1 240-1 300 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH (active) Amateur 5.282 5.330 5.331 5.332 5.335 5.335A	1 240-1 300 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH (active) Amateur 5.330 5.331 5.282 5.332 5.335A	GLONASS (1237.8-1253.8 MHz) Galileo (1260-1300 MHz) Amateur Communication	
1 300-1 350 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.149 5.337A	1 300-1 350 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.149 5.337A		
1 350-1 400 MHz FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.149 5.338 5.338A 5.339	1 350-1 400 MHz FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.149 5.338A 5.339		
1 400-1 427 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341	1 400-1 427 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341		
1 427-1 429 MHz SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.341	1 427-1 429 MHz SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.341		
1 429-1 452 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.341 5.342	1 429-1 452 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.341		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
1 452-1 492 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.345 BROADCASTING- SATELLITE 5.208B 5.345 5.341 5.342	1 452-1 492 MHz MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.345 BROADCASTING- SATELLITE 5.208B 5.345 5.341		The future use of this band for T-DAB to be evaluated.
1 492-1 518 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341 5.342	1 492-1 518 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341		
1 518-1 525 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.348A 5.348B 5.351A 5.341 5.342	1 518-1 525 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.348A 5.348B 5.351A 5.341		The band 1518-1559 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies.
1 525-1 530 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A Earth exploration- satellite Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.349 5.341 5.342 5.350 5.351 5.352A 5.354	1 525-1 530 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.341 5.351 5.354 5.352A		The band 1518-1559 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies.
1 530-1 535 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.353A Earth exploration- satellite Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	1 530-1 535 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.353A 5.341 5.351 5.354		The band 1518-1559 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. In the band 1530-1544 MHz priority for maritime mobile distress, urgency and safety communications (GMDSS); Res.222 applies.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5.341 5.342 5.351 5.354			
1 535-1 559 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.355 5.356 5.357 5.357A 5.359 5.362A	1 535-1 559 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.356 5.357 5.357A 5.359	Mobile satellite	The band 1518-1559 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. In the band 1530-1544 MHz priority for maritime mobile distress, urgency and safety communications (GMDSS); Res.222 applies.
1 559-1 610 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.208B 5.328B 5.329A 5.341 5.362B 5.362C	1 559-1 610 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.208B 5.328B 5.329A 5.341 5.362B	Galileo (1559.42-1591.42 MHz) GLONASS (1592.9-1610.5 MHz) GPS (1563.42-1587.42 MHz)	
1 610-1 610.6 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372	1 610-1 610.6 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.341 5.359 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372	GLONASS (1592.9-1610.5 MHz)	The band 1610-1645.5 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. This band is designated world-wide for the MSS. Paired with 2483.5-2484.1 MHz for some systems.
1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.149 5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372	1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.149 5.341 5.359 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372		The band 1610-1645.5 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. This band is designated world-wide for the MSS. Paired with 2484.1-2487.3 MHz for some systems.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
1 613.8-1 626.5 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372	1 613.8-1 626.5 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.341 5.355 5.359 5.364 5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.369 5.371 5.372		The band 1610-1645.5 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. Paired with 1593-1594 MHz for aeronautical public correspondence
1 626.5-1 660 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.355 5.359 5.362A 5.374 5.375 5.376	1 626.5-1 660 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.357A 5.359 5.374 5.375 5.376		The bands 1610-1645.5 MHz and 1646.5-1660.5 MHz are identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies. In the band 1626.5-1645.5 MHz priority is given to maritime mobile distress, urgency and safety communications (GMDSS); Res.222 applies.
1 660-1 660.5 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341 5.351 5.354 5.362A 5.376A	1 660-1 660.5 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341 5.351 5.354 5.376A		The band 1610-1645.5 MHz and 1646.5-1660.5 MHz are identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies.
1 660.5-1 668 MHz RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.341 5.379 5.379A	1 660.5-1 668 MHz RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.341 5.379A		
1 668-1 668.4 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.379C RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.341 5.379	1 668-1 668.4 MHz MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.379C RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.341 5.379 5.379A Fixed Mobile except		The band 1668-1675 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5.379A	aeronautical mobile		
1 668.4-1 670 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.379C RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341 5.379D 5.379E	1 668.4-1 670 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.379C RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341 5.379D 5.379E		The band 1668-1675 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies.
1 670-1 675 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.341 5.379D 5.379E 5.380A	1 670-1 675 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.379B 5.341 5.379D 5.379E 5.380A		The band 1668-1675 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies.
1 675-1 690 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341	1 675-1 690 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341		
1 690-1 700 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.289 5.341 5.382	1 690-1 700 MHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.289 5.341 5.382		
1 700-1 710 MHz FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.289 5.341	1 700-1 710 MHz FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.289 5.341		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
1 710-1 930 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.384A 5.388A 5.388B 5.149 5.341 5.385 5.386 5.387 5.388	1 710-1 930 MHz MOBILE 5.384A 5.388A 5.388B 5.149 5.341 5.385 5.388	1 710-1 785 MHz Cellular mobile (IMT)	Paired with 1805-1880 MHz.
		1 805-1 880 MHz Cellular Mobile (IMT)	Paired with 1710-1785 MHz.
		1 880-1 900 MHz Cordless telephone	
		1 920-1 980 MHz IMT (terrestrial)	Paired with 2110-2170 MHz
1 930-1 970 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388	1 930-1 970 MHz MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388		
1 970-1 980 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388	1 970-1 980 MHz MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388		
1 980-2 010 MHz FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.388 5.389A 5.389B 5.389F	1 980-2 010 MHz FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.388 5.389A 5.389B		The development of satellites for IMT services to be monitored.
2 010-2 025 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388	2 010-2 025 MHz MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388		To be studied for IMT (terrestrial) (2010-2025 MHz)
2 025-2 110 MHz SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) FIXED MOBILE 5.391 SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) 5.392	2 025-2 110 MHz SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) FIXED MOBILE 5.391 SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) (space-to-space) 5.392	Space operations (earth-to-space) Earth exploration satellite (earth-to-space)	
2 110-2 120 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B	2 110-2 120 MHz MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B SPACE RESEARCH (deep	IMT (terrestrial) (2110-2170 MHz)	Paired with 1920-1980 MHz

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.388	space) (Earth-to-space) 5.388		
2 120-2 160 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388	2 120-2 170 MHz MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388		
2 160-2 170 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388	2 160-2 170 MHz MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388		
2 170-2 200 MHz FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A 5.388 5.389A 5.389F	2 170-2 200 MHz MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A 5.388 5.389A 5.389F		The development of satellites for IMT services to be monitored.
2 200-2 290 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) FIXED MOBILE 5.391 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.392	2 200-2 290 MHz SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) FIXED SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.392		
2 290-2 300 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)	2 290-2 300 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)		
2 300-2 450 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.384A Amateur Radiolocation 5.150 5.282 5.395	2 300-2 450 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.384A Amateur Radiolocation 5.150 5.282	Wireless Portable Video transmitters Amateur Communication	This band to be studied for IMT. 2300-2400MHz for Wireless Portable Video Transmitter on non-interference non-protection basis
		The band 2 400-2 500 MHz is designated for ISM applications (5.150). SRD applications (2 400-2 483.5 MHz)	For BWA applications please refer to ICTA/DEC/01/2005 and ICTA/DEC/01/2006 Common international SRD band; see SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance
2 450-2 483.5 MHz FIXED MOBILE	2 450-2 483.5 MHz FIXED MOBILE		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
Radiolocation 5.150 5.397	Radiolocation 5.150 5.397	BWA applications	with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
2 483.5-2 500 MHz FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.398 Radiolocation 5.398A 5.150 5.399 5.401 5.402	2 483.5-2 500 MHz FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.398 Radiolocation 5.150 5.402		The band 2483.5-2500 MHz is identified for satellite component of IMT; Res.225 applies.
2 500-2 520 MHz FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.405 5.412	2 500-2 520 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A	BFWA (2500-2690 MHz) Mobile IMT (2500-2690 MHz)	The band 2 500-2 690 MHz is currently used mainly for BFWA. This band is also allocated to the mobile service and identified for IMT. This band needs to be harmonised in SADC for IMT; channelling plan to be developed. For BWA applications please refer to ICTA/DEC/01/2005 and ICTA/DEC/01/2006
2 520-2 655 MHz FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416 5.339 5.405 5.412 5.417C 5.417D 5.418B 5.418C	2 520-2 655 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.339		
2 655-2 670 MHz FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.413 5.416 Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive) 5.149 5.412	2 655-2 670 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive) 5.149 5.412		
2 670-2 690 MHz FIXED 5.410 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A Earth exploration-	2 670-2 690 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive) 5.149 5.412	Radio astronomy 5.149 5.412		
2 690-2 700 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.422	2 690-2 700 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.422		
2 700-2 900 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 Radiolocation 5.423 5.424	2 700-2 900 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 Radiolocation 5.423	Aeronautical radionavigation	
2 900-3 100 MHz RADIOLOCATION 5.424A RADIONAVIGATION 5.426 5.425 5.427	2 900-3 100 MHz RADIOLOCATION 5.424A RADIONAVIGATION 5.426 5.425 5.427	Radionavigation	
3 100-3 300 MHz RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration- satellite (active) Space research (active) 5.149 5.428	3 100-3 300 MHz RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration- satellite (active) Space research (active) 5.149		To be studied for UWB applications
3 300-3 400 MHz RADIOLOCATION 5.149 5.429 5.430	3 300-3 400 MHz RADIOLOCATION 5.149	Radars	To be studied for UWB applications
3 400-3 600 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Mobile 5.430A Radiolocation 5.431	3 400-3 600 MHz FIXED Mobile	BFWA	The band 3 400-3 600 MHz is currently used mainly for BFWA. For BWA applications please refer to ICTA/DEC/01/2005 and ICTA/DEC/01/2006 Details of band plan and assignment principles at Annex I. Because of the expected high usage of BFWA and/or IMT applications in this band, satellite services should be accommodated above 3 600 MHz. This band needs to be harmonised in SADC for IMT; channelling plan to be developed. To be studied for UWB

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
			applications
3 600-4 200 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Mobile	3 600-4 200 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth) (PTP/VSAT/SNG) (3625-4200 MHz)	To be studied for UWB applications
4 200-4 400 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.438 5.439 5.440	4 200-4 400 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.438 5.440	Radio altimeters onboard aircraft	To be studied for UWB applications
4 400-4 500 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.440A	4 400-4 500 MHz FIXED MOBILE		To be studied for UWB applications
4 500-4 800 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.440A	4 500-4 800 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE		The band 4 500-4 800 MHz is part of the APP30B Plan (FSS space-to-Earth). Refer to Annex B. To be studied for UWB applications
4 800-4 990 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.440A 5.442 Radio astronomy 5.149 5.339 5.443	4 800-4 990 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.442 Radio Astronomy 5.149 5.339		
4 990-5 000 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (passive) 5.149	4 990-5 000 MHz FIXED MOBILE except Aeronautical Mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY Space Research (passive) 5.149		
5 000-5 010 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	5 000-5 010 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		
5 010-5 030 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-	5 010-5 030 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B	Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.443B 5.367		
5 030-5 091 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.443C AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443D AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	5 030-5 091 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.443C AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443D AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.444	Microwave Landing systems.	
5 091-5 150 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE 5.444B AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.444 5.444A	5 091-5 150 MHz AERONAUTICAL MOBILE 5.444B AERONAUTICAL MOBILE-SATELLITE (R) 5.443AA AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.444 5.444A		
5 150-5 250 MHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.447A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.446B AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.446 5.446C 5.447B 5.447C	5 150-5 250 MHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.447A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.446B AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.446 5.446C 5.447B 5.447C	BWA/RLAN	For BWA applications please refer to ICTA/DEC/01/2005 and ICTA/DEC/01/2006
5 250-5 255 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.447D 5.447E 5.448 5.448A	5 250-5 255 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.447D 5.448A	BWA/RLAN	For BWA applications please refer to ICTA/DEC/01/2005 and ICTA/DEC/01/2006
5 255-5 350 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F 5.447E 5.448 5.448A	5 255-5 350 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F 5.448A	BWA/RLAN	For BWA applications please refer to ICTA/DEC/01/2005 and ICTA/DEC/01/2006

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5 350-5 460 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.448B SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448C AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 RADIOLOCATION 5.448D	5 350-5 460 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.448B SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448C AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 RADIOLOCATION 5.448D	Ground based and airborne weather Radar	
5 460-5 470 MHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) SPACE RESEARCH (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.448D 5.448B	5 460-5 470 MHz RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) SPACE RESEARCH (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.448D 5.448B		
5 470-5 570 MHz MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) SPACE RESEARCH (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.450B 5.448B 5.450 5.451	5 470-5 570 MHz MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) SPACE RESEARCH (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.450B 5.448B	BWA/RLAN	For BWA applications please refer to ICTA/DEC/01/2005 and ICTA/DEC/01/2006
5 570-5 650 MHz MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION 5.450B 5.450 5.451 5.452	5 570-5 650 MHz MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION 5.450B 5.452	BWA/RLAN Ground-based meteorological radars (5600-5650 MHz)	For BWA applications please refer to ICTA/DEC/01/2005 and ICTA/DEC/01/2006
5 650-5 725 MHz RADIOLOCATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A Amateur Space research (deep space) 5.282 5.451 5.453 5.454 5.455	5 650-5 725 MHz RADIOLOCATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A Amateur Space Research (deep space) 5.282 5.453	BWA/RLAN Amateur Communication	For BWA applications please refer to ICTA/DEC/01/2005 and ICTA/DEC/01/2006

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5 725-5 830 MHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.150 5.451 5.453 5.455 5.456	5 725-5 830 MHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.150 5.453	BWA/RLAN (5725-5850 MHz) ISM (5725-5875 MHz) SRD applications (5 725-5 875 MHz) SRD - Transport and information control systems (5 805-5 815 MHz) Amateur Communication	For BWA applications please refer to ICTA/DEC/01/2005 and ICTA/DEC/01/2006 BFWA limited to below 5850 MHz in order to protect FSS in the band 5850-6425 MHz. Common international SRD band; see SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03) Recommendation ITU-R M.1453
5 830-5 850 MHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.150 5.451 5.453 5.455 5.456	5 830-5 850 MHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-Satellite (space-Earth) 5.150 5.453	BWA/RLAN (5725-5850 MHz) ISM (5725-5875 MHz) Amateur Communication	For BWA applications please refer to ICTA/DEC/01/2005 and ICTA/DEC/01/2006 BFWA limited to below 5850 MHz in order to protect FSS in the band 5850-6425 MHz.
5 850-5 925 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.150	5 850-5 925 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.150	Fixed-satellite uplinks (PTP/VSAT/SNG) (5850-6425 MHz) ISM (5725-5875 MHz)	
5 925-6 700 MHz FIXED 5.457 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B MOBILE 5.457C 5.149 5.440 5.458	5 925-6 700 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.149 5.440 5.458	Upper 6 GHz (6425-7110 MHz) Fixed-satellite uplinks (PTP/VSAT/SNG) (5850-6425 MHz)	Channelling plan for U6 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.384. Earth Station onboard vessels (ESV) also allowed under FSS. To be studied for UWB applications
6 700-7 075 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.458 5.458A 5.458B 5.458C	6 700-7 075 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.441 5.458 5.458A 5.458B 5.458C	Fixed links - Upper 6 GHz (6425-7110 MHz)	Channelling plan for U6 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.384. The band 6 725-7 025 MHz is part of the APP30B Plan (FSS Earth-to-space); refer to Annex B. To be studied for UWB applications
7 075-7 145 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.458 5.459	7 075-7 145 MHz FIXED 5.458 5.460	Fixed links - Upper 6 GHz (6425-7110 MHz) and Lower 7 GHz (7110-7425 MHz)	Channelling plan for U6 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.384. Channelling plan for L7 band is in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
			To be studied for UWB applications
7 145-7 235 MHz FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.460 5.458 5.459	7 145-7 235 MHz FIXED SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.460 5.458	Fixed links - Lower 7 GHz (7110-7425 MHz)	Channelling plan for L7 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3. To be studied for UWB applications
7 235-7 250 MHz FIXED MOBILE 5.458	7 235-7 250 MHz FIXED 5.458	Fixed links - Lower 7 GHz (7110-7425 MHz)	Channelling plan for L7 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3. To be studied for UWB applications
7 250-7 300 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE 5.461	7 250-7 300 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461	Fixed links - Lower 7 GHz (7110-7425 MHz)	Channelling plan for L7 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3. To be studied for UWB applications
7 300-7 450 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.461	7 300-7 450 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461	Fixed links - Lower 7 GHz (7110-7425 MHz) and Upper 7 GHz (7425-7750 MHz)	Channelling plan for L7 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3. Channelling plan for U7 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3. To be studied for UWB applications
7 450-7 550 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.461A	7 450-7 550 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461A	Fixed links - Upper 7 GHz (7425-7750 MHz)	Channelling plan for U7 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3. To be studied for UWB applications
7 550-7 750 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	7 550-7 750 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	Fixed links - Upper 7 GHz (7425-7750 MHz)	Channelling plan for U7 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.385 Annex 3. To be studied for UWB applications
7 750-7 900 MHz FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	7 750-7 900 MHz FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461B	Fixed links - Lower 8 GHz (7725-8275 MHz)	Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1. To be studied for UWB applications

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
7 900-8 025 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.461	7 900-8 025 MHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.461	Fixed links - Lower 8 GHz (7725-8275 MHz)	Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1. To be studied for UWB applications
8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A	8 025-8 175 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.462A	Fixed links - Lower 8 GHz (7725-8275 MHz)	Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1. To be studied for UWB applications
8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A	8 175-8 215 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.462A	Fixed links - Lower 8 GHz (7725-8275 MHz)	Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1. To be studied for UWB applications
8 215-8 400 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A	8 215-8 400 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.462A	Fixed links - Lower 8 GHz (7725-8275 MHz) and Upper 8 GHz (8275-8500 MHz) Earth exploration satellite (space-to-Earth)	Channelling plan for L8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1. Channelling plan for U8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1. To be studied for UWB applications
8 400-8 500 MHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.465 5.466	8 400-8 500 MHz FIXED SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.465	Fixed links - Upper 8 GHz (8275-8500 MHz)	Channelling plan for U8 band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.386 Annex 1. To be studied for UWB applications
8 500-8 550 MHz RADIOLOCATION 5.468 5.469	8 500-8 550 MHz RADIOLOCATION 5.468		
8 550-8 650 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION	8 550-8 650 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.468 5.469 5.469A	SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.468 5.469A		
8 650-8 750 MHz RADIOLOCATION 5.468 5.469	8 650-8 750 MHz RADIOLOCATION 5.468		
8 750-8 850 MHz RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.470 5.471	8 750-8 850 MHz RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.470		
8 850-9 000 MHz RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472 5.473	8 850-9 000 MHz RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472		
9 000-9 200 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIOLOCATION 5.471 5.473A	9 000-9 200 MHz AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIOLOCATION 5.473A		
9 200-9 300 MHz RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472 5.473 5.474	9 200-9 300 MHz RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472 5.474		
9 300-9 500 MHz RADIONAVIGATION EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) SPACE RESEARCH (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.427 5.474 5.475 5.475A 5.475B 5.476A	9 300-9 500 MHz RADIONAVIGATION EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) SPACE RESEARCH (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.427 5.474 5.475 5.475A 5.475B 5.476A	RADARS. Civil aeronautical radionavigation e.g. precision airfield approach radars	
9 500-9 800 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.476A	9 500-9 800 MHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.476A		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
9 800-9 900 MHz RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Space research (active) Fixed 5.477 5.478 5.478A 5.478B	9 800-9 900 MHz RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Space research (active) 5.478A 5.478B		
9 900-10 000 MHz RADIOLOCATION Fixed 5.477 5.478 5.479	9 900-10 000 MHz RADIOLOCATION Fixed 5.479		
10-10.45 GHz FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.479	10-10.45 GHz FIXED RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.479	Amateur Communication	
10.45-10.5 GHz RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.481	10.45-10.5 GHz RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-Satellite 5.481	RADIOLOCATION Amateur Communication	
10.5-10.55 GHz FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation	10.5-10.55 GHz FIXED Radiolocation		
10.55-10.6 GHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation	10.55-10.6 GHz FIXED radiolocation		
10.6-10.68 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Radiolocation 5.149 5.482 5.482A	10.6-10.68 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.482 5.482A		For sharing between EESS (passive) and the fixed and mobile service Res.751 applies.
10.68-10.7 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive)	10.68-10.7 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive)		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.483	RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340		
10.7-11.7 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 5.484A (Earth-to-space) 5.484 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	10.7-11.7 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 5.484A (Earth-to-space) 5.484	Fixed links - 11 GHz (10.7-11.7 GHz) Fixed-satellite downlinks (PTP/VSAT/SNG) Uncoordinated Earth stations in a Fixed Satellite Service (non- protected)	Channelling plan for 11 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.387. The bands 10.7-10.95 GHz and 11.2-11.45 GHz are part of the APP30B Plan (FSS space-to-Earth); refer to Annex B.
11.7-12.5 GHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING BROADCASTING- SATELLITE 5.492 5.487 5.487A	11.7-12.5 GHz BROADCASTING- SATELLITE 5.492 5.487 5.487A		This band is available for BSS in accordance with Appendix 30 of ITU RR. Refer to Annex B.
12.5-12.75 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A (Earth-to-space) 5.494 5.495 5.496	12.5-12.75 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A (Earth-to-space) 5.494 5.495	FSS uplinks (VSAT/SNG) (12.5-12.75 GHz)	
12.75-13.25 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth- to-space) 5.441 MOBILE Space research (deep space) (space-to-Earth)	12.75-13.25 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth- to-space) 5.441	Fixed links - 13 GHz (12.75-13.25 GHz)	Channelling plan for 13 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.497. The band 12.75-13.25 GHz is part of the APP30B Plan (FSS Earth-to-space); refer to Annex B.
13.25-13.4 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.497 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.498A 5.499	13.25-13.4 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.497 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.498A		
13.4-13.75 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.501A	13.4-13.75 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.501A		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.499 5.500 5.501 5.501B	5.500 5.501B		
13.75-14 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) Space research 5.499 5.500 5.501 5.502 5.503	13.75-14 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A RADIOLOCATION Space Research 5.500 5.502 5.503		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
14-14.25 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.506 5.506B RADIONAVIGATION 5.504 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.504C 5.506A Space research 5.504A 5.505	14-14.25 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.506 5.506B Mobile-Satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.504C 5.506A Space research 5.504A 5.505	Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (AMSS)	Earth Station onboard vessels (ESV) also allowed under FSS; Res. 902 applies. The band 14.0-14.5 GHz may also be used for AES (aircraft-to-space station).
14.25-14.3 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.506 5.506B RADIONAVIGATION 5.504 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.506A 5.508A Space research 5.504A 5.505 5.508	14.25-14.3 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.506 5.506B Mobile-Satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.506A 5.508A Space Research 5.504A 5.505	Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (AMSS)	Earth Station onboard vessels (ESV) also allowed under FSS; Res. 902 applies. The band 14.0-14.5 GHz may also be used for AES (aircraft-to-space station).
14.3-14.4 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.506 5.506B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.506A 5.509A Radionavigation-satellite 5.504A	14.3-14.4 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.506 5.506B Mobile-Satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.506A 5.509A 5.504A	Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (AMSS)	Earth Station onboard vessels (ESV) also allowed under FSS; Res. 902 applies. The band 14.0-14.5 GHz may also be used for AES (aircraft-to-space station).
14.4-14.47 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.506 5.506B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.506A 5.509A Space research (space-to-Earth)	14.4-14.47 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.506 5.506B Mobile-Satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.506A 5.509A 5.504A	Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (AMSS)	Earth Station onboard vessels (ESV) also allowed under FSS; Res. 902 applies. The band 14.0-14.5 GHz may also be used for AES (aircraft-to-space station).

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5.504A			
14.47-14.5 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.506 5.506B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.506A 5.509A Radio astronomy 5.149 5.504A	14.47-14.5 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B 5.484A 5.506 5.506B Mobile-Satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.504B 5.506A 5.509A Radio astronomy 5.149 5.504A	Aeronautical Mobile Satellite Service (AMSS)	Earth Station onboard vessels (ESV) also allowed under FSS; Res. 902 applies. The band 14.0-14.5 GHz may also be used for AES (aircraft-to-space station).
14.5-14.8 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.510 MOBILE Space research	14.5-14.8 GHz FIXED Space research	Fixed links - 15 GHz (14.5-15.35 GHz)	Channelling plan for 15 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.636. The band 14.5-14.8 GHz is part of the APP30A Plan (Feeder Links for BSS) for some SADC countries. Refer to Annex B.
14.8-15.35 GHz FIXED MOBILE Space research 5.339	14.8-15.35 GHz FIXED Space research 5.339	Fixed links - 15 GHz (14.5-15.35 GHz)	Channelling plan for 15 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.636. The band 14.5-14.8 GHz is part of the APP30A Plan (Feeder Links for BSS) for some SADC countries. Refer to Annex B.
15.35-15.4 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.511	15.35-15.4 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340		
15.4-15.43 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.511D	15.4-15.43 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.511D		
15.43-15.63 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.511A RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	15.43-15.63 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.511A RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5.511C	5.511C		
15.63-15.7 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.511D	15.63-15.7 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.511E 5.511F AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.511D		
15.7-16.6 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.512 5.513	15.7-16.6 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.512		
16.6-17.1 GHz RADIOLOCATION Space research (deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.512 5.513	16.6-17.1 GHz RADIOLOCATION Space Research (deep space)(Earth-to-space) 5.512		
17.1-17.2 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.512 5.513	17.1-17.2 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.512		
17.2-17.3 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.512 5.513 5.513A	17.2-17.3 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.512 5.513A		
17.3-17.7 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516 (space-to-Earth) 5.516A 5.516B Radiolocation 5.514	17.3-17.7 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516 (space-to-Earth) 5.516A 5.516B Radiolocation		The band 17.3-17.7 GHz is part of the APP30A Plan (Feeder Links for BSS) for many SADC countries; refer to Annex B. The band 17.3-17.7 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.143 applies.
17.7-18.1 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A (Earth-to-space) 5.516 MOBILE	17.7-18.1 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A (Earth-to-space) 5.516		Channelling plan for 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595 Annex 1.
18.1-18.4 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B (Earth-to-space) 5.520 MOBILE 5.519 5.521	18.1-18.4 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B (Earth-to-space) 5.520 5.519		Channelling plan for 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595 Annex 1.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
18.4-18.6 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B MOBILE	18.4-18.6 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B		Channelling plan for 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595 Annex 1.
18.6-18.8 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.522B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Space research (passive) 5.522A 5.522C	18.6-18.8 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.522B 5.522A		Channelling plan for 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595 Annex 1.
18.8-19.3 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.523A MOBILE	18.8-19.3 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.523A		Channelling plan for 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595 Annex 1.
19.3-19.7 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) 5.523B 5.523C 5.523D 5.523E MOBILE	19.3-19.7 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) 5.523B 5.523C 5.523D 5.523E		Channelling plan for 18 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.595 Annex 1.
19.7-20.1 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.524	19.7-20.1 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A Mobile-Satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.524		The band 19.7-20.2 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.143 applies.
20.1-20.2 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528	20.1-20.2 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528		The band 19.7-20.2 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.143 applies.
20.2-21.2 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE	20.2-21.2 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
(space-to-Earth) Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.524	(space-to-Earth) Standard Frequency and Time Signal-Satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.524		
21.2-21.4 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	21.2-21.4 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		Channelling plan for 23 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.637 Annex 1.
21.4-22 GHz FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.530A 5.530B 5.530C 5.530D	21.4-22 GHz FIXED BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.530A 5.530B 5.530C 5.530D		Channelling plan for 23 GHz band (21.2-23.6 GHz) is in accordance with ITU-R Recommendation F.637 Annex 1. The use of BSS in this band is subject to the provisions of Res.525. BSS systems operating in this band over SADC countries are not expected within the foreseeable future.
22-22.21 GHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.149	22-22.21 GHz FIXED 5.149		Channelling plan for 23 GHz band (21.2-23.6 GHz) is in accordance with ITU-R Recommendation F.637 Annex 1.
22.21-22.5 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.532	22.21-22.5 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.532		Channelling plan for 23 GHz band (21.2-23.6 GHz) is in accordance with ITU-R Recommendation F.637 Annex 1.
22.5-22.55 GHz FIXED MOBILE	22.5-22.55 GHz FIXED		Channelling plan for 23 GHz band (21.2-23.6 GHz) is in accordance with ITU-R Recommendation F.637 Annex 1.
22.55-23.15 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.532A	22.55-23.55 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A 5.149 SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.532A		Channelling plan for 23 GHz band (21.2-23.6 GHz) is in accordance with ITU-R Recommendation F.637 Annex 1.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5.149			
23.15-23.55 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A MOBILE	23.15-23.55 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A 5.149		
23.55-23.6 GHz FIXED MOBILE	23.55-23.6 GHz FIXED		Channelling plan for 23 GHz band (21.2-23.6 GHz) is in accordance with ITU-R Recommendation F.637 Annex 1.
23.6-24 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	23.6-24 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340		
24-24.05 GHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.150	24-24.05 GHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	SRD	Common international SRD band; see SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
24.05-24.25 GHz RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.150	24.05-24.25 GHz RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth Exploration-Satellite (active) 5.150	SRD	The band 24.0-24.25 GHz is designated for ISM applications (5.150). Common international SRD band; see SRDs – Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)
24.25-24.45 GHz FIXED	24.25-24.45 GHz FIXED		Temporary fixed links for ENG/OB
24.45-24.65 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE	24.45-24.65 GHz FIXED		Channelling plan for 26 GHz band in accordance with ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 748-4 Annex 1
24.65-24.75 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B INTER-SATELLITE	24.65-24.75 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B INTER-SATELLITE		Channelling plan for 26 GHz band in accordance with ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 748-4 Annex 1
24.75-25.25 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B	24.75-25.25 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.532B		Channelling plan for 26 GHz band in accordance with ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 748-4 Annex 1

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
25.25-25.5 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)	25.25-25.5 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)		Channelling plan for 26 GHz band in accordance with ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 748-4 Annex 1
25.5-27 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.536B FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.536C Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.536A	25.5-27 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.536B FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.536C 5.536A		Channelling plan for 26 GHz band in accordance with ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 748-4 Annex 1
27-27.5 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE	27-27.5 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE		
27.5-28.5 GHz FIXED 5.537A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.539 MOBILE 5.538 5.540	27.5-28.5 GHz FIXED 5.537A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.539 5.538 5.540		Channelling plan for 28 GHz band in accordance with ITU-R Rec. F.748-4 Annex 2. The band 27.5-27.82 GHz is identified for HDFFS; Res.143 applies. The band 27.5-30 GHz may be used by the FSS for BSS feeder links.
28.5-29.1 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.523A 5.539 MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.540	28.5-29.1 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.523A 5.539 Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.540		Channelling plan for 28 GHz band in accordance with F.748-4 Annex 2. The band 28.45-28.94 GHz is identified for HDFFS; Res.143 applies. The band 27.5-30 GHz may be used by the FSS for BSS feeder links.
29.1-29.5 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.523C	29.1-29.5 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516B		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.540	5.523C 5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.540		
29.5-29.9 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.539 Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.540 5.542	29.5-29.9 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.539 Earth Exploration-Satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 Mobile-Satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.540		The band 29.46-30.0 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.143 applies.
29.9-30 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.539 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.543 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.538 5.540 5.542	29.9-30 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.539 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth Exploration-Satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.543 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.538 5.540		The band 29.46-30.0 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.143 applies.
30-31 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.542	30-31 GHz FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Standard Frequency and Time Signal-Satellite (space-to-Earth)		
31-31.3 GHz FIXED 5.338A 5.543A MOBILE Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth) Space research 5.544 5.545 5.149	31-31.3 GHz FIXED 5.338A 5.543A Space Research 5.544 5.149		
31.3-31.5 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive)	31.3-31.5 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive)		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340		
31.5-31.8 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.546	31.5-31.8 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except Aeronautical Mobile 5.149 5.546		
31.8-32 GHz FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth) 5.547 5.547B 5.548	31.8-32 GHz FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth) 5.547 5.548		The band 31.8-33.4 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies.
32-32.3 GHz FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth) 5.547 5.547C 5.548	32-32.3 GHz FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth) 5.547 5.548		The band 31.8-33.4 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies.
32.3-33 GHz FIXED 5.547A INTER-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION 5.547 5.547D 5.548	32.3-33 GHz FIXED 5.547A INTER-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION 5.547 5.548		The band 31.8-33.4 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies.
33-33.4 GHz FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION 5.547 5.547E	33-33.4 GHz FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION 5.547		The band 31.8-33.4 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies.
33.4-34.2 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.549	33.4-34.2 GHz RADIOLOCATION 5.549		
34.2-34.7 GHz RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.549	34.2-34.7 GHz RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space)(Earth-to-space) 5.549		
34.7-35.2 GHz RADIOLOCATION	34.7-35.2 GHz RADIOLOCATION Space Research		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
Space research 5.550 5.549	5.549		
35.2-35.5 GHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS RADIOLOCATION 5.549	35.2-35.5 GHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS RADIOLOCATION 5.549		
35.5-36 GHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.549 5.549A	35.5-36 GHz METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.549 5.549A		
36-37 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.550A	36-37 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.550A		
37-37.5 GHz FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space- to-Earth) 5.547	37-37.5 GHz FIXED SPACE RESEARCH (space- to-Earth) 5.547		The band 37-40 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies. Channelling plan for 38 GHz band in accordance with ITU Rec. F.749 Annex 1.
37.5-38 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space- to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space- to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite (space-to- Earth) 5.547	37.5-38 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space- to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space- to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite (space-to- Earth) 5.547		The band 37-40 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies. Channelling plan for 38 GHz band in accordance with ITU Rec. F.749 Annex 1.
38-39.5 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space- to-Earth) MOBILE Earth exploration- satellite (space-to-	38-39.5 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space- to-Earth) Earth exploration- satellite (space-to- Earth)		The band 37-40 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies. Channelling plan for 38 GHz band in accordance with ITU Rec. F.749 Annex 1.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
Earth) 5.547	5.547		
39.5-40 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	39.5-40 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547		The band 37-40 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies. The band 39.5-40 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.143 applies.
40-40.5 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth)	40-40.5 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth)		The band 40-40.5 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.143 applies.
40.5-41 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile 5.547	40.5-41 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.547	BFWA (40.5-43.5 GHz).	For BWA applications please refer to ICTA/DEC/01/2005 and ICTA/DEC/01/2006 The band 40.5-43.5 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies.
41-42.5 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile 5.547 5.551F 5.551H 5.551I	41-42.5 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.547 5.551H 5.551I		BFWA or MWS (40.5-43.5 GHz). The band 40.5-43.5 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
42.5-43.5 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.547 5.551H	42.5-43.5 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE except Aeronautical Mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.547		BFWA or MWS (40.5-43.5 GHz). The band 40.5-43.5 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies.
43.5-47 GHz MOBILE 5.553 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.554	43.5-47 GHz MOBILE 5.553 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.554		
47-47.2 GHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	47-47.2 GHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE		
47.2-47.5 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE 5.552A	47.2-47.5 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE 5.552A		
47.5-47.9 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A MOBILE	47.5-47.9 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A MOBILE		The band 47.5-47.9 GHz is identified for HDFFS; Res.143 applies.
47.9-48.2 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE 5.552A	47.9-48.2 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE 5.552A		
48.2-48.54 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A 5.555B MOBILE	48.2-48.54 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A 5.555B MOBILE		The band 48.2-48.54 GHz is identified for HDFFS; Res.143 applies.
48.54-49.44 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE	48.54-49.44 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
(Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE 5.149 5.340 5.555	to-space) 5.552 MOBILE 5.340 5.555		
49.44-50.2 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A 5.555B MOBILE	49.44-50.2 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A 5.552 (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.554A 5.555B MOBILE		The band 49.44-50.2 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.143 applies.
50.2-50.4 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	50.2-50.4 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340		
50.4-51.4 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)	50.4-51.4 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A MOBILE Mobile-Satellite (Earth-to-space)		
51.4-52.6 GHz FIXED 5.338A MOBILE 5.547 5.556	51.4-52.6 GHz FIXED MOBILE 5.547 5.556		The band 51.4-52.6 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies.
52.6-54.25 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.556	52.6-54.25 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.556		
54.25-55.78 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.556B	54.25-55.78 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		
55.78-56.9 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED 5.557A INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558	55.78-56.9 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED 5.557A INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558		The band 55.78-59 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies.

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.557	SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547		
56.9-57 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.558A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.557	56.9-57 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.558A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547		The band 55.78-59 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies.
57-58.2 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.557	57-58.2 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547		The band 55.78-59 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies.
58.2-59 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.556	58.2-59 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.556		The band 55.78-59 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies.
59-59.3 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	59-59.3 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		
59.3-64 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 5.138	59.3-64 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 5.138		The band 61-61.5 GHz is designated for ISM applications (5.138). Common international SRD band; see Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
64-65 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.547 5.556	64-65 GHz FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.547 5.556		The band 64-66 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies.
65-66 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH 5.547	65-66 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH 5.547		The band 64-66 GHz is identified for HDFS; Res.75 applies.
66-71 GHz INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.553 5.558 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.554	66-71 GHz INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.553 5.558 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.554		
71-74 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	71-74 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		
74-76 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.561	74-76 GHz FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Space Research (space-to-Earth) 5.561		
76-77.5 GHz RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149	76-77.5 GHz RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space Research (space-to-Earth) 5.149	SRD	Common international SRD band; see Regulatory parameters in accordance with ECC Recommendations 70(03)

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
77.5-78 GHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149	77.5-78 GHz AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149		
78-79 GHz RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149 5.560	78-79 GHz RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149 5.560		
79-81 GHz RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149	79-81 GHz RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149		
81-84 GHz FIXED 5.338A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149 5.561A	81-84 GHz FIXED 5.338A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY Space Research (space-to-Earth) 5.149 5.561A		
84-86 GHz FIXED 5.338A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.561B MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	84-86 GHz FIXED 5.338A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149		
86-92 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	86-92 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		

ITU Region 1 allocations and footnotes (WRC-12)	Mauritius allocation/s and relevant footnotes	Mauritius sub-allocations / utilisation	Additional information
5.340	5.340		
92-94 GHz FIXED 5.338A MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149	92-94 GHz FIXED 5.338A MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149		
94-94.1 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) Radio astronomy 5.562 5.562A	94-94.1 GHz EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) Radio astronomy 5.562 5.562A		
94.1-95 GHz FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149	94.1-95 GHz FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149		
95-100 GHz FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE 5.149 5.554	95-100 GHz FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE 5.149 5.554		

100- 275 GHz

The same allocation plan as per the latest version of the Radio Regulations applies.

Annex A: Mauritian Satellite planned bands orbital slots

Satellite orbital slots relevant to SADC countries pertaining to **Appendix 30** (BSS), **Appendix 30A** (BSS Feeder Links) and **Appendix 30B** (FSS):

Country Name	ITU Symbol	APP30/30A Orbital slot	APP30B Orbital slot
Mauritius	MAU	29.0	92.20

Annex B: Satellite Planned Bands relevant to Mauritius

Satellite frequency bands relevant to SADC countries pertaining to **Appendix 30** (BSS), **Appendix 30A** (BSS Feeder Links) and **Appendix 30B** (FSS) are:

APP30: 11.7 – 12.5 GHz

APP30A: 17.3 – 18.1 GHz

APP30B: 4500 – 4800 MHz (all countries), space-to-Earth

6725 – 7025 MHz (all countries), Earth-to-space

10.7 – 10.95 GHz (all countries), space-to-Earth

11.2 – 11.45 GHz (all countries), space-to-Earth

12.75 – 13.25 GHz (all countries), Earth-to-space

Annex C: List of ITU Radio Regulations footnotes (WRC-12)

5.53 Administrations authorizing the use of frequencies below 8.3 kHz shall ensure that no harmful interference is caused to services to which the bands above 8.3 kHz are allocated.

5.54 Administrations conducting scientific research using frequencies below 8.3 kHz are urged to advise other administrations that may be concerned in order that such research may be afforded all practicable protection from harmful interference.

5.54A Use of the 8.3-11.3 kHz frequency band by stations in the meteorological aids service is limited to passive use only. In the band 9-11.3 kHz, meteorological aids stations shall not claim protection from stations of the radionavigation service submitted for notification to the Bureau prior to 1 January 2013. For sharing between stations of the meteorological aids service and stations in the radionavigation service submitted for notification after this date, the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R RS.1881 should be applied.

5.54B *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, the Russian Federation, Iraq, Lebanon, Morocco, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan and Tunisia, the frequency band 8.3-9 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation, fixed and mobile services on a primary basis.

5.54C *Additional allocation:* in China, the frequency band 8.3-9 kHz is also allocated to the maritime radionavigation and maritime mobile services on a primary basis.

5.55 *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the band 14-17 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.56 The stations of services to which the bands 14-19.95 kHz and 20.05-70 kHz and in Region 1 also the bands 72-84 kHz and 86-90 kHz are allocated may transmit standard frequency and time signals. Such stations shall be afforded protection from harmful interference. In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the frequencies 25 kHz and 50 kHz will be used for this purpose under the same conditions. (WRC-12)

5.57 The use of the bands 14-19.95 kHz, 20.05-70 kHz and 70-90 kHz (72-84 kHz and 86-90 kHz in Region 1) by the maritime mobile service is limited to coast radiotelegraph stations (A1A and F1B only). Exceptionally, the use of class J2B or J7B emissions is authorized subject to the necessary bandwidth not exceeding that normally used for class A1A or F1B emissions in the band concerned.

5.58 *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the band 67-70 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)

5.59 *Different category of service:* in Bangladesh and Pakistan, the allocation of the bands 70-72 kHz and 84-86 kHz to the fixed and maritime mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-2000)

5.60 In the bands 70-90 kHz (70-86 kHz in Region 1) and 110-130 kHz (112-130 kHz in Region 1), pulsed radionavigation systems may be used on condition that they do not cause harmful interference to other services to which these bands are allocated.

5.61 In Region 2, the establishment and operation of stations in the maritime radionavigation service in the bands 70-90 kHz and 110-130 kHz shall be subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with administrations whose services, operating in accordance with the Table, may be affected. However, stations of the fixed, maritime mobile and radiolocation services shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the maritime radionavigation service established under such agreements.

5.62 Administrations which operate stations in the radionavigation service in the band 90-110 kHz are urged to coordinate technical and operating characteristics in such a way as to avoid harmful interference to the services provided by these stations.

5.63 (SUP - WRC-97)

5.64 Only classes A1A or F1B, A2C, A3C, F1C or F3C emissions are authorized for stations of the fixed service in the bands allocated to this service between 90 kHz and 160 kHz (148.5 kHz in Region 1) and for stations of the maritime mobile service in the bands allocated to this service between 110 kHz and 160 kHz (148.5 kHz in Region 1). Exceptionally, class J2B or J7B emissions are also authorized in the bands between 110 kHz and 160 kHz (148.5 kHz in Region 1) for stations of the maritime mobile service.

5.65 Different category of service: in Bangladesh, the allocation of the bands 112-117.6 kHz and 126-129 kHz to the fixed and maritime mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). (WRC-2000)

5.66 *Different category of service:* in Germany, the allocation of the band 115-117.6 kHz to the fixed and maritime mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33) and to the radionavigation service on a secondary basis (see No. 5.32).

5.67 *Additional allocation:* in Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the band 130-148.5 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a secondary basis. Within and between these countries this service shall have an equal right to operate. (WRC-07)

5.67A Stations in the amateur service using frequencies in the band 135.7-137.8 kHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 1 W (e.i.r.p.) and shall not cause harmful interference to stations of the radionavigation service operating in countries listed in No. 5.67. (WRC-07)

5.67B The use of the band 135.7-137.8 kHz in Algeria, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Lebanon, Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, South Sudan and Tunisia is limited to the fixed and maritime mobile services. The amateur service shall not be used in the above-mentioned countries in the band 135.7-137.8 kHz, and this should be taken into account by the countries authorizing such use. (WRC-12)

5.68 *Alternative allocation:* in Angola, Congo (Rep. of the), the Dem. Rep. of the Congo and South Africa, the band 160-200 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.69 *Additional allocation:* in Somalia, the band 200-255 kHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis.

5.70 *Alternative allocation:* in Angola, Botswana, Burundi, the Central African Rep., Congo (Rep. of the), Ethiopia, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Oman, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Chad, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 200-283.5 kHz is allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.71 *Alternative allocation:* in Tunisia, the band 255-283.5 kHz is allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.

5.73 The band 285-325 kHz (283.5-325 kHz in Region 1) in the maritime radionavigation service may be used to transmit supplementary navigational information using narrow-band techniques, on condition that no harmful interference is caused to radiobeacon stations operating in the radionavigation service. (WRC-97)

5.74 *Additional Allocation:* in Region 1, the frequency band 285.3-285.7 kHz is also allocated to the maritime radionavigation service (other than radiobeacons) on a primary basis.

5.75 *Different category of service:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and the Black Sea areas of Romania, the allocation of the band 315-325 kHz to the maritime radionavigation service is on a primary basis under the condition that in the Baltic Sea area, the assignment of frequencies in this band to new stations in the maritime or aeronautical radionavigation services shall be subject to prior consultation between the administrations concerned. (WRC-07)

5.76 The frequency 410 kHz is designated for radio direction-finding in the maritime radionavigation service. The other radionavigation services to which the band 405-415 kHz is allocated shall not cause harmful interference to radio direction-finding in the band 406.5-413.5 kHz.

5.77 *Different category of service:* in Australia, China, the French overseas communities of Region 3, Korea (Rep. of), India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea and Sri Lanka,

the allocation of the frequency band 415-495 kHz to the aeronautical radionavigation service is on a primary basis. In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the allocation of the frequency band 435-495 kHz to the aeronautical radionavigation service is on a primary basis. Administrations in all the aforementioned countries shall take all practical steps necessary to ensure that aeronautical radionavigation stations in the frequency band 435-495 kHz do not cause interference to reception by coast stations of transmissions from ship stations on frequencies designated for ship stations on a worldwide basis. (WRC-12)

5.78 *Different category of service:* in Cuba, the United States of America and Mexico, the allocation of the band 415-435 kHz to the aeronautical radionavigation service is on a primary basis.

5.79 The use of the bands 415-495 kHz and 505-526.5 kHz (505-510 kHz in Region 2) by the maritime mobile service is limited to radiotelegraphy.

5.79A When establishing coast stations in the NAVTEX service on the frequencies 490 kHz, 518 kHz and 4 209.5 kHz, administrations are strongly recommended to coordinate the operating characteristics in accordance with the procedures of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) (see Resolution **339 (Rev.WRC-07)**). (WRC-07)

5.80 In Region 2, the use of the band 435-495 kHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to non-directional beacons not employing voice transmission.

5.81 (SUP - WRC-2000)

5.82 In the maritime mobile service, the frequency 490 kHz is to be used exclusively for the transmission by coast stations of navigational and meteorological warnings and urgent information to ships, by means of narrow-band direct-printing telegraphy. The conditions for use of the frequency 490 kHz are prescribed in Articles 31 and 52. In using the frequency band 415-495 kHz for the aeronautical radionavigation service, administrations are requested to ensure that no harmful interference is caused to the frequency 490 kHz. In using the frequency band 472-479 kHz for the amateur service, administrations shall ensure that no harmful interference is caused to the frequency 490 kHz. (WRC-12)

5.83 (SUP - WRC-07)

5.84 The conditions for the use of the frequency 518 kHz by the maritime mobile service are prescribed in Articles **31** and **52**. (WRC-07)

5.85 Not used.

5.86 In Region 2, in the band 525-535 kHz the carrier power of broadcasting stations shall not exceed 1 kW during the day and 250 W at night.

5.87 *Additional allocation:* in Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger and Swaziland, the band 526.5-535 kHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)

5.87A *Additional allocation:* in Uzbekistan, the band 526.5-1 606.5 kHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. Such use is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with administrations concerned and limited to ground-based radiobeacons in operation on 27 October 1997 until the end of their lifetime. (WRC-97)

5.88 *Additional allocation:* in China, the band 526.5-535 kHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a secondary basis.

5.89 In Region 2, the use of the band 1 605-1 705 kHz by stations of the broadcasting service is subject to the Plan established by the Regional Administrative Radio Conference (Rio de Janeiro, 1988).

The examination of frequency assignments to stations of the fixed and mobile services in the band 1 625-1 705 kHz shall take account of the allotments appearing in the Plan established by the Regional Administrative Radio Conference (Rio de Janeiro, 1988).

5.90 In the band 1 605-1 705 kHz, in cases where a broadcasting station of Region 2 is concerned, the service area of the maritime mobile stations in Region 1 shall be limited to that provided by ground-wave propagation.

5.91 *Additional allocation:* in the Philippines and Sri Lanka, the band 1 606.5-1 705 kHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a secondary basis. (WRC-97)

5.92 Some countries of Region 1 use radiodetermination systems in the bands 1 606.5-1 625 kHz, 1 635-1 800 kHz, 1 850-2 160 kHz, 2 194-2 300 kHz, 2 502-2 850 kHz and 3 500-3 800 kHz, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. The radiated mean power of these stations shall not exceed 50 W.

5.93 *Additional allocation:* in Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mongolia, Nigeria, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Chad, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the bands 1 625-1 635 kHz, 1 800-1 810 kHz and 2 160-2 170 kHz are also allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-12)

5.94 and **5.95** Not used.

5.96 In Germany, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Denmark, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, Georgia, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Norway, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., the United Kingdom, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, administrations may allocate up to 200 kHz to their amateur service in the bands 1 715-1 800 kHz and 1 850-2 000 kHz. However, when allocating the bands within this range to their amateur service, administrations shall, after prior consultation with administrations of neighbouring countries, take such steps as may be necessary to prevent harmful interference from their amateur service to the fixed and mobile services of other countries. The mean power of any amateur station shall not exceed 10 W. (WRC-03)

5.97 In Region 3, the Loran system operates either on 1 850 kHz or 1 950 kHz, the bands occupied being 1 825-1 875 kHz and 1 925-1 975 kHz respectively. Other services to which the band 1 800-2 000 kHz is allocated may use any frequency therein on condition that no harmful interference is caused to the Loran system operating on 1 850 kHz or 1 950 kHz.

5.98 *Alternative allocation:* in Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Denmark, Egypt, Eritrea, Spain, Ethiopia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Greece, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Lithuania, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Turkey and Ukraine, the band 1 810-1 830 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.99 *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Austria, Iraq, Libya, Uzbekistan, Slovakia, Romania, Slovenia, Chad, and Togo, the band 1 810-1 830 kHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.100 In Region 1, the authorization to use the band 1 810-1 830 kHz by the amateur service in countries situated totally or partially north of 40° N shall be given only after consultation with the countries mentioned in Nos. **5.98** and **5.99** to define the necessary steps to be taken to prevent harmful interference between amateur stations and stations of other services operating in accordance with Nos. **5.98** and **5.99**.

5.102 *Alternative allocation:* in Bolivia, Chile, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay, the band 1 850-2 000 kHz is allocated to the fixed, mobile except aeronautical mobile, radiolocation and radionavigation services on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.103 In Region 1, in making assignments to stations in the fixed and mobile services in the bands 1 850-2 045 kHz, 2 194-2 498 kHz, 2 502-2 625 kHz and 2 650-2 850 kHz, administrations should bear in mind the special requirements of the maritime mobile service.

5.104 In Region 1, the use of the band 2 025-2 045 kHz by the meteorological aids service is limited to oceanographic buoy stations.

5.105 In Region 2, except in Greenland, coast stations and ship stations using radiotelephony in the band 2 065-2 107 kHz shall be limited to class J3E emissions and to a peak envelope power not exceeding 1 kW. Preferably, the following carrier frequencies should be used: 2 065.0 kHz, 2 079.0 kHz, 2 082.5 kHz, 2 086.0 kHz, 2 093.0 kHz, 2 096.5 kHz, 2 100.0 kHz and 2 103.5 kHz. In Argentina and Uruguay, the carrier frequencies 2 068.5 kHz and 2 075.5 kHz are also used for this purpose, while the frequencies within the band 2 072-2 075.5 kHz are used as provided in No. **52.165**.

5.106 In Regions 2 and 3, provided no harmful interference is caused to the maritime mobile service, the frequencies between 2 065 kHz and 2 107 kHz may be used by stations of the fixed service communicating only within national borders and whose mean power does not exceed 50 W. In notifying the frequencies, the attention of the Bureau should be drawn to these provisions.

5.107 *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Iraq, Libya, Somalia and Swaziland, the band 2 160-2 170 kHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), services on a primary basis. The mean power of stations in these services shall not exceed 50 W. (WRC-12)

5.108 The carrier frequency 2 182 kHz is an international distress and calling frequency for radiotelephony. The conditions for the use of the band 2 173.5-2 190.5 kHz are prescribed in Articles **31** and **52**. (WRC-07)

5.109 The frequencies 2 187.5 kHz, 4 207.5 kHz, 6 312 kHz, 8 414.5 kHz, 12 577 kHz and 16 804.5 kHz are international distress frequencies for digital selective calling. The conditions for the use of these frequencies are prescribed in Article **31**.

5.110 The frequencies 2 174.5 kHz, 4 177.5 kHz, 6 268 kHz, 8 376.5 kHz, 12 520 kHz and 16 695 kHz are international distress frequencies for narrow-band direct-printing telegraphy. The conditions for the use of these frequencies are prescribed in Article **31**.

5.111 The carrier frequencies 2 182 kHz, 3 023 kHz, 5 680 kHz, 8 364 kHz and the frequencies 121.5 MHz, 156.525 MHz, 156.8 MHz and 243 MHz may also be used, in accordance with the procedures in force for terrestrial radiocommunication services, for search and rescue operations concerning manned space vehicles. The conditions for the use of the frequencies are prescribed in Article **31**.

The same applies to the frequencies 10 003 kHz, 14 993 kHz and 19 993 kHz, but in each of these cases emissions must be confined in a band of \pm 3 kHz about the frequency. (WRC-07)

5.112 *Alternative allocation:* in Denmark and Sri Lanka, the band 2 194-2 300 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.113 For the conditions for the use of the bands 2 300-2 495 kHz (2 498 kHz in Region 1), 3 200-3 400 kHz, 4 750-4 995 kHz and 5 005-5 060 kHz by the broadcasting service, see Nos. **5.16** to **5.20**, **5.21** and **23.3** to **23.10**.

5.114 *Alternative allocation:* in Denmark and Iraq, the band 2 502-2 625 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.115 The carrier (reference) frequencies 3 023 kHz and 5 680 kHz may also be used, in accordance with Article **31**, by stations of the maritime mobile service engaged in coordinated search and rescue operations. (WRC-07)

5.116 Administrations are urged to authorize the use of the band 3 155-3 195 kHz to provide a common worldwide channel for low power wireless hearing aids. Additional channels for these devices may be assigned by administrations in the bands between 3 155 kHz and 3 400 kHz to suit local needs.

It should be noted that frequencies in the range 3 000 kHz to 4 000 kHz are suitable for hearing aid devices which are designed to operate over short distances within the induction field.

5.117 *Alternative allocation:* in Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Egypt, Liberia, Sri Lanka and Togo, the band 3 155-3 200 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.118 *Additional allocation:* in the United States, Mexico, Peru and Uruguay, the band 3 230-3 400 kHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. (WRC-03)

5.119 *Additional allocation:* in Honduras, Mexico and Peru, the band 3 500-3 750 kHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.120 (SUP - WRC-2000)

5.121 Not used.

5.122 *Alternative allocation:* in Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay, the band 3 750-4 000 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.123 *Additional allocation:* in Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 3 900-3 950 kHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.

5.124 (SUP - WRC-2000)

5.125 *Additional allocation:* in Greenland, the band 3 950-4 000 kHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. The power of the broadcasting stations operating in this band shall not exceed that necessary for a national service and shall in no case exceed 5 kW.

5.126 In Region 3, the stations of those services to which the band 3 995-4 005 kHz is allocated may transmit standard frequency and time signals.

5.127 The use of the band 4 000-4 063 kHz by the maritime mobile service is limited to ship stations using radiotelephony (see No. **52.220** and Appendix **17**).

5.128 Frequencies in the bands 4 063-4 123 kHz and 4 130-4 438 kHz may be used exceptionally by stations in the fixed service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, with a mean power not exceeding 50 W, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime mobile service. In addition, in Afghanistan, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Botswana, Burkina Faso, the Central African Rep., China, the Russian Federation, Georgia, India, Kazakhstan, Mali, Niger, Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Chad, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, in the bands 4 063-4 123 kHz, 4 130-4 133 kHz and 4 408-4 438 kHz, stations in the fixed service, with a mean power not exceeding 1 kW, can be operated on condition that they are situated at least 600 km from the coast and that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime mobile service. (WRC-12)

5.129 (SUP - WRC-07)

5.130 The conditions for the use of the carrier frequencies 4 125 kHz and 6 215 kHz are prescribed in Articles **31** and **52**. (WRC-07)

5.131 The frequency 4 209.5 kHz is used exclusively for the transmission by coast stations of meteorological and navigational warnings and urgent information to ships by means of narrow-band direct-printing techniques. (WRC-97)

5.132 The frequencies 4 210 kHz, 6 314 kHz, 8 416.5 kHz, 12 579 kHz, 16 806.5 kHz, 19 680.5 kHz, 22 376 kHz and 26 100.5 kHz are the international frequencies for the transmission of maritime safety information (MSI) (see Appendix **17**).

5.133 *Different category of service:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Niger, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the allocation of the band 5 130-5 250 kHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-12)

5.134 The use of the bands 5 900-5 950 kHz, 7 300-7 350 kHz, 9 400-9 500 kHz, 11 600-11 650 kHz, 12 050-12 100 kHz, 13 570-13 600 kHz, 13 800-13 870 kHz, 15 600-15 800 kHz, 17 480-17 550 kHz and 18 900-

19 020 kHz by the broadcasting service is subject to the application of the procedure of Article 12. Administrations are encouraged to use these bands to facilitate the introduction of digitally modulated emissions in accordance with the provisions of Resolution 517 (Rev.WRC-07). (WRC-07)

5.135 (SUP - WRC-97)

5.136 *Additional allocation:* frequencies in the band 5 900-5 950 kHz may be used by stations in the following services, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located: fixed service (in all three Regions), land mobile service (in Region 1), mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) service (in Regions 2 and 3), on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies for these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)

5.137 On condition that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime mobile service, the bands 6 200-6 213.5 kHz and 6 220.5-6 525 kHz may be used exceptionally by stations in the fixed service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, with a mean power not exceeding 50 W. At the time of notification of these frequencies, the attention of the Bureau will be drawn to the above conditions.

5.138 The following bands:

6 765-6 795 kHz	(centre frequency 6 780 kHz),
433.05-434.79 MHz	(centre frequency 433.92 MHz) in Region 1
	except in the countries mentioned in No. 5.280,
61-61.5 GHz	(centre frequency 61.25 GHz),
122-123 GHz	(centre frequency 122.5 GHz), and
244-246 GHz	(centre frequency 245 GHz)

are designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. The use of these frequency bands for ISM applications shall be subject to special authorization by the administration concerned, in agreement with other administrations whose radiocommunication services might be affected. In applying this provision, administrations shall have due regard to the latest relevant ITU-R Recommendations.

5.138A Until 29 March 2009, the band 6 765-7 000 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the land mobile service on a secondary basis. After this date, this band is allocated to the fixed and the mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) services on a primary basis. (WRC-03)

5.139 *Different category of service:* until 29 March 2009, in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the allocation of the band 6 765-7 000 kHz to the land mobile service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). (WRC-07)

5.140 *Additional allocation:* in Angola, Iraq, Kenya, Somalia and Togo, the band 7 000-7 050 kHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.141 *Alternative allocation:* in Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, Libya, Madagascar and Niger, the band 7 000-7 050 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.141A *Additional allocation:* in Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the bands 7 000-7 100 kHz and 7 100-7 200 kHz are also allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a secondary basis. (WRC-03)

5.141B *Additional allocation:* after 29 March 2009, in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Bahrain, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, China, Comoros, Korea (Rep. of), Diego Garcia, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Niger, New Zealand, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Singapore, Sudan, South Sudan, Tunisia, Viet Nam and Yemen, the band 7 100-7 200 kHz is also allocated to the fixed and the mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.141C In Regions 1 and 3, the band 7 100-7 200 kHz is allocated to the broadcasting service until 29 March 2009 on a primary basis. (WRC-03)

5.142 Until 29 March 2009, the use of the band 7 100-7 300 kHz in Region 2 by the amateur service shall not impose constraints on the broadcasting service intended for use within Region 1 and Region 3. After 29 March 2009 the use of the band 7 200-7 300 kHz in Region 2 by the amateur service shall not impose constraints on the broadcasting service intended for use within Region 1 and Region 3. (WRC-03)

5.143 *Additional allocation:* frequencies in the band 7 300-7 350 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service and in the land mobile service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies for these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)

5.143A In Region 3, the band 7 350-7 450 kHz is allocated, until 29 March 2009, to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the land mobile service on a secondary basis. After 29 March 2009, frequencies in this band may be used by stations in the above-mentioned services, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies for these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-03)

5.143B In Region 1, the band 7 350-7 450 kHz is allocated, until 29 March 2009, to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the land mobile service on a secondary basis. After 29 March 2009, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service, frequencies in the band 7 350-7 450 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed and land mobile services communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, each station using a total radiated power that shall not exceed 24 dBW. (WRC-03)

5.143C *Additional allocation:* after 29 March 2009 in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Niger, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, South Sudan, Tunisia and Yemen, the bands 7 350-7 400 kHz and 7 400-7 450 kHz are also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.143D In Region 2, the band 7 350-7 400 kHz is allocated, until 29 March 2009, to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the land mobile service on a secondary basis. After 29 March 2009, frequencies in this band may be used by stations in the above-mentioned services, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies for these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-03)

5.143E Until 29 March 2009, the band 7 450-8 100 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the land mobile service on a secondary basis. (WRC-03)

5.144 In Region 3, the stations of those services to which the band 7 995-8 005 kHz is allocated may transmit standard frequency and time signals.

5.145 The conditions for the use of the carrier frequencies 8 291 kHz, 12 290 kHz and 16 420 kHz are prescribed in Articles 31 and 52. (WRC-07)

5.146 *Additional allocation:* frequencies in the bands 9 400-9 500 kHz, 11 600-11 650 kHz, 12 050-12 100 kHz, 15 600-15 800 kHz, 17 480-17 550 kHz and 18 900-19 020 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies in the fixed service, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)

5.147 On condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service, frequencies in the bands 9 775-9 900 kHz, 11 650-11 700 kHz and 11 975-12 050 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, each station using a total radiated power not exceeding 24 dBW.

5.149 In making assignments to stations of other services to which the bands:

13 360-13 410 kHz,	4 950-4 990 MHz,	102-109.5 GHz,
25 550-25 670 kHz,	4 990-5 000 MHz,	111.8-114.25 GHz,
37.5-38.25 MHz,	6 650-6 675.2 MHz,	128.33-128.59 GHz,
73-74.6 MHz in Regions 1 and 3,	10.6-10.68 GHz,	129.23-129.49 GHz,
150.05-153 MHz in Region 1,	14.47-14.5 GHz,	130-134 GHz,
322-328.6 MHz,	22.01-22.21 GHz,	136-148.5 GHz,
406.1-410 MHz,	22.21-22.5 GHz,	151.5-158.5 GHz,
608-614 MHz in Regions 1 and 3,	22.81-22.86 GHz,	168.59-168.93 GHz,
1 330-1 400 MHz,	23.07-23.12 GHz,	171.11-171.45 GHz,
1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz,	31.2-31.3 GHz,	172.31-172.65 GHz,
1 660-1 670 MHz,	31.5-31.8 GHz in Regions 1 and 3,	173.52-173.85 GHz,
1 718.8-1 722.2 MHz,	36.43-36.5 GHz,	195.75-196.15 GHz,
2 655-2 690 MHz,	42.5-43.5 GHz,	209-226 GHz,
3 260-3 267 MHz,	48.94-49.04 GHz,	241-250 GHz,
3 332-3 339 MHz,	76-86 GHz,	252-275 GHz
3 345.8-3 352.5 MHz,	92-94 GHz,	
4 825-4 835 MHz,	94.1-100 GHz,	

are allocated, administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service from harmful interference. Emissions from spaceborne or airborne stations can be particularly serious sources of interference to the radio astronomy service (see Nos. **4.5** and **4.6** and Article **29**). (WRC-07)

5.150 The following bands:

13 553-13 567 kHz	(centre frequency 13 560 kHz),
26 957-27 283 kHz	(centre frequency 27 120 kHz),
40.66-40.70 MHz	(centre frequency 40.68 MHz),
902-928 MHz	in Region 2 (centre frequency 915 MHz),
2 400-2 500 MHz	(centre frequency 2 450 MHz),
5 725-5 875 MHz	(centre frequency 5 800 MHz), and
24-24.25 GHz	(centre frequency 24.125 GHz)

are also designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. Radiocommunication services operating within these bands must accept harmful interference which may be caused by these applications. ISM equipment operating in these bands is subject to the provisions of No. **15.13**.

5.151 *Additional allocation:* frequencies in the bands 13 570-13 600 kHz and 13 800-13 870 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service and in the mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on the condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies in these services, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)

5.152 *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, China, Côte d'Ivoire, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 14 250-14 350 kHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. Stations of the fixed service shall not use a radiated power exceeding 24 dBW. (WRC-03)

5.153 In Region 3, the stations of those services to which the band 15 995-16 005 kHz is allocated may transmit standard frequency and time signals.

5.154 *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 18 068-18 168 kHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis for use within their boundaries, with a peak envelope power not exceeding 1 kW. (WRC-03)

5.155 *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 21 850-21 870 kHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (R) service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.155A In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the use of the band 21 850-21 870 kHz by the fixed service is limited to provision of services related to aircraft flight safety. (WRC-07)

5.155B The band 21 870-21 924 kHz is used by the fixed service for provision of services related to aircraft flight safety.

5.156 *Additional allocation:* in Nigeria, the band 22 720-23 200 kHz is also allocated to the meteorological aids service (radiosondes) on a primary basis.

5.156A The use of the band 23 200-23 350 kHz by the fixed service is limited to provision of services related to aircraft flight safety.

5.157 The use of the band 23 350-24 000 kHz by the maritime mobile service is limited to inter-ship radiotelegraphy.

5.160 *Additional allocation:* in Botswana, Burundi, Dem. Rep. of the Congo and Rwanda, the band 41-44 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.161 *Additional allocation:* in Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Japan, the band 41-44 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis.

5.162 *Additional allocation:* in Australia, the band 44-47 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.162A *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Vatican, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, the Czech Rep., the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden and Switzerland the band 46-68 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. This use is limited to the operation of wind profiler radars in accordance with Resolution **217 (WRC-97)**. (WRC-12)

5.163 *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the bands 47-48.5 MHz and 56.5-58 MHz are also allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)

5.164 *Additional allocation:* in Albania, Algeria, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritania, Monaco, Montenegro, Nigeria, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Slovakia, Czech Rep., Romania, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Swaziland, Chad, Togo, Tunisia and Turkey, the band 47-68 MHz, in South Africa the band 47-50 MHz, and in Latvia the band 48.5-56.5 MHz, are also allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. However, stations of the land mobile service in the countries mentioned in connection with each band referred to in this footnote shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, existing or planned broadcasting stations of countries other than those mentioned in connection with the band. (WRC-12)

- 5.165** *Additional allocation:* in Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Madagascar, Mozambique, Niger, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania and Chad, the band 47-68 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- 5.166** *Alternative allocation:* in New Zealand, the band 50-51 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis; the band 53-54 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- 5.167** *Alternative allocation:* in Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Pakistan, Singapore and Thailand, the band 50-54 MHz is allocated to the fixed, mobile and broadcasting services on a primary basis. (WRC-07)
- 5.167A** *Additional allocation:* in Indonesia, the band 50-54 MHz is also allocated to the fixed, mobile and broadcasting services on a primary basis. (WRC-07)
- 5.168** *Additional allocation:* in Australia, China and the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, the band 50-54 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.
- 5.169** *Alternative allocation:* in Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Namibia, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 50-54 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. In Senegal, the band 50-51 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- 5.170** *Additional allocation:* in New Zealand, the band 51-53 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis.
- 5.171** *Additional allocation:* in Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Namibia, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 54-68 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
- 5.172** *Different category of service:* in the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2, Guyana, Jamaica and Mexico, the allocation of the band 54-68 MHz to the fixed and mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33).
- 5.173** *Different category of service:* in the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2, Guyana, Jamaica and Mexico, the allocation of the band 68-72 MHz to the fixed and mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33).
- 5.175** *Alternative allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the bands 68-73 MHz and 76-87.5 MHz are allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. In Latvia and Lithuania, the bands 68-73 MHz and 76-87.5 MHz are allocated to the broadcasting and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. The services to which these bands are allocated in other countries and the broadcasting service in the countries listed above are subject to agreements with the neighbouring countries concerned. (WRC-07)
- 5.176** *Additional allocation:* in Australia, China, Korea (Rep. of), the Philippines, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea and Samoa, the band 68-74 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)
- 5.177** *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 73-74 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. (WRC-07)
- 5.178** *Additional allocation:* in Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras and Nicaragua, the band 73-74.6 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)
- 5.179** *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the bands 74.6-74.8 MHz

and 75.2-75.4 MHz are also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service, on a primary basis, for ground-based transmitters only. (WRC-12)

5.180 The frequency 75 MHz is assigned to marker beacons. Administrations shall refrain from assigning frequencies close to the limits of the guardband to stations of other services which, because of their power or geographical position, might cause harmful interference or otherwise place a constraint on marker beacons.

Every effort should be made to improve further the characteristics of airborne receivers and to limit the power of transmitting stations close to the limits 74.8 MHz and 75.2 MHz.

5.181 *Additional allocation:* in Egypt, Israel and the Syrian Arab Republic, the band 74.8-75.2 MHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In order to ensure that harmful interference is not caused to stations of the aeronautical radionavigation service, stations of the mobile service shall not be introduced in the band until it is no longer required for the aeronautical radionavigation service by any administration which may be identified in the application of the procedure invoked under No. **9.21**. (WRC-03)

5.182 *Additional allocation:* in Western Samoa, the band 75.4-87 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.

5.183 *Additional allocation:* in China, Korea (Rep. of), Japan, the Philippines and the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, the band 76-87 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.

5.184 (SUP - WRC-07)

5.185 *Different category of service:* in the United States, the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2, Guyana, Jamaica, Mexico and Paraguay, the allocation of the band 76-88 MHz to the fixed and mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**).

5.186 (SUP - WRC-97)

5.187 *Alternative allocation:* in Albania, the band 81-87.5 MHz is allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis and used in accordance with the decisions contained in the Final Acts of the Special Regional Conference (Geneva, 1960).

5.188 *Additional allocation:* in Australia, the band 85-87 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. The introduction of the broadcasting service in Australia is subject to special agreements between the administrations concerned.

5.189 Not used.

5.190 *Additional allocation:* in Monaco, the band 87.5-88 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-97)

5.191 Not used.

5.192 *Additional allocation:* in China and Korea (Rep. of), the band 100-108 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-97)

5.193 Not used.

5.194 *Additional allocation:* in Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia and Turkmenistan, the band 104-108 MHz is also allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), service on a secondary basis. (WRC-07)

5.195 and 5.196 Not used.

5.197 *Additional allocation:* in the Syrian Arab Republic, the band 108-111.975 MHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In order to ensure that harmful interference is not caused to stations of the aeronautical radionavigation service, stations of the mobile service shall not be introduced in the band until it is no longer required for the aeronautical radionavigation service by any administration which may be identified in the application of the procedures invoked under No. **9.21**. (WRC-12)

(WRC-07)

5.197A *Additional allocation:* the band 108-117.975 MHz is also allocated on a primary basis to the aeronautical mobile (R) service, limited to systems operating in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **413 (Rev.WRC-07)**. The use of the band 108-112 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service shall be limited to systems composed of ground-based transmitters and associated receivers that provide navigational information in support of air navigation functions in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. (WRC-07)

5.200 In the band 117.975-137 MHz, the frequency 121.5 MHz is the aeronautical emergency frequency and, where required, the frequency 123.1 MHz is the aeronautical frequency auxiliary to 121.5 MHz. Mobile stations of the maritime mobile service may communicate on these frequencies under the conditions laid down in Article **31** for distress and safety purposes with stations of the aeronautical mobile service. (WRC-07)

5.201 *Additional allocation:* in Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Moldova, Mongolia, Mozambique, Uzbekistan, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 132-136 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a primary basis. In assigning frequencies to stations of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, the administration shall take account of the frequencies assigned to stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service. (WRC-12)

5.202 *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, the United Arab Emirates, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Latvia, Oman, Uzbekistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 136-137 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a primary basis. In assigning frequencies to stations of the aeronautical mobile (OR) service, the administration shall take account of the frequencies assigned to stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service. (WRC-12)

5.203 (SUP - WRC-07)

5.203A (SUP - WRC-07)

5.203B (SUP - WRC-07)

5.204 *Different category of service:* in Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, China, Cuba, the United Arab Emirates, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Kuwait, Montenegro, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Serbia, Singapore, Thailand and Yemen, the band 137-138 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), services on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-07)

5.205 *Different category of service:* in Israel and Jordan, the allocation of the band 137-138 MHz to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**).

5.206 *Different category of service:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, Egypt, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Georgia, Greece, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Moldova, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, the Syrian Arab Republic, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the allocation of the band 137-138 MHz to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-2000)

5.207 *Additional allocation:* in Australia, the band 137-144 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis until that service can be accommodated within regional broadcasting allocations.

5.208 The use of the band 137-138 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. (WRC-97)

5.208A In making assignments to space stations in the mobile-satellite service in the bands 137-138 MHz, 387-390 MHz and 400.15-401 MHz, administrations shall take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service in the bands 150.05-153 MHz, 322-328.6 MHz, 406.1-410 MHz and 608-614 MHz from harmful interference from unwanted emissions. The threshold levels of interference detrimental to the radio astronomy service are shown in the relevant ITU-R Recommendation. (WRC-07)

5.208B* In the bands:

137-138 MHz,
387-390 MHz,
400.15-401 MHz,
1 452-1 492 MHz,
1 525-1 610 MHz,
1 613.8-1 626.5 MHz,
2 655-2 690 MHz,
21.4-22 GHz,

Resolution **739 (Rev.WRC-07)** applies. (WRC-07)

5.209 The use of the bands 137-138 MHz, 148-150.05 MHz, 399.9-400.05 MHz, 400.15-401 MHz, 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is limited to non-geostationary-satellite systems. (WRC-97)

5.210 *Additional allocation:* in Italy, the Czech Rep. and the United Kingdom, the bands 138-143.6 MHz and 143.65-144 MHz are also allocated to the space research service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis. (WRC-07)

5.211 *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Denmark, the United Arab Emirates, Spain, Finland, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Kenya, Kuwait, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Montenegro, Norway, the Netherlands, Qatar, Slovakia, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Tunisia and Turkey, the band 138-144 MHz is also allocated to the maritime mobile and land mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.212 *Alternative allocation:* in Angola, Botswana, Cameroon, the Central African Rep., Congo (Rep. of the), Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Jordan, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Oman, Uganda, Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Swaziland, Chad, Togo, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 138-144 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.213 *Additional allocation:* in China, the band 138-144 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a primary basis.

5.214 *Additional allocation:* in Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan and Tanzania, the band 138-144 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.215 Not used.

5.216 *Additional allocation:* in China, the band 144-146 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a secondary basis.

5.217 *Alternative allocation:* in Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cuba, Guyana and India, the band 146-148 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis.

5.218 *Additional allocation:* the band 148-149.9 MHz is also allocated to the space operation service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. The bandwidth of any individual transmission shall not exceed 25 kHz.

5.219 The use of the band 148-149.9 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. The mobile-satellite service shall not constrain the development and use of the fixed, mobile and space operation services in the band 148-149.9 MHz.

* This provision was previously numbered as No. **5.347A**. It was renumbered to preserve the sequential order.

5.220 The use of the bands 149.9-150.05 MHz and 399.9-400.05 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. The mobile-satellite service shall not constrain the development and use of the radionavigation-satellite service in the bands 149.9-150.05 MHz and 399.9-400.05 MHz. (WRC-97)

5.221 Stations of the mobile-satellite service in the band 148-149.9 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the fixed or mobile services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations in the following countries: Albania, Algeria, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Cyprus, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Spain, Estonia, Ethiopia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Norway, New Zealand, Oman, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, Romania, the United Kingdom, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Sudan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Swaziland, Tanzania, Chad, Thailand, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe. (WRC-12)

5.222 Emissions of the radionavigation-satellite service in the bands 149.9-150.05 MHz and 399.9-400.05 MHz may also be used by receiving earth stations of the space research service.

5.223 Recognizing that the use of the band 149.9-150.05 MHz by the fixed and mobile services may cause harmful interference to the radionavigation-satellite service, administrations are urged not to authorize such use in application of No. **4.4**.

5.224 (SUP - WRC-97)

5.224A The use of the bands 149.9-150.05 MHz and 399.9-400.05 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to the land mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) until 1 January 2015. (WRC-97)

5.224B The allocation of the bands 149.9-150.05 MHz and 399.9-400.05 MHz to the radionavigation-satellite service shall be effective until 1 January 2015. (WRC-97)

5.225 *Additional allocation:* in Australia and India, the band 150.05-153 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis.

5.226 The frequency 156.525 MHz is the international distress, safety and calling frequency for the maritime mobile VHF radiotelephone service using digital selective calling (DSC). The conditions for the use of this frequency and the band 156.4875-156.5625 MHz are contained in Articles **31** and **52**, and in Appendix **18**.

The frequency 156.8 MHz is the international distress, safety and calling frequency for the maritime mobile VHF radiotelephone service. The conditions for the use of this frequency and the band 156.7625-156.8375 MHz are contained in Article **31** and Appendix **18**.

In the bands 156-156.4875 MHz, 156.5625-156.7625 MHz, 156.8375-157.45 MHz, 160.6-160.975 MHz and 161.475-162.05 MHz, each administration shall give priority to the maritime mobile service on only such frequencies as are assigned to stations of the maritime mobile service by the administration (see Articles **31** and **52**, and Appendix **18**).

Any use of frequencies in these bands by stations of other services to which they are allocated should be avoided in areas where such use might cause harmful interference to the maritime mobile VHF radiocommunication service.

However, the frequencies 156.8 MHz and 156.525 MHz and the frequency bands in which priority is given to the maritime mobile service may be used for radiocommunications on inland waterways subject to agreement between interested and affected administrations and taking into account current frequency usage and existing agreements. (WRC-07)

5.227 *Additional allocation:* the bands 156.4875-156.5125 MHz and 156.5375-156.5625 MHz are also allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a primary basis. The use of these bands by the fixed and land mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to nor claim protection from the maritime mobile VHF radiocommunication service. (WRC-07)

5.227A *Sup WRC-12*

5.228 Not used.

5.229 *Alternative allocation:* in Morocco, the band 162-174 MHz is allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. The use of this band shall be subject to agreement with administrations having services, operating or planned, in accordance with the Table which are likely to be affected. Stations in existence on 1 January 1981, with their technical characteristics as of that date, are not affected by such agreement.

5.230 *Additional allocation:* in China, the band 163-167 MHz is also allocated to the space operation service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.

5.231 *Additional allocation:* in Afghanistan and China, the band 167-174 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. The introduction of the broadcasting service into this band shall be subject to agreement with the neighbouring countries in Region 3 whose services are likely to be affected. (WRC-12)

5.232 *Additional allocation:* in Japan, the band 170-174 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.

5.233 *Additional allocation:* in China, the band 174-184 MHz is also allocated to the space research (space-to-Earth) and the space operation (space-to-Earth) services on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. These services shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, existing or planned broadcasting stations.

5.234 *Different category of service:* in Mexico, the allocation of the band 174-216 MHz to the fixed and mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**).

5.235 *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Finland, France, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Malta, Monaco, Norway, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Sweden and Switzerland, the band 174-223 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. However, the stations of the land mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, broadcasting stations, existing or planned, in countries other than those listed in this footnote.

5.237 *Additional allocation:* in Congo (Rep. of the), Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Libya, Mali, Sierra Leone, Somalia and Chad, the band 174-223 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)

5.238 *Additional allocation:* in Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and the Philippines, the band 200-216 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis.

5.239 Not used.

5.240 *Additional allocation:* in China and India, the band 216-223 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis and to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis.

5.241 In Region 2, no new stations in the radiolocation service may be authorized in the band 216-225 MHz. Stations authorized prior to 1 January 1990 may continue to operate on a secondary basis.

5.242 *Additional allocation:* in Canada, the band 216-220 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis.

5.243 *Additional allocation:* in Somalia, the band 216-225 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis, subject to not causing harmful interference to existing or planned broadcasting services in other countries.

5.244 (SUP - WRC-97)

5.245 *Additional allocation:* in Japan, the band 222-223 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis and to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis.

5.246 *Alternative allocation:* in Spain, France, Israel and Monaco, the band 223-230 MHz is allocated to the broadcasting and land mobile services on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**) on the basis that, in the preparation of frequency plans, the broadcasting service shall have prior choice of frequencies; and allocated to the fixed and mobile, except land mobile, services on a secondary basis. However, the stations of the land mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, existing or planned broadcasting stations in Morocco and Algeria.

5.247 *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Oman, Qatar and Syrian Arab Republic, the band 223-235 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis.

5.248 and **5.249** Not used.

5.250 *Additional allocation:* in China, the band 225-235 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a secondary basis.

5.251 *Additional allocation:* in Nigeria, the band 230-235 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.

5.252 *Alternative allocation:* in Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the bands 230-238 MHz and 246-254 MHz are allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.

5.253 Not used.

5.254 The bands 235-322 MHz and 335.4-399.9 MHz may be used by the mobile-satellite service, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**, on condition that stations in this service do not cause harmful interference to those of other services operating or planned to be operated in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations except for the additional allocation made in footnote No. **5.256A**. (WRC-03)

5.255 The bands 312-315 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 387-390 MHz (space-to-Earth) in the mobile-satellite service may also be used by non-geostationary-satellite systems. Such use is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**.

5.256 The frequency 243 MHz is the frequency in this band for use by survival craft stations and equipment used for survival purposes. (WRC-07)

5.256A *Additional allocation:* in China, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan and Ukraine, the band 258-261 MHz is also allocated to the space research service (Earth-to-space) and space operation service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis. Stations in the space research service (Earth-to-space) and space operation service (Earth-to-space) shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, nor constrain the use and development of the mobile service systems and mobile-satellite service systems operating in the band. Stations in space research service (Earth-to-space) and space operation service (Earth-to-space) shall not constrain the future development of fixed service systems of other countries. (WRC-03)

5.257 The band 267-272 MHz may be used by administrations for space telemetry in their countries on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.

5.258 The use of the band 328.6-335.4 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to Instrument Landing Systems (glide path).

5.259 *Additional allocation:* in Egypt and the Syrian Arab Republic, the band 328.6-335.4 MHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In order to ensure that harmful interference is not caused to stations of the aeronautical radionavigation service, stations of the mobile service shall not be introduced in the band until it is no longer required for the aeronautical radionavigation service by any administration which may be identified in the application of the procedure invoked under No. **9.21**. (WRC-12)

5.260 Recognizing that the use of the band 399.9-400.05 MHz by the fixed and mobile services may cause harmful interference to the radionavigation satellite service, administrations are urged not to authorize such use in application of No. **4.4**.

5.261 Emissions shall be confined in a band of ± 25 kHz about the standard frequency 400.1 MHz.

5.262 *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Botswana, Colombia, Cuba, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Ecuador, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Liberia, Malaysia, Moldova, Oman, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Singapore, Somalia, Tajikistan, Chad, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 400.05-401 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.263 The band 400.15-401 MHz is also allocated to the space research service in the space-to-space direction for communications with manned space vehicles. In this application, the space research service will not be regarded as a safety service.

5.264 The use of the band 400.15-401 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. The power flux-density limit indicated in Annex 1 of Appendix **5** shall apply until such time as a competent world radiocommunication conference revises it.

5.265 Not used.

5.266 The use of the band 406-406.1 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is limited to low power satellite emergency position-indicating radiobeacons (see also Article **31**). (WRC-07)

5.267 Any emission capable of causing harmful interference to the authorized uses of the band 406-406.1 MHz is prohibited.

5.268 Use of the band 410-420 MHz by the space research service is limited to communications within 5 km of an orbiting, manned space vehicle. The power flux-density at the surface of the Earth produced by emissions from extra-vehicular activities shall not exceed $-153 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ for $0^\circ \leq \delta \leq 5^\circ$, $-153 \pm 0.077 (\delta - 5) \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ for $5^\circ \leq \delta \leq 70^\circ$ and $-148 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ for $70^\circ \leq \delta \leq 90^\circ$, where δ is the angle of arrival of the radio-frequency wave and the reference bandwidth is 4 kHz. No. **4.10** does not apply to extra-vehicular activities. In this frequency band the space research (space-to-space) service shall not claim protection from, nor constrain the use and development of, stations of the fixed and mobile services. (WRC-97)

5.269 *Different category of service:* in Australia, the United States, India, Japan and the United Kingdom, the allocation of the bands 420-430 MHz and 440-450 MHz to the radiolocation service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**).

5.270 *Additional allocation:* in Australia, the United States, Jamaica and the Philippines, the bands 420-430 MHz and 440-450 MHz are also allocated to the amateur service on a secondary basis.

5.271 *Additional allocation:* in Belarus, China, India, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the band 420-460 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service (radio altimeters) on a secondary basis. (WRC-07)

5.272 Sup WRC-12

5.273 Sup WRC-12

5.274 *Alternative allocation:* in Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Chad, the bands 430-432 MHz and 438-440 MHz are allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.275 *Additional allocation:* in Croatia, Estonia, Finland, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Slovenia, the bands 430-432 MHz and 438-440 MHz are also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.276 *Additional allocation:* in Afghanistan, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Ecuador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libya, Malaysia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Switzerland, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Turkey and Yemen, the band 430-440 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis and the bands 430-435 MHz and 438-440 MHz are also allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.277 *Additional allocation:* in Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Djibouti, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Israel, Kazakhstan, Mali, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Poland, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Romania, Rwanda, Tajikistan, Chad, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 430-440 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.278 *Different category of service:* in Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Guyana, Honduras, Panama and Venezuela, the allocation of the band 430-440 MHz to the amateur service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33).

5.279 *Additional allocation:* in Mexico, the bands 430-435 MHz and 438-440 MHz are also allocated on a primary basis to the land mobile service, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21.

5.279A The use of this band by sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) shall be in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R RS.1260-1. Additionally, the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) in the band 432-438 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service in China. The provisions of this footnote in no way diminish the obligation of the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) to operate as a secondary service in accordance with Nos. 5.29 and 5.30. (WRC-03)

5.280 In Germany, Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia and Switzerland, the band 433.05-434.79 MHz (centre frequency 433.92 MHz) is designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. Radiocommunication services of these countries operating within this band must accept harmful interference which may be caused by these applications. ISM equipment operating in this band is subject to the provisions of No. 15.13. (WRC-07)

5.281 *Additional allocation:* in the French overseas departments and communities in Region 2 and India, the band 433.75-434.25 MHz is also allocated to the space operation service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis. In France and in Brazil, the band is allocated to the same service on a secondary basis.

5.282 In the bands 435-438 MHz, 1 260-1 270 MHz, 2 400-2 450 MHz, 3 400-3 410 MHz (in Regions 2 and 3 only) and 5 650-5 670 MHz, the amateur-satellite service may operate subject to not causing harmful interference to other services operating in accordance with the Table (see No. 5.43). Administrations authorizing such use shall ensure that any harmful interference caused by emissions from a station in the amateur-satellite service is immediately eliminated in accordance with the provisions of No. 25.11. The use of the bands 1 260-1 270 MHz and 5 650-5 670 MHz by the amateur-satellite service is limited to the Earth-to-space direction.

5.283 *Additional allocation:* in Austria, the band 438-440 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis.

5.284 *Additional allocation:* in Canada, the band 440-450 MHz is also allocated to the amateur service on a secondary basis.

5.285 *Different category of service:* in Canada, the allocation of the band 440-450 MHz to the radiolocation service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33).

5.286 The band 449.75-450.25 MHz may be used for the space operation service (Earth-to-space) and the space research service (Earth-to-space), subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21.

5.286A The use of the bands 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. (WRC-97)

5.286AA The band 450-470 MHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). See Resolution **224 (Rev.WRC-07)**. This identification does not preclude the use of this band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)

5.286B The use of the band 454-455 MHz in the countries listed in No. **5.286D**, 455-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz in Region 2, and 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz in the countries listed in No. **5.286E**, by stations in the mobile-satellite service, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the fixed or mobile services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. (WRC-97)

5.286C The use of the band 454-455 MHz in the countries listed in No. **5.286D**, 455-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz in Region 2, and 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz in the countries listed in No. **5.286E**, by stations in the mobile-satellite service, shall not constrain the development and use of the fixed and mobile services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. (WRC-97)

5.286D *Additional allocation:* in Canada, the United States and Panama, the band 454-455 MHz is also allocated to the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.286E *Additional allocation:* in Cape Verde, Nepal and Nigeria, the bands 454-456 MHz and 459-460 MHz are also allocated to the mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.287 In the maritime mobile service, the frequencies 457.525 MHz, 457.550 MHz, 457.575 MHz, 467.525 MHz, 467.550 MHz and 467.575 MHz may be used by on-board communication stations. Where needed, equipment designed for 12.5 kHz channel spacing using also the additional frequencies 457.5375 MHz, 457.5625 MHz, 467.5375 MHz and 467.5625 MHz may be introduced for on-board communications. The use of these frequencies in territorial waters may be subject to the national regulations of the administration concerned. The characteristics of the equipment used shall conform to those specified in Recommendation ITU-R M.1174-2. (WRC-07)

5.288 In the territorial waters of the United States and the Philippines, the preferred frequencies for use by on-board communication stations shall be 457.525 MHz, 457.550 MHz, 457.575 MHz and 457.600 MHz paired, respectively, with 467.750 MHz, 467.775 MHz, 467.800 MHz and 467.825 MHz. The characteristics of the equipment used shall conform to those specified in Recommendation ITU-R M.1174-2. (WRC-03)

5.289 Earth exploration-satellite service applications, other than the meteorological-satellite service, may also be used in the bands 460-470 MHz and 1 690-1 710 MHz for space-to-Earth transmissions subject to not causing harmful interference to stations operating in accordance with the Table.

5.290 *Different category of service:* in Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, the Russian Federation, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the allocation of the band 460-470 MHz to the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**), subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-12)

5.291 *Additional allocation:* in China, the band 470-485 MHz is also allocated to the space research (space-to-Earth) and the space operation (space-to-Earth) services on a primary basis subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** and subject to not causing harmful interference to existing and planned broadcasting stations.

5.291A *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Austria, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Netherlands, the Czech Rep. and Switzerland, the band 470-494 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. This use is limited to the operation of wind profiler radars in accordance with Resolution **217 (WRC-97)**. (WRC-97)

5.292 *Different category of service:* in Mexico, the allocation of the band 470-512 MHz to the fixed and mobile services, and in Argentina, Uruguay and Venezuela to the mobile service, is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**), subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-07)

5.293 *Different category of service:* in Canada, Chile, Cuba, the United States, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama and Peru, the allocation of the bands 470-512 MHz and 614-806 MHz to the fixed service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**), subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In Canada, Chile, Cuba, the United States, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama and Peru, the allocation of the bands

470-512 MHz and 614-698 MHz to the mobile service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**), subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In Argentina and Ecuador, the allocation of the band 470-512 MHz to the fixed and mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**), subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-12)

5.294 *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Israel, Kenya, Libya, the Syrian Arab Republic, South Sudan, Chad and Yemen, the band 470-582 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)

5.295 Not used.

5.296 *Additional allocation:* in Albania, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Ghana, Iraq, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Latvia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Moldova, Monaco, Niger, Norway, Oman, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, the United Kingdom, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Swaziland, Chad, Togo, Tunisia and Turkey, the band 470-790 MHz, and in Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 470-698 MHz are also allocated on a secondary basis to the land mobile service, intended for applications ancillary to broadcasting. Stations of the land mobile service in the countries listed in this footnote shall not cause harmful interference to existing or planned stations operating in accordance with the Table in countries other than those listed in this footnote. (WRC-12)

5.297 *Additional allocation:* in Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, the United States, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica and Mexico, the band 512-608 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-07)

5.298 *Additional allocation:* in India, the band 549.75-550.25 MHz is also allocated to the space operation service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis.

5.299 Not used.

5.300 *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Cameroon, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Israel, Jordan, Libya, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan and South Sudan, the band 582-790 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)

5.301 Not used.

5.302 *Sup WRC-12*

5.303 Not used.

5.304 *Additional allocation:* in the African Broadcasting Area (see Nos. **5.10** to **5.13**), the band 606-614 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis.

5.305 *Additional allocation:* in China, the band 606-614 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis.

5.306 *Additional allocation:* in Region 1, except in the African Broadcasting Area (see Nos. **5.10** to **5.13**), and in Region 3, the band 608-614 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a secondary basis.

5.307 *Additional allocation:* in India, the band 608-614 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis.

5.308 Not used.

5.309 *Different category of service:* in Costa Rica, El Salvador and Honduras, the allocation of the band 614-806 MHz to the fixed service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**), subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.

5.310 (SUP - WRC-97)

5.311 (SUP - WRC-07)

5.311A For the frequency band 620-790 MHz, see also Resolution **549 (WRC-07)**. (WRC-07)

5.312 *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 645-862 MHz, in Bulgaria the bands 646-686 MHz, 726-758 MHz, 766-814 MHz and 822-862 MHz, in Romania the band 830-862 MHz, and in Poland, the band 830-860 MHz until 31 December 2012 and the band 860-862 MHz until 31 December

5.313 (SUP - WRC-97)

5.313A The band, or portions of the band 698-790 MHz, in Bangladesh, China, Korea (Rep. of), India, Japan, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines and Singapore are identified for use by these administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of these bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. In China, the use of IMT in this band will not start until 2015. (WRC-12)

5.313B *Different category of service:* in Brazil, the allocation of the band 698-806 MHz to the mobile service is on a secondary basis (see No. **5.32**). (WRC-07)

5.314 *Additional allocation:* in Austria, Italy, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and the United Kingdom, the band 790-862 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)

5.315 *Alternative allocation:* in Greece, the band 790-838 MHz is allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.316 *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Saudi Arabia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, Greece, Israel, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Kenya, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Liechtenstein, Mali, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal, the United Kingdom, the Syrian Arab Republic, Serbia, Sweden and Switzerland, the band 790-830 MHz, and in these same countries and in Spain, France, Gabon and Malta, the band 830-862 MHz, are also allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis. However, stations of the mobile service in the countries mentioned in connection with each band referred to in this footnote shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of services operating in accordance with the Table in countries other than those mentioned in connection with the band. This allocation is effective until 16 June 2015. (WRC-07)

5.316A *Additional allocation:* in Spain, France, Gabon and Malta, the band 790-830 MHz, in Albania, Angola, Bahrain, Benin, Botswana, Burundi, Congo (Rep. of the), Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Estonia, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Hungary, Iraq, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Morocco, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Qatar, Slovakia, Czech Rep., Romania, Rwanda, Senegal, Sudan, South Sudan, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe and French overseas departments and communities of Region 1, the band 790-862 MHz and in Georgia, the band 806-862 MHz, are also allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis subject to the agreement by the administrations concerned obtained under No. **9.21** and under the GE06 Agreement, as appropriate, including those administrations mentioned in No. **5.312**, where appropriate. See Resolutions **224 (Rev.WRC-12)** and **749 (Rev.WRC-12)**. This allocation is effective until 16 June 2015. (WRC-12)

5.316B In Region 1, the allocation to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis in the frequency band 790-862 MHz shall come into effect from 17 June 2015 and shall be subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with respect to the aeronautical radionavigation service in countries mentioned in No. **5.312**. For countries party to the GE06 Agreement, the use of stations of the mobile service is also subject to the successful application of the procedures of that Agreement. Resolutions **224 (Rev.WRC-12)** and **749 (Rev.WRC-12)** shall apply, as appropriate. (WRC-12)

5.317 *Additional allocation:* in Region 2 (except Brazil and the United States), the band 806-890 MHz is also allocated to the mobile-satellite service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. The use of this service is intended for operation within national boundaries.

5.317A Those parts of the band 698-960 MHz in Region 2 and the band 790-960 MHz in Regions 1 and 3 which are allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) – see Resolutions **224 (Rev.WRC-12)** and **749 (Rev.WRC-12)**, as appropriate. This identification does not preclude the use of these bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-12)

5.318 *Additional allocation:* in Canada, the United States and Mexico, the bands 849-851 MHz and 894-896 MHz are also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service on a primary basis, for public correspondence with aircraft. The use of the band 849-851 MHz is limited to transmissions from aeronautical stations and the use of the band 894-896 MHz is limited to transmissions from aircraft stations.

5.319 *Additional allocation:* in Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine, the bands 806-840 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 856-890 MHz (space-to-Earth) are also allocated to the mobile-satellite, except aeronautical mobile-satellite (R), service. The use of these bands by this service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, services in other countries operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations and is subject to special agreements between the administrations concerned.

5.320 *Additional allocation:* in Region 3, the bands 806-890 MHz and 942-960 MHz are also allocated to the mobile-satellite, except aeronautical mobile-satellite (R), service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. The use of this service is limited to operation within national boundaries. In seeking such agreement, appropriate protection shall be afforded to services operating in accordance with the Table, to ensure that no harmful interference is caused to such services.

5.321 (SUP - WRC-07)

5.322 In Region 1, in the band 862-960 MHz, stations of the broadcasting service shall be operated only in the African Broadcasting Area (see Nos. **5.10** to **5.13**) excluding Algeria, Burundi, Egypt, Spain, Lesotho, Libya, Morocco, Malawi, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Zambia, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-12)

5.323 *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 862-960 MHz, in Bulgaria the bands 862-890.2 MHz and 900-935.2 MHz, in Poland the band 862-876 MHz until 31 December 2017, and in Romania the bands 862-880 MHz and 915-925 MHz, are also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. Such use is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with administrations concerned and limited to ground-based radiobeacons in operation on 27 October 1997 until the end of their lifetime. (WRC-12)

5.324 Not used.

5.325 *Different category of service:* in the United States, the allocation of the band 890-942 MHz to the radiolocation service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**), subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.

5.325A *Different category of service:* in Cuba, the allocation of the band 902-915 MHz to the land mobile service is on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)

5.326 *Different category of service:* in Chile, the band 903-905 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.

5.327 *Different category of service:* in Australia, the allocation of the band 915-928 MHz to the radiolocation service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**).

5.327A The use of the frequency band 960-1 164 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service is limited to systems that operate in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **417 (Rev.WRC-12)**. (WRC-12)

5.328 The use of the band 960-1 215 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is reserved on a worldwide basis for the operation and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based facilities. (WRC-2000)

5.328A Stations in the radionavigation-satellite service in the band 1 164-1 215 MHz shall operate in accordance with the provisions of Resolution **609 (Rev.WRC-07)** and shall not claim protection from stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service in the band 960-1 215 MHz. No. **5.43A** does not apply. The provisions of No. **21.18** shall apply. (WRC-07)

5.328B The use of the bands 1 164-1 300 MHz, 1 559-1 610 MHz and 5 010-5 030 MHz by systems and networks in the radionavigation-satellite service for which complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, is received by the Radiocommunication Bureau after 1 January 2005 is subject to the application of the provisions of Nos. **9.12**, **9.12A** and **9.13**. Resolution **610 (WRC-03)** shall also apply; however, in the case of radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space) networks and systems, Resolution **610 (WRC-03)** shall only apply to transmitting space stations. In accordance with No. **5.329A**, for systems and networks in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space) in the bands 1 215-1 300 MHz and 1 559-1 610 MHz, the provisions of Nos. **9.7**, **9.12**, **9.12A** and **9.13** shall only apply with respect to other systems and networks in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space). (WRC-07)

5.329 Use of the radionavigation-satellite service in the band 1 215-1 300 MHz shall be subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to, and no protection is claimed from, the radionavigation service authorized under No. **5.331**. Furthermore, the use of the radionavigation-satellite service in the band 1 215-1 300 MHz shall be subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to the radiolocation service. No. **5.43** shall not apply in respect of the radiolocation service. Resolution **608 (WRC-03)** shall apply. (WRC-03)

5.329A Use of systems in the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-space) operating in the bands 1 215-1 300 MHz and 1 559-1 610 MHz is not intended to provide safety service applications, and shall not impose any additional constraints on radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth) systems or on other services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations. (WRC-07)

5.330 *Additional allocation:* in Angola, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cameroon, China, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad, Togo and Yemen, the band 1 215-1 300 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.331 *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Korea (Rep. of), Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Montenegro, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Venezuela and Viet Nam, the band 1 215-1 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. In Canada and the United States, the band 1 240-1 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service, and use of the radionavigation service shall be limited to the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-12)

5.332 In the band 1 215-1 260 MHz, active spaceborne sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services shall not cause harmful interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the radiolocation service, the radionavigation-satellite service and other services allocated on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)

5.333 (SUP - WRC-97)

5.334 *Additional allocation:* in Canada and the United States, the band 1 350-1 370 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-03)

5.335 In Canada and the United States in the band 1 240-1 300 MHz, active spaceborne sensors in the earth exploration-satellite and space research services shall not cause interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-97)

5.335A In the band 1 260-1 300 MHz, active spaceborne sensors in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services shall not cause harmful interference to, claim protection from, or otherwise impose constraints on operation or development of the radiolocation service and other services allocated by footnotes on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)

5.336 Not used.

5.337 The use of the bands 1 300-1 350 MHz, 2 700-2 900 MHz and 9 000-9 200 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is restricted to ground-based radars and to associated airborne transponders which transmit only on frequencies in these bands and only when actuated by radars operating in the same band.

5.337A The use of the band 1 300-1 350 MHz by earth stations in the radionavigation-satellite service and by stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor constrain the operation and development of, the aeronautical-radionavigation service. (WRC-2000)

5.338 In Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia and Turkmenistan, existing installations of the radionavigation service may continue to operate in the band 1 350-1 400 MHz. (WRC-12)

5.338A In the bands 1 350-1 400 MHz, 1 427-1 452 MHz, 22.55-23.55 GHz, 30-31.3 GHz, 49.7-50.2 GHz, 50.4-50.9 GHz, 51.4-52.6 GHz, 81-86 GHz and 92-94 GHz, Resolution **750 (Rev.WRC-12)** applies. (WRC-12)

5.339 The bands 1 370-1 400 MHz, 2 640-2 655 MHz, 4 950-4 990 MHz and 15.20-15.35 GHz are also allocated to the space research (passive) and Earth exploration-satellite (passive) services on a secondary basis.

5.339A (SUP - WRC-07)

5.340 All emissions are prohibited in the following bands:

1 400-1 427 MHz,
2 690-2 700 MHz, except those provided for by No. **5.422**,
10.68-10.7 GHz, except those provided for by No. **5.483**,
15.35-15.4 GHz, except those provided for by No. **5.511**,
23.6-24 GHz,
31.3-31.5 GHz,
31.5-31.8 GHz, in Region 2,
48.94-49.04 GHz, from airborne stations
50.2-50.4 GHz²,
52.6-54.25 GHz,
86-92 GHz,
100-102 GHz,
109.5-111.8 GHz,
114.25-116 GHz,
148.5-151.5 GHz,
164-167 GHz,
182-185 GHz,
190-191.8 GHz,
200-209 GHz,
226-231.5 GHz,
250-252 GHz. (WRC-03)

5.341 In the bands 1 400-1 727 MHz, 101-120 GHz and 197-220 GHz, passive research is being conducted by some countries in a programme for the search for intentional emissions of extraterrestrial origin.

5.342 *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan and Ukraine, the band 1 429-1 535 MHz, and in Bulgaria the band 1 525-1 535 MHz, are also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service on a primary basis exclusively for the purposes of aeronautical telemetry within the national territory. As of 1 April 2007, the use of the band 1 452-1 492 MHz is subject to agreement between the administrations concerned. (WRC-12)

5.343 In Region 2, the use of the band 1 435-1 535 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service for telemetry has priority over other uses by the mobile service.

5.344 *Alternative allocation:* in the United States, the band 1 452-1 525 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis (see also No. **5.343**).

5.345 Use of the band 1 452-1 492 MHz by the broadcasting-satellite service, and by the broadcasting service, is limited to digital audio broadcasting and is subject to the provisions of Resolution **528 (WARC-92)***.

5.348 The use of the band 1 518-1 525 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. In the band 1 518-1 525 MHz stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from the stations in the fixed service. No. **5.43A** does not apply. (WRC-03)

5.348A In the band 1 518-1 525 MHz, the coordination threshold in terms of the power flux-density levels at the surface of the Earth in application of No. **9.11A** for space stations in the mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) service, with respect to the land mobile service use for specialized mobile radios or used in conjunction with public switched telecommunication networks (PSTN) operating within the territory of Japan, shall be – 150 dB(W/m²) in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival, instead of those given in Table 5-2 of Appendix 5. In the band 1 518-1 525 MHz stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from stations in the mobile service in the territory of Japan. No. **5.43A** does not apply. (WRC-03)

5.348B In the band 1 518-1 525 MHz, stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from aeronautical mobile telemetry stations in the mobile service in the territory of the United States (see Nos. **5.343** and **5.344**) and in the countries listed in No. **5.342**. No. **5.43A** does not apply. (WRC-03)

5.349 *Different category of service:* in Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Cameroon, Egypt, France, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Lebanon, Morocco, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Yemen, the allocation of the band 1 525-1 530 MHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-07)

5.350 *Additional allocation:* in Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the band 1 525-1 530 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)

5.351 The bands 1 525-1 544 MHz, 1 545-1 559 MHz, 1 626.5-1 645.5 MHz and 1 646.5-1 660.5 MHz shall not be used for feeder links of any service. In exceptional circumstances, however, an earth station at a specified fixed point in any of the mobile-satellite services may be authorized by an administration to communicate via space stations using these bands.

5.351A For the use of the bands 1 518-1 544 MHz, 1 545-1 559 MHz, 1 610-1 645.5 MHz, 1 646.5-1 660.5 MHz, 1 668-1 675 MHz, 1 980-2 010 MHz, 2 170-2 200 MHz, 2 483.5-2 520 MHz and 2 670-2 690 MHz by the mobile-satellite service, see Resolutions **212 (Rev.WRC-07)** and **225 (Rev.WRC-07)**. (WRC-07)

5.352 (SUP - WRC-97)

5.352A In the band 1 525-1 530 MHz, stations in the mobile-satellite service, except stations in the maritime mobile-satellite service, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the fixed service in France and French overseas communities of Region 3, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Guinea, India, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Tanzania, Viet Nam and Yemen notified prior to 1 April 1998. (WRC-12)

* *Note by the Secretariat:* This Resolution was revised by WRC-03.

5.353 (SUP - WRC-97)

5.353A In applying the procedures of Section II of Article 9 to the mobile-satellite service in the bands 1 530-1 544 MHz and 1 626.5-1 645.5 MHz, priority shall be given to accommodating the spectrum requirements for distress, urgency and safety communications of the Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS). Maritime mobile-satellite distress, urgency and safety communications shall have priority access and immediate availability over all other mobile satellite communications operating within a network. Mobile-satellite systems shall not cause unacceptable interference to, or claim protection from, distress, urgency and safety communications of the GMDSS. Account shall be taken of the priority of safety-related communications in the other mobile-satellite services. (The provisions of Resolution **222 (WRC-2000)**^{*} shall apply.) (WRC-2000)

5.354 The use of the bands 1 525-1 559 MHz and 1 626.5-1 660.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite services is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**.

5.355 *Additional allocation:* in Bahrain, Bangladesh, Congo (Rep. of the), Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Iraq, Israel, Kuwait, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad, Togo and Yemen, the bands 1 540-1 559 MHz, 1 610-1 645.5 MHz and 1 646.5-1 660 MHz are also allocated to the fixed service on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)

5.356 The use of the band 1 544-1 545 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to distress and safety communications (see Article **31**).

5.357 Transmissions in the band 1 545-1 555 MHz from terrestrial aeronautical stations directly to aircraft stations, or between aircraft stations, in the aeronautical mobile (R) service are also authorized when such transmissions are used to extend or supplement the satellite-to-aircraft links.

5.357A In applying the procedures of Section II of Article 9 to the mobile-satellite service in the frequency bands 1 545-1 555 MHz and 1 646.5-1 656.5 MHz, priority shall be given to accommodating the spectrum requirements of the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service providing transmission of messages with priority 1 to 6 in Article **44**. Aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service communications with priority 1 to 6 in Article **44** shall have priority access and immediate availability, by pre-emption if necessary, over all other mobile-satellite communications operating within a network. Mobile-satellite systems shall not cause unacceptable interference to, or claim protection from, aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service communications with priority 1 to 6 in Article **44**. Account shall be taken of the priority of safety-related communications in the other mobile-satellite services. (The provisions of Resolution **222 (WRC-12)** shall apply.) (WRC-12)

5.359 *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Benin, Cameroon, the Russian Federation, France, Georgia, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lithuania, Mauritania, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Romania, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the bands 1 550-1 559 MHz, 1 610-1 645.5 MHz and 1 646.5-1 660 MHz are also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. Administrations are urged to make all practicable efforts to avoid the implementation of new fixed-service stations in these bands. (WRC-12)

5.362A In the United States, in the bands 1 555-1 559 MHz and 1 656.5-1 660.5 MHz, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service shall have priority access and immediate availability, by pre-emption if necessary, over all other mobile-satellite communications operating within a network. Mobile-satellite systems shall not cause unacceptable interference to, or claim protection from, aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service communications with priority 1 to 6 in Article **44**. Account shall be taken of the priority of safety-related communications in the other mobile-satellite services. (WRC-97)

5.362B *Additional allocation:* The band 1 559-1 610 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis until 1 January 2010 in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Cameroon, Jordan, Mali, Mauritania, Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia. After this date, the fixed service may continue to operate on a secondary basis until

^{*} *Note by the Secretariat:* This Resolution was revised by WRC-07.

1 January 2015, at which time this allocation shall no longer be valid. The band 1 559-1 610 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a secondary basis in Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Benin, Russian Federation, Gabon, Georgia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Nigeria, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Romania, Senegal, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Turkmenistan and Ukraine until 1 January 2015, at which time this allocation shall no longer be valid. Administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect the radionavigation-satellite service and the aeronautical radionavigation service and not authorize new frequency assignments to fixed-service systems in this band. (WRC-12))

5.362C *Additional allocation:* in Congo (Rep. of the), Eritrea, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad, Togo and Yemen, the band 1 559-1 610 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a secondary basis until 1 January 2015, at which time this allocation shall no longer be valid. Administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect the radionavigation-satellite service and not authorize new frequency assignments to fixed-service systems in this band. (WRC-12)

5.364 The use of the band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and by the radiodetermination-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. A mobile earth station operating in either of the services in this band shall not produce a peak e.i.r.p. density in excess of -15 dB(W/4 kHz) in the part of the band used by systems operating in accordance with the provisions of No. **5.366** (to which No. **4.10** applies), unless otherwise agreed by the affected administrations. In the part of the band where such systems are not operating, the mean e.i.r.p. density of a mobile earth station shall not exceed -3 dB(W/4 kHz). Stations of the mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service, stations operating in accordance with the provisions of No. **5.366** and stations in the fixed service operating in accordance with the provisions of No. **5.359**. Administrations responsible for the coordination of mobile-satellite networks shall make all practicable efforts to ensure protection of stations operating in accordance with the provisions of No. **5.366**.

5.365 The use of the band 1 613.8-1 626.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**.

5.366 The band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz is reserved on a worldwide basis for the use and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based or satellite-borne facilities. Such satellite use is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.

5.367 *Additional allocation:* The frequency band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.

5.368 With respect to the radiodetermination-satellite and mobile-satellite services the provisions of No. **4.10** do not apply in the band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz, with the exception of the aeronautical radionavigation-satellite service.

5.369 *Different category of service:* in Angola, Australia, China, Eritrea, Ethiopia, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Sudan, South Sudan, Togo and Zambia, the allocation of the band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz to the radiodetermination-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**), subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** from countries not listed in this provision. (WRC-12)

5.370 *Different category of service:* in Venezuela, the allocation to the radiodetermination-satellite service in the band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz (Earth-to-space) is on a secondary basis.

5.371 *Additional allocation:* in Region 1, the band 1 610-1 626.5 MHz (Earth-to-space) is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service on a secondary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-12)

5.372 Harmful interference shall not be caused to stations of the radio astronomy service using the band 1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz by stations of the radiodetermination-satellite and mobile-satellite services (No. **29.13** applies).

5.374 Mobile earth stations in the mobile-satellite service operating in the bands 1 631.5-1 634.5 MHz and 1 656.5-1 660 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the fixed service operating in the countries listed in No. **5.359**. (WRC-97)

5.375 The use of the band 1 645.5-1 646.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and for inter-satellite links is limited to distress and safety communications (see Article **31**).

5.376 Transmissions in the band 1 646.5-1 656.5 MHz from aircraft stations in the aeronautical mobile (R) service directly to terrestrial aeronautical stations, or between aircraft stations, are also authorized when such transmissions are used to extend or supplement the aircraft-to-satellite links.

5.376A Mobile earth stations operating in the band 1 660-1 660.5 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the radio astronomy service. (WRC-97)

5.379 *Additional allocation:* in Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Nigeria and Pakistan, the band 1 660.5-1 668.4 MHz is also allocated to the meteorological aids service on a secondary basis.

5.379A Administrations are urged to give all practicable protection in the band 1 660.5-1 668.4 MHz for future research in radio astronomy, particularly by eliminating air-to-ground transmissions in the meteorological aids service in the band 1 664.4-1 668.4 MHz as soon as practicable.

5.379B The use of the band 1 668-1 675 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. In the band 1 668-1 668.4 MHz, Resolution **904 (WRC-07)** shall apply. (WRC-07)

5.379C In order to protect the radio astronomy service in the band 1 668-1 670 MHz, the aggregate power flux-density values produced by mobile earth stations in a network of the mobile-satellite service operating in this band shall not exceed $-181 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ in 10 MHz and $-194 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ in any 20 kHz at any radio astronomy station recorded in the Master International Frequency Register, for more than 2% of integration periods of 2 000 s. (WRC-03)

5.379D For sharing of the band 1 668.4-1 675 MHz between the mobile-satellite service and the fixed and mobile services, Resolution **744 (Rev.WRC-07)** shall apply. (WRC-07)

5.379E In the band 1 668.4-1 675 MHz, stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the meteorological aids service in China, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan and Uzbekistan. In the band 1 668.4-1 675 MHz, administrations are urged not to implement new systems in the meteorological aids service and are encouraged to migrate existing meteorological aids service operations to other bands as soon as practicable. (WRC-03)

5.380A In the band 1 670-1 675 MHz, stations in the mobile-satellite service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor constrain the development of, existing earth stations in the meteorological-satellite service notified before 1 January 2004. Any new assignment to these earth stations in this band shall also be protected from harmful interference from stations in the mobile-satellite service. (WRC-07)

5.381 *Additional allocation:* in Afghanistan, Cuba, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Pakistan, the band 1 690-1 700 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.382 *Different category of service:* in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Congo (Rep. of the), Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, the Russian Federation, Guinea, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Lebanon, Mauritania, Moldova, Mongolia, Oman, Uzbekistan, Poland, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Yemen, the allocation of the band 1 690-1 700 MHz to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**), and in the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, the allocation of the band 1 690-1 700 MHz to the fixed service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**) and to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)

5.384 *Additional allocation:* in India, Indonesia and Japan, the band 1 700-1 710 MHz is also allocated to the space research service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. (WRC-97)

5.384A The bands, or portions of the bands, 1 710-1 885 MHz, 2 300-2 400 MHz and 2 500-2 690 MHz, are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-07)**. This identification does not preclude the use of these bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)

5.385 *Additional allocation:* the band 1 718.8-1 722.2 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a secondary basis for spectral line observations. (WRC-2000)

5.386 *Additional allocation:* the band 1 750-1 850 MHz is also allocated to the space operation (Earth-to-space) and space research (Earth-to-space) services in Region 2, in Australia, Guam, India, Indonesia and Japan on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**, having particular regard to troposcatter systems. (WRC-03)

5.387 *Additional allocation:* in Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the band 1 770-1 790 MHz is also allocated to the meteorological-satellite service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-12)

5.388 The bands 1 885-2 025 MHz and 2 110-2 200 MHz are intended for use, on a worldwide basis, by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications-2000 (IMT-2000). Such use does not preclude the use of these bands by other services to which they are allocated. The bands should be made available for IMT-2000 in accordance with Resolution **212 (Rev.WRC-97)***. (See also Resolution **223 (WRC-2000)***.) (WRC-2000)

5.388A In Regions 1 and 3, the bands 1 885-1 980 MHz, 2 010-2 025 MHz and 2 110-2 170 MHz and, in Region 2, the bands 1 885-1 980 MHz and 2 110-2 160 MHz may be used by high altitude platform stations as base stations to provide International Mobile Telecommunications-2000 (IMT-2000), in accordance with Resolution **221 (Rev.WRC-03)***. Their use by IMT-2000 applications using high altitude platform stations as base stations does not preclude the use of these bands by any station in the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-03)

5.388B In Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, China, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libya, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Senegal, Singapore, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe, for the purpose of protecting fixed and mobile services, including IMT-2000 mobile stations, in their territories from co-channel interference, a high altitude platform station (HAPS) operating as an IMT-2000 base station in neighbouring countries, in the bands referred to in No. **5.388A**, shall not exceed a co-channel power flux-density of $-127 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$ at the Earth's surface outside a country's borders unless explicit agreement of the affected administration is provided at the time of the notification of HAPS. (WRC-12)

5.389A The use of the bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A** and to the provisions of Resolution **716 (Rev.WRC-2000)**. (WRC-07)

5.389B The use of the band 1 980-1 990 MHz by the mobile-satellite service shall not cause harmful interference to or constrain the development of the fixed and mobile services in Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Ecuador, the United States, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela.

5.389C The use of the bands 2 010-2 025 MHz and 2 160-2 170 MHz in Region 2 by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A** and to the provisions of Resolution **716 (Rev.WRC-2000)**. (WRC-07)

5.389E The use of the bands 2 010-2 025 MHz and 2 160-2 170 MHz by the mobile-satellite service in Region 2 shall not cause harmful interference to or constrain the development of the fixed and mobile services in Regions 1 and 3.

* *Note by the Secretariat:* This Resolution was revised by WRC-07.

5.389F In Algeria, Benin, Cape Verde, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mali, Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia, the use of the bands 1 980-2 010 MHz and 2 170-2 200 MHz by the mobile-satellite service shall neither cause harmful interference to the fixed and mobile services, nor hamper the development of those services prior to 1 January 2005, nor shall the former service request protection from the latter services. (WRC-2000)

5.390 (SUP - WRC-07)

5.391 In making assignments to the mobile service in the bands 2 025-2 110 MHz and 2 200-2 290 MHz, administrations shall not introduce high-density mobile systems, as described in Recommendation ITU-R SA.1154, and shall take that Recommendation into account for the introduction of any other type of mobile system. (WRC-97)

5.392 Administrations are urged to take all practicable measures to ensure that space-to-space transmissions between two or more non-geostationary satellites, in the space research, space operations and Earth exploration-satellite services in the bands 2 025-2 110 MHz and 2 200-2 290 MHz, shall not impose any constraints on Earth-to-space, space-to-Earth and other space-to-space transmissions of those services and in those bands between geostationary and non-geostationary satellites.

5.393 *Additional allocation:* in Canada, the United States, India and Mexico, the band 2 310-2 360 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) and complementary terrestrial sound broadcasting service on a primary basis. Such use is limited to digital audio broadcasting and is subject to the provisions of Resolution **528 (Rev.WRC-03)**, with the exception of *resolves* 3 in regard to the limitation on broadcasting-satellite systems in the upper 25 MHz. (WRC-07)

5.394 In the United States, the use of the band 2 300-2 390 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service for telemetry has priority over other uses by the mobile services. In Canada, the use of the band 2 360-2 400 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service for telemetry has priority over other uses by the mobile services. (WRC-07)

5.395 In France and Turkey, the use of the band 2 310-2 360 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service for telemetry has priority over other uses by the mobile service. (WRC-03)

5.396 Space stations of the broadcasting-satellite service in the band 2 310-2 360 MHz operating in accordance with No. **5.393** that may affect the services to which this band is allocated in other countries shall be coordinated and notified in accordance with Resolution **33 (Rev.WRC-97)**^{*}. Complementary terrestrial broadcasting stations shall be subject to bilateral coordination with neighbouring countries prior to their bringing into use.

SUP

5.397

5.398 In respect of the radiodetermination-satellite service in the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz, the provisions of No. **4.10** do not apply.

5.399 Except for cases referred to in No. **5.B118**, stations of the radiodetermination-satellite service operating in the frequency band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz for which notification information is received by the Bureau after 17 February 2012, and the service area of which includes Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Ukraine, shall not cause harmful interference to, and shall not claim protection from stations of the radiolocation service operating in these countries in accordance with No. **5.398A**. (WRC-12).

SUP

5.400

5.402 The use of the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz by the mobile-satellite and the radiodetermination-satellite services is subject to the coordination under No. **9.11A**. Administrations are urged to take all

^{*} *Note by the Secretariat:* This Resolution was revised by WRC-03.

practicable steps to prevent harmful interference to the radio astronomy service from emissions in the 2 483.5-2 500 MHz band, especially those caused by second-harmonic radiation that would fall into the 4 990-5 000 MHz band allocated to the radio astronomy service worldwide.

5.403 Subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**, the band 2 520-2 535 MHz may also be used for the mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth), except aeronautical mobile-satellite, service for operation limited to within national boundaries. The provisions of No. **9.11A** apply. (WRC-07)

5.404 *Additional allocation:* in India and Iran (Islamic Republic of), the band 2 500-2 516.5 MHz may also be used for the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) for operation limited to within national boundaries, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.

SUP

5.405

5.407 In the band 2 500-2 520 MHz, the power flux-density at the surface of the Earth from space stations operating in the mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) service shall not exceed $-152 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kHz))}$ in Argentina, unless otherwise agreed by the administrations concerned.

5.410 The band 2 500-2 690 MHz may be used for tropospheric scatter systems in Region 1, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. No. **9.21** does not apply to tropospheric scatter links situated entirely outside Region 1. Administrations shall make all practicable efforts to avoid developing new tropospheric scatter systems in this band. When planning new tropospheric scatter radio-relay links in this band, all possible measures shall be taken to avoid directing the antennas of these links towards the geostationary-satellite orbit. (WRC-12)

5.412 *Alternative allocation:* in Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the band 2 500-2 690 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.413 In the design of systems in the broadcasting-satellite service in the bands between 2 500 MHz and 2 690 MHz, administrations are urged to take all necessary steps to protect the radio astronomy service in the band 2 690-2 700 MHz.

5.414 The allocation of the frequency band 2 500-2 520 MHz to the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. (WRC-07)

5.414A In Japan and India, the use of the bands 2 500-2 520 MHz and 2 520-2 535 MHz, under No. **5.403**, by a satellite network in the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to operation within national boundaries and subject to the application of No. **9.11A**. The following pfd values shall be used as a threshold for coordination under No. **9.11A**, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, in an area of 1 000 km around the territory of the administration notifying the mobile-satellite service network:

$-136 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$	for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 5^\circ$
$-136 + 0.55 (\theta - 5) \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$	for $5^\circ < \theta \leq 25^\circ$
$-125 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$	for $25^\circ < \theta \leq 90^\circ$

where θ is the angle of arrival of the incident wave above the horizontal plane, in degrees. Outside this area Table **21-4** of Article **21** shall apply. Furthermore, the coordination thresholds in Table 5-2 of Annex 1 to Appendix 5 of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004), in conjunction with the applicable provisions of Articles **9** and **11** associated with No. **9.11A**, shall apply to systems for which complete notification information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau by 14 November 2007 and that have been brought into use by that date. (WRC-07)

5.415 The use of the bands 2 500-2 690 MHz in Region 2 and 2 500-2 535 MHz and 2 655-2 690 MHz in Region 3 by the fixed-satellite service is limited to national and regional systems, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**, giving particular attention to the broadcasting-satellite service in Region 1. (WRC-07)

5.415A *Additional allocation:* in India and Japan, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**, the band 2 515-2 535 MHz may also be used for the aeronautical mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) for operation limited to within their national boundaries. (WRC-2000)

5.416 The use of the band 2 520-2 670 MHz by the broadcasting-satellite service is limited to national and regional systems for community reception, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. The provisions of No. **9.19** shall be applied by administrations in this band in their bilateral and multilateral negotiations. (WRC-07)

5.417 (SUP - WRC-2000)

5.417A In applying provision No. **5.418**, in Korea (Rep. of) and Japan, *resolves* 3 of Resolution **528 (Rev.WRC-03)** is relaxed to allow the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) and the complementary terrestrial broadcasting service to additionally operate on a primary basis in the band 2 605-2 630 MHz. This use is limited to systems intended for national coverage. An administration listed in this provision shall not have simultaneously two overlapping frequency assignments, one under this provision and the other under No. **5.416**. The provisions of No. **5.416** and Table **21-4** of Article **21** do not apply. Use of non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) in the band 2 605-2 630 MHz is subject to the provisions of Resolution **539 (Rev.WRC-03)**. The power flux-density at the Earth's surface produced by emissions from a geostationary broadcasting-satellite service (sound) space station operating in the band 2 605-2 630 MHz for which complete Appendix **4** coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 4 July 2003, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, shall not exceed the following limits:

$-130 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$	for $0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 5^\circ$
$-130 + 0.4 (\theta - 5) \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$	for $5^\circ \leq \theta \leq 25^\circ$
$-122 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$	for $25^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$

where θ is the angle of arrival of the incident wave above the horizontal plane, in degrees. These limits may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In the case of the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) networks of Korea (Rep. of), as an exception to the limits above, the power flux-density value of $-122 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$ shall be used as a threshold for coordination under No. **9.11** in an area of 1 000 km around the territory of the administration notifying the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) system, for angles of arrival greater than 35° . (WRC-03)

5.417B In Korea (Rep. of) and Japan, use of the band 2 605-2 630 MHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound), pursuant to No. **5.417A**, for which complete Appendix **4** coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 4 July 2003, is subject to the application of the provisions of No. **9.12A**, in respect of geostationary-satellite networks for which complete Appendix **4** coordination information, or notification information, is considered to have been received after 4 July 2003, and No. **22.2** does not apply. No. **22.2** shall continue to apply with respect to geostationary-satellite networks for which complete Appendix **4** coordination information, or notification information, is considered to have been received before 5 July 2003. (WRC-03)

5.417C Use of the band 2 605-2 630 MHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound), pursuant to No. **5.417A**, for which complete Appendix **4** coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 4 July 2003, is subject to the application of the provisions of No. **9.12**. (WRC-03)

5.417D Use of the band 2 605-2 630 MHz by geostationary-satellite networks for which complete Appendix **4** coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 4 July 2003 is subject to the application of the provisions of No. **9.13** with respect to non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound), pursuant to No. **5.417A**, and No. **22.2** does not apply. (WRC-03)

5.418 *Additional allocation:* in Korea (Rep. of), India, Japan and Thailand, the band 2 535-2 655 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) and complementary terrestrial broadcasting service on a primary basis. Such use is limited to digital audio broadcasting and is subject to the provisions of Resolution **528 (Rev.WRC-03)**. The provisions of No. **5.416** and Table **21-4** of Article **21**, do not apply to this additional allocation. Use of non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) is subject to Resolution **539 (Rev.WRC-03)**. Geostationary broadcasting-satellite service (sound) systems for

which complete Appendix 4 coordination information has been received after 1 June 2005 are limited to systems intended for national coverage. The power flux-density at the Earth's surface produced by emissions from a geostationary broadcasting-satellite service (sound) space station operating in the band 2 630-2 655 MHz, and for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information has been received after 1 June 2005, shall not exceed the following limits, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation:

$$\begin{array}{llll} -130 & \text{dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))} & \text{for } 0^\circ & \leq \theta \leq 5^\circ \\ -130 + 0.4 (\theta - 5) & \text{dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))} & \text{for } 5^\circ & < \theta \leq 25^\circ \\ -122 & \text{dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))} & \text{for } 25^\circ & < \theta \leq 90^\circ \end{array}$$

where θ is the angle of arrival of the incident wave above the horizontal plane, in degrees. These limits may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. As an exception to the limits above, the pfd value of $-122 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$ shall be used as a threshold for coordination under No. 9.11 in an area of 1 500 km around the territory of the administration notifying the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) system.

In addition, an administration listed in this provision shall not have simultaneously two overlapping frequency assignments, one under this provision and the other under No. 5.416 for systems for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information has been received after 1 June 2005. (WRC-12)

5.418A In certain Region 3 countries listed in No. 5.418, use of the band 2 630-2 655 MHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound) for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 2 June 2000, is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.12A, in respect of geostationary-satellite networks for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, is considered to have been received after 2 June 2000, and No. 22.2 does not apply. No. 22.2 shall continue to apply with respect to geostationary-satellite networks for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, is considered to have been received before 3 June 2000. (WRC-03)

5.418B Use of the band 2 630-2 655 MHz by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound), pursuant to No. 5.418, for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 2 June 2000, is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.12. (WRC-03)

5.418C Use of the band 2 630-2 655 MHz by geostationary-satellite networks for which complete Appendix 4 coordination information, or notification information, has been received after 2 June 2000 is subject to the application of the provisions of No. 9.13 with respect to non-geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service (sound), pursuant to No. 5.418 and No. 22.2 does not apply. (WRC-03)

5.419 When introducing systems of the mobile-satellite service in the band 2 670-2 690 MHz, administrations shall take all necessary steps to protect the satellite systems operating in this band prior to 3 March 1992. The coordination of mobile-satellite systems in the band shall be in accordance with No. 9.11A. (WRC-07)

5.420 The band 2 655-2 670 MHz may also be used for the mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space), except aeronautical mobile-satellite, service for operation limited to within national boundaries, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21. The coordination under No. 9.11A applies. (WRC-07)

5.422 *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Brunei Darussalam, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Georgia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mauritania, Mongolia, Montenegro, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Romania, Somalia, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Yemen, the band 2 690-2 700 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. Such use is limited to equipment in operation by 1 January 1985. (WRC-12)

5.423 In the band 2 700-2 900 MHz, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes are authorized to operate on a basis of equality with stations of the aeronautical radionavigation service.

5.424 *Additional allocation:* in Canada, the band 2 850-2 900 MHz is also allocated to the maritime radionavigation service, on a primary basis, for use by shore-based radars.

5.424A In the band 2 900-3 100 MHz, stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the radionavigation service. (WRC-03)

5.425 In the band 2 900-3 100 MHz, the use of the shipborne interrogator-transponder (SIT) system shall be confined to the sub-band 2 930 -2 950 MHz.

5.426 The use of the band 2 900-3 100 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to ground-based radars.

5.427 In the bands 2 900-3 100 MHz and 9 300-9 500 MHz, the response from radar transponders shall not be capable of being confused with the response from radar beacons (racons) and shall not cause interference to ship or aeronautical radars in the radionavigation service, having regard, however, to No. 4.9.

5.428 *Additional allocation:* in Azerbaijan, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the band 3 100-3 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.429 *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea and Yemen, the band 3 300-3 400 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. The countries bordering the Mediterranean shall not claim protection for their fixed and mobile services from the radiolocation service. (WRC-12)

5.430 *Additional allocation:* in Azerbaijan, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the band 3 300-3 400 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.430A *Different category of service:* in Albania, Algeria, Germany, Andorra, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Cyprus, Vatican, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France and French overseas departments and communities in Region 1, Gabon, Georgia, Greece, Guinea, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritania, Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Norway, Oman, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Slovakia, Czech Rep., Romania, United Kingdom, San Marino, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Swaziland, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 3 400-3 600 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 with other administrations and is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. 9.17 and 9.18 also apply. Before an administration brings into use a (base or mobile) station of the mobile service in this band, it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed $-154.5 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kHz))}$ for more than 20% of time at the border of the territory of any other administration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (the administration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station), with the assistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made by the Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service in the band 3 400-3 600 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table 21-4 of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). This allocation is effective from 17 November 2010. (WRC-12)

5.431 *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Israel and the United Kingdom, the band 3 400-3 475 MHz is also allocated to the amateur service on a secondary basis. (WRC-03)

5.431A *Different category of service:* in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela and French overseas departments and communities in Region 2, the band 3 400-3 500 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. Stations of the mobile service in the band 3 400-3 500 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table **21-4** of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-07)

5.432 *Different category of service:* in Korea (Rep. of), Japan and Pakistan, the allocation of the band 3 400-3 500 MHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-2000)

5.432A In Korea (Rep. of), Japan and Pakistan, the band 3 400-3 500 MHz is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. **9.17** and **9.18** also apply. Before an administration brings into use a (base or mobile) station of the mobile service in this band it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed $-154.5 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kHz))}$ for more than 20% of time at the border of the territory of any other administration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (the administration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station), with the assistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made by the Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service in the band 3 400-3 500 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table **21-4** of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-07)

5.432B *Different category of service:* in Bangladesh, China, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), New Zealand, Singapore and French overseas communities in Region 3, the band 3 400-3 500 MHz is allocated to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with other administrations and is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. **9.17** and **9.18** also apply. Before an administration brings into use a (base or mobile) station of the mobile service in this band it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed $-154.5 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kHz))}$ for more than 20% of time at the border of the territory of any other administration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (the administration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station) with the assistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made by the Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service in the band 3 400-3 500 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table **21-4** of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). This allocation is effective from 17 November 2010. (WRC-07)

5.433 In Regions 2 and 3, in the band 3 400-3 600 MHz the radiolocation service is allocated on a primary basis. However, all administrations operating radiolocation systems in this band are urged to cease operations by 1985. Thereafter, administrations shall take all practicable steps to protect the fixed-satellite service and coordination requirements shall not be imposed on the fixed-satellite service.

5.433A In Bangladesh, China, Korea (Rep. of), India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, New Zealand, Pakistan and French overseas communities in Region 3, the band 3 500-3 600 MHz is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. At the stage of coordination the provisions of Nos. **9.17** and **9.18** also apply. Before an administration brings into use a (base or mobile) station of the mobile service in this band it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed $-154.5 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 4 \text{ kHz))}$ for more than 20% of time at

the border of the territory of any other administration. This limit may be exceeded on the territory of any country whose administration has so agreed. In order to ensure that the pfd limit at the border of the territory of any other administration is met, the calculations and verification shall be made, taking into account all relevant information, with the mutual agreement of both administrations (the administration responsible for the terrestrial station and the administration responsible for the earth station), with the assistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, the calculation and verification of the pfd shall be made by the Bureau, taking into account the information referred to above. Stations of the mobile service in the band 3 500-3 600 MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table **21-4** of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-07)

5.438 Use of the band 4 200-4 400 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is reserved exclusively for radio altimeters installed on board aircraft and for the associated transponders on the ground. However, passive sensing in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services may be authorized in this band on a secondary basis (no protection is provided by the radio altimeters).

5.439 *Additional allocation:* in Iran (Islamic Republic of), the band 4 200-4 400 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a secondary basis. (WRC-12))

5.440 The standard frequency and time signal-satellite service may be authorized to use the frequency 4 202 MHz for space-to-Earth transmissions and the frequency 6 427 MHz for Earth-to-space transmissions. Such transmissions shall be confined within the limits of ± 2 MHz of these frequencies, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.

5.440A In Region 2 (except Brazil, Cuba, French overseas departments and communities, Guatemala, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela), and in Australia, the band 4 400-4 940 MHz may be used for aeronautical mobile telemetry for flight testing by aircraft stations (see No. **1.83**). Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **416 (WRC-07)** and shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, the fixed-satellite and fixed services. Any such use does not preclude the use of these bands by other mobile service applications or by other services to which these bands are allocated on a co-primary basis and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)

5.441 The use of the bands 4 500-4 800 MHz (space-to-Earth), 6 725-7 025 MHz (Earth-to-space) by the fixed-satellite service shall be in accordance with the provisions of Appendix **30B**. The use of the bands 10.7-10.95 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.2-11.45 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall be in accordance with the provisions of Appendix **30B**. The use of the bands 10.7-10.95 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.2-11.45 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 12.75-13.25 GHz (Earth-to-space) by a non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed-satellite service is subject to application of the provisions of No. **9.12** for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Bureau of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite networks, and No. **5.43A** does not apply. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated. (WRC-2000)

5.442 In the bands 4 825-4 835 MHz and 4 950-4 990 MHz, the allocation to the mobile service is restricted to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service. In Region 2 (except Brazil, Cuba, Guatemala, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela), and in Australia, the band 4 825-4 835 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service, limited to aeronautical mobile telemetry for flight testing by aircraft stations. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **416 (WRC-07)** and shall not cause harmful interference to the fixed service. (WRC-07)

5.443 *Different category of service:* in Argentina, Australia and Canada, the allocation of the bands 4 825-4 835 MHz and 4 950-4 990 MHz to the radio astronomy service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**).

5.443A (SUP - WRC-03)

5.443B In order not to cause harmful interference to the microwave landing system operating above 5 030 MHz, the aggregate power flux-density produced at the Earth's surface in the band 5 030-5 150 MHz by all the space stations within any radionavigation-satellite service system (space-to-Earth) operating in the band 5 010-5 030 MHz shall not exceed $-124.5 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ in a 150 kHz band. In order not to cause harmful interference to the radio astronomy service in the band 4 990-5 000 MHz, radionavigation-satellite service systems operating in the band 5 010-5 030 MHz shall comply with the limits in the band 4 990-5 000 MHz defined in Resolution **741 (Rev.WRC-12)**. (WRC-12)

5.444 The frequency band 5 030-5 150 MHz is to be used for the operation of the international standard system (microwave landing system) for precision approach and landing. In the frequency band 5 030-5 091 MHz, the requirements of this system shall have priority over other uses of this band. For the use of the frequency band 5 091-5 150 MHz, No. **5.444A** and Resolution **114 (Rev.WRC-12)** apply. (WRC-12)

5.444B The use of the frequency band 5 091-5 150 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service is limited to:

- systems operating in the aeronautical mobile (R) service and in accordance with international aeronautical standards, limited to surface applications at airports. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **748 (Rev.WRC-12)**;
- aeronautical telemetry transmissions from aircraft stations (see No. **1.83**) in accordance with Resolution **418 (Rev.WRC-12)**. (WRC-12)

5.446 *Additional allocation:* in the countries listed in No. **5.369**, the band 5 150-5 216 MHz is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In Region 2, the band is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. In Regions 1 and 3, except those countries listed in No. **5.369** and Bangladesh, the band is also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis. The use by the radiodetermination-satellite service is limited to feeder links in conjunction with the radiodetermination-satellite service operating in the bands 1 610-1 626.5 MHz and/or 2 483.5-2 500 MHz. The total power flux-density at the Earth's surface shall in no case exceed $-159 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival. (WRC-12)

5.446A The use of the bands 5 150-5 350 MHz and 5 470-5 725 MHz by the stations in the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service shall be in accordance with Resolution **229 (Rev.WRC-12)**. (WRC-12)

5.446B In the band 5 150-5 250 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from earth stations in the fixed-satellite service. No. **5.43A** does not apply to the mobile service with respect to fixed-satellite service earth stations. (WRC-03)

5.446C *Additional allocation:* in Region 1 (except in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, South Sudan and Tunisia) and in Brazil, the band 5 150-5 250 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile service on a primary basis, limited to aeronautical telemetry transmissions from aircraft stations (see No. **1.83**), in accordance with Resolution **418 (WRC-07)**. These stations shall not claim protection from other stations operating in accordance with Article 5. No. **5.43A** does not apply. (WRC-12)

5.447 *Additional allocation:* in Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, the Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia, the band 5 150-5 250 MHz is also allocated to the mobile service, on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. In this case, the provisions of Resolution **229 (Rev.WRC-12)** do not apply. (WRC-12)

5.447A The allocation to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service and is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**.

5.447B *Additional allocation:* the band 5 150-5 216 MHz is also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. This allocation is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service and is subject to provisions of No. **9.11A**. The power flux-density at the Earth's surface produced by space stations of the fixed-satellite service operating in the space-to-Earth direction in the band 5 150-5 216 MHz shall in no case exceed $-164 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival.

5.447C Administrations responsible for fixed-satellite service networks in the band 5 150-5 250 MHz operated under Nos. **5.447A** and **5.447B** shall coordinate on an equal basis in accordance with No. **9.11A** with administrations responsible for non-geostationary-satellite networks operated under No. **5.446** and brought into use prior to 17 November 1995. Satellite networks operated under No. **5.446** brought into use after 17 November 1995 shall not claim protection from, and shall not cause harmful interference to, stations of the fixed-satellite service operated under Nos. **5.447A** and **5.447B**.

5.447D The allocation of the band 5 250-5 255 MHz to the space research service on a primary basis is limited to active spaceborne sensors. Other uses of the band by the space research service are on a secondary basis. (WRC-97)

5.447E *Additional allocation:* The band 5 250-5 350 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis in the following countries in Region 3: Australia, Korea (Rep. of), India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Malaysia, Papua New Guinea, the Philippines, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam. The use of this band by the fixed service is intended for the implementation of fixed wireless access systems and shall comply with Recommendation ITU-R F.1613. In addition, the fixed service shall not claim protection from the radiodetermination, Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services, but the provisions of No. **5.43A** do not apply to the fixed service with respect to the Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services. After implementation of fixed wireless access systems in the fixed service with protection for the existing radiodetermination systems, no more stringent constraints should be imposed on the fixed wireless access systems by future radiodetermination implementations. (WRC-07)

5.447F In the band 5 250-5 350 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from the radiolocation service, the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active). These services shall not impose on the mobile service more stringent protection criteria, based on system characteristics and interference criteria, than those stated in Recommendations ITU-R M.1638 and ITU-R RS.1632. (WRC-03)

5.448 *Additional allocation:* in Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Romania and Turkmenistan, the band 5 250-5 350 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.448A The Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services in the frequency band 5 250-5 350 MHz shall not claim protection from the radiolocation service. No. **5.43A** does not apply. (WRC-03)

5.448B The Earth exploration-satellite service (active) operating in the band 5 350-5 570 MHz and space research service (active) operating in the band 5 460-5 570 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to the aeronautical radionavigation service in the band 5 350-5 460 MHz, the radionavigation service in the band 5 460-5 470 MHz and the maritime radionavigation service in the band 5 470-5 570 MHz. (WRC-03)

5.448C The space research service (active) operating in the band 5 350-5 460 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to nor claim protection from other services to which this band is allocated. (WRC-03)

5.448D In the frequency band 5 350-5 470 MHz, stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the aeronautical radionavigation service operating in accordance with No. **5.449**. (WRC-03)

5.449 The use of the band 5 350-5 470 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne radars and associated airborne beacons.

5.450 *Additional allocation:* in Austria, Azerbaijan, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 5 470-5 650 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.450A In the band 5 470-5 725 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from radiodetermination services. Radiodetermination services shall not impose on the mobile service more stringent protection criteria, based on system characteristics and interference criteria, than those stated in Recommendation ITU-R M.1638. (WRC-03)

5.450B In the frequency band 5 470-5 650 MHz, stations in the radiolocation service, except ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes in the band 5 600-5 650 MHz, shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the maritime radionavigation service. (WRC-03)

5.451 *Additional allocation:* in the United Kingdom, the band 5 470-5 850 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a secondary basis. The power limits specified in Nos. **21.2**, **21.3**, **21.4** and **21.5** shall apply in the band 5 725-5 850 MHz.

5.452 Between 5 600 MHz and 5 650 MHz, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes are authorized to operate on a basis of equality with stations of the maritime radionavigation service.

5.453 *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Gabon, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Tanzania, Chad, Thailand, Togo, Viet Nam and Yemen, the band 5 650-5 850 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. In this case, the provisions of Resolution **229 (Rev.WRC-12)** do not apply. (WRC-12)

5.454 *Different category of service:* in Azerbaijan, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the allocation of the band 5 670-5 725 MHz to the space research service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-12)

5.455 *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cuba, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 5 670-5 850 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.456 *Additional allocation:* in Cameroon, the band 5 755-5 850 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-03)

5.457A In the bands 5 925-6 425 MHz and 14-14.5 GHz, earth stations located on board vessels may communicate with space stations of the fixed-satellite service. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **902 (WRC-03)**. (WRC-03)

5.457B In the bands 5 925-6 425 MHz and 14-14.5 GHz, earth stations located on board vessels may operate with the characteristics and under the conditions contained in Resolution **902 (WRC-03)** in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, South Sudan, Tunisia and Yemen, in the maritime mobile-satellite service on a secondary basis. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **902 (WRC-03)**. (WRC-12)

5.457C In Region 2 (except Brazil, Cuba, French overseas departments and communities, Guatemala, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela), the band 5 925-6 700 MHz may be used for aeronautical mobile telemetry for flight testing by aircraft stations (see No. **1.83**). Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **416 (WRC-07)** and shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, the fixed-satellite and fixed services. Any such use does not preclude the use of these bands by other mobile service applications or by other services to which these bands are allocated on a co-primary basis and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)

5.458 In the band 6 425-7 075 MHz, passive microwave sensor measurements are carried out over the oceans. In the band 7 075-7 250 MHz, passive microwave sensor measurements are carried out. Administrations should bear in mind the needs of the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) and space research (passive) services in their future planning of the bands 6 425-7 025 MHz and 7 075-7 250 MHz.

5.458A In making assignments in the band 6 700-7 075 MHz to space stations of the fixed-satellite service, administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect spectral line observations of the radio astronomy service in the band 6 650-6 675.2 MHz from harmful interference from unwanted emissions.

5.458B The space-to-Earth allocation to the fixed-satellite service in the band 6 700-7 075 MHz is limited to feeder links for non-geostationary satellite systems of the mobile-satellite service and is subject to

coordination under No. **9.11A**. The use of the band 6 700-7 075 MHz (space-to-Earth) by feeder links for non-geostationary satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service is not subject to No. **22.2**.

5.458C Administrations making submissions in the band 7 025-7 075 MHz (Earth-to-space) for geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service after 17 November 1995 shall consult on the basis of relevant ITU-R Recommendations with the administrations that have notified and brought into use non-geostationary-satellite systems in this frequency band before 18 November 1995 upon request of the latter administrations. This consultation shall be with a view to facilitating shared operation of both geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service and non-geostationary-satellite systems in this band.

5.459 *Additional allocation:* in the Russian Federation, the frequency bands 7 100-7 155 MHz and 7 190-7 235 MHz are also allocated to the space operation service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-97)

5.460 The use of the band 7 145-7 190 MHz by the space research service (Earth-to-space) is restricted to deep space; no emissions to deep space shall be effected in the band 7 190-7 235 MHz. Geostationary satellites in the space research service operating in the band 7 190-7 235 MHz shall not claim protection from existing and future stations of the fixed and mobile services and No. **5.43A** does not apply. (WRC-03)

5.461 *Additional allocation:* the bands 7 250-7 375 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 7 900-8 025 MHz (Earth-to-space) are also allocated to the mobile-satellite service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.

5.461A The use of the band 7 450-7 550 MHz by the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to geostationary-satellite systems. Non-geostationary meteorological-satellite systems in this band notified before 30 November 1997 may continue to operate on a primary basis until the end of their lifetime. (WRC-97)

5.461B The use of the band 7 750-7 900 MHz by the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to non-geostationary satellite systems. (WRC-12)

5.462 (SUP - WRC-97)

5.462A In Regions 1 and 3 (except for Japan), in the band 8 025-8 400 MHz, the Earth exploration-satellite service using geostationary satellites shall not produce a power flux-density in excess of the following values for angles of arrival (θ), without the consent of the affected administration:

-135 dB(W/m ²) in a 1 MHz band	for	$0^\circ \leq \theta < 5^\circ$
-135 + 0.5 ($\theta - 5$) dB(W/m ²) in a 1 MHz band	for	$5^\circ \leq \theta < 25^\circ$
-125 dB(W/m ²) in a 1 MHz band	for	$25^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$

5.463 Aircraft stations are not permitted to transmit in the band 8 025-8 400 MHz. (WRC-97)

5.465 In the space research service, the use of the band 8 400-8 450 MHz is limited to deep space.

5.466 *Different category of service:* in Singapore and Sri Lanka, the allocation of the band 8 400-8 500 MHz to the space research service is on a secondary basis (see No. **5.32**). (WRC-12)

5.468 *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Costa Rica, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Gabon, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia and Yemen, the band 8 500-8 750 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.469 *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Lithuania, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, the Czech Rep., Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 8 500-8 750 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile and radionavigation services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.469A In the band 8 550-8 650 MHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and space research service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the use and development of, stations of the radiolocation service. (WRC-97)

5.470 The use of the band 8 750-8 850 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne Doppler navigation aids on a centre frequency of 8 800 MHz.

5.471 *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Germany, Bahrain, Belgium, China, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, France, Greece, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libya, the Netherlands, Qatar, Sudan and South Sudan, the bands 8 825-8 850 MHz and 9 000-9 200 MHz are also allocated to the maritime radionavigation service, on a primary basis, for use by shore-based radars only. (WRC-12)

5.472 In the bands 8 850-9 000 MHz and 9 200-9 225 MHz, the maritime radionavigation service is limited to shore-based radars.

5.473 *Additional allocation:* in Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cuba, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the bands 8 850-9 000 MHz and 9 200-9 300 MHz are also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.473A In the band 9 000-9 200 MHz, stations operating in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, systems identified in No. **5.337** operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service, or radar systems in the maritime radionavigation service operating in this band on a primary basis in the countries listed in No. **5.471**. (WRC-07)

5.474 In the band 9 200-9 500 MHz, search and rescue transponders (SART) may be used, having due regard to the appropriate ITU-R Recommendation (see also Article **31**).

5.475 The use of the band 9 300-9 500 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne weather radars and ground-based radars. In addition, ground-based radar beacons in the aeronautical radionavigation service are permitted in the band 9 300-9 320 MHz on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime radionavigation service. (WRC-07)

5.475A The use of the band 9 300-9 500 MHz by the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active) is limited to systems requiring necessary bandwidth greater than 300 MHz that cannot be fully accommodated within the 9 500-9 800 MHz band. (WRC-07)

5.475B In the band 9 300-9 500 MHz, stations operating in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radars operating in the radionavigation service in conformity with the Radio Regulations. Ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes have priority over other radiolocation uses. (WRC-07)

5.476 (SUP - WRC-07)

5.476A In the band 9 300-9 800 MHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and space research service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, stations of the radionavigation and radiolocation services. (WRC-07)

5.477 *Different category of service:* in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, and Yemen, the allocation of the band 9 800-10 000 MHz to the fixed service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-12)

5.478 *Additional allocation:* in Azerbaijan, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 9 800-10 000 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.478A The use of the band 9 800-9 900 MHz by the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active) is limited to systems requiring necessary bandwidth greater than 500 MHz that cannot be fully accommodated within the 9 300-9 800 MHz band. (WRC-07)

5.478B In the band 9 800-9 900 MHz, stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and space research service (active) shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from stations of the fixed service to which this band is allocated on a secondary basis. (WRC-07)

5.479 The band 9 975-10 025 MHz is also allocated to the meteorological-satellite service on a secondary basis for use by weather radars.

5.480 *Additional allocation:* in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Paraguay, the Netherlands Antilles, Peru and Uruguay, the band 10-10.45 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. In Venezuela, the band 10-10.45 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.481 *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Angola, Brazil, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, El Salvador, Ecuador, Spain, Guatemala, Hungary, Japan, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Romania, Tanzania, Thailand and Uruguay, the band 10.45-10.5 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.482 In the band 10.6-10.68 GHz, the power delivered to the antenna of stations of the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services shall not exceed -3 dBW. This limit may be exceeded, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. However, in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belarus, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Georgia, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Mauritania, Moldova, Nigeria, Oman, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Singapore, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan and Viet Nam, this restriction on the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is not applicable. (WRC-07)

5.482A For sharing of the band 10.6-10.68 GHz between the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) service and the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services, Resolution **751 (WRC-07)** applies. (WRC-07)

5.483 *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, China, Colombia, Korea (Rep. of), Costa Rica, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mongolia, Qatar, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Yemen, the band 10.68-10.7 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. Such use is limited to equipment in operation by 1 January 1985. (WRC-12)

5.484 In Region 1, the use of the band 10.7-11.7 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service.

5.484A The use of the bands 10.95-11.2 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.45-11.7 GHz (space-to-Earth), 11.7-12.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 2, 12.2-12.75 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 3, 12.5-12.75 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 1, 13.75-14.5 GHz (Earth-to-space), 17.8-18.6 GHz (space-to-Earth), 19.7-20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth), 27.5-28.6 GHz (Earth-to-space), 29.5-30 GHz (Earth-to-space) by a non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed-satellite service is subject to application of the provisions of No. **9.12** for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Bureau of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite networks, and No. **5.43A** does not apply. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated. (WRC-2000)

5.485 In Region 2, in the band 11.7-12.2 GHz, transponders on space stations in the fixed-satellite service may be used additionally for transmissions in the broadcasting-satellite service, provided that such transmissions do not have a maximum e.i.r.p. greater than 53 dBW per television channel and do not cause greater interference or require more protection from interference than the coordinated fixed-satellite service frequency assignments. With respect to the space services, this band shall be used principally for the fixed-satellite service.

5.486 *Different category of service:* in Mexico and the United States, the allocation of the band 11.7-12.1 GHz to the fixed service is on a secondary basis (see No. **5.32**).

5.487 In the band 11.7-12.5 GHz in Regions 1 and 3, the fixed, fixed-satellite, mobile, except aeronautical mobile, and broadcasting services, in accordance with their respective allocations, shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, broadcasting-satellite stations operating in accordance with the Regions 1 and 3 Plan in Appendix **30**. (WRC-03)

5.487A *Additional allocation:* in Region 1, the band 11.7-12.5 GHz, in Region 2, the band 12.2-12.7 GHz and, in Region 3, the band 11.7-12.2 GHz, are also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis, limited to non-geostationary systems and subject to application of the provisions of No. **9.12** for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the broadcasting-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Bureau of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite networks, and No. **5.43A** does not apply. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated. (WRC-03)

5.488 The use of the band 11.7-12.2 GHz by geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service in Region 2 is subject to application of the provisions of No. **9.14** for coordination with stations of terrestrial services in Regions 1, 2 and 3. For the use of the band 12.2-12.7 GHz by the broadcasting-satellite service in Region 2, see Appendix **30**. (WRC-03)

5.489 *Additional allocation:* in Peru, the band 12.1-12.2 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis.

5.490 In Region 2, in the band 12.2-12.7 GHz, existing and future terrestrial radiocommunication services shall not cause harmful interference to the space services operating in conformity with the broadcasting-satellite Plan for Region 2 contained in Appendix **30**.

5.492 Assignments to stations of the broadcasting-satellite service which are in conformity with the appropriate regional Plan or included in the Regions 1 and 3 List in Appendix **30** may also be used for transmissions in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth), provided that such transmissions do not cause more interference, or require more protection from interference, than the broadcasting-satellite service transmissions operating in conformity with the Plan or the List, as appropriate. (WRC-2000)

5.493 The broadcasting-satellite service in the band 12.5-12.75 GHz in Region 3 is limited to a power flux-density not exceeding $-111 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 27 \text{ MHz))}$ for all conditions and for all methods of modulation at the edge of the service area. (WRC-97)

5.494 *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Cameroon, the Central African Rep., Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Mongolia, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad, Togo and Yemen, the band 12.5-12.75 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.495 *Additional allocation:* in France, Greece, Monaco, Montenegro, Uganda, Romania, Tanzania and Tunisia, the band 12.5-12.75 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)

5.496 *Additional allocation:* in Austria, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan, the band 12.5-12.75 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service and the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service on a primary basis. However, stations in these services shall not cause harmful interference to fixed-satellite service earth stations of countries in Region 1 other than those listed in this footnote. Coordination of these earth stations is not required with stations of the fixed and mobile services of the countries listed in this footnote.

The power flux-density limit at the Earth's surface given in Table **21-4** of Article **21**, for the fixed-satellite service shall apply on the territory of the countries listed in this footnote. (WRC-2000)

5.497 The use of the band 13.25-13.4 GHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to Doppler navigation aids.

5.498 (SUP - WRC-97)

5.498A The Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services operating in the band 13.25-13.4 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the use and development of, the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-97)

5.499 *Additional allocation:* in Bangladesh and India, the band 13.25-14 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. In Pakistan, the band 13.25-13.75 GHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.500 *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Singapore, Sudan, South Sudan, Chad and Tunisia, the band 13.4-14 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. In Pakistan, the band 13.4-13.75 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.501 *Additional allocation:* in Azerbaijan, Hungary, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Romania and Turkmenistan, the band 13.4-14 GHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.501A The allocation of the band 13.4-13.75 GHz to the space research service on a primary basis is limited to active spaceborne sensors. Other uses of the band by the space research service are on a secondary basis. (WRC-97)

5.501B In the band 13.4-13.75 GHz, the Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the use and development of, the radiolocation service. (WRC-97)

5.502 In the band 13.75-14 GHz, an earth station of a geostationary fixed-satellite service network shall have a minimum antenna diameter of 1.2 m and an earth station of a non-geostationary fixed-satellite service system shall have a minimum antenna diameter of 4.5 m. In addition, the e.i.r.p., averaged over one second, radiated by a station in the radiolocation or radionavigation services shall not exceed 59 dBW for elevation angles above 2° and 65 dBW at lower angles. Before an administration brings into use an earth station in a geostationary-satellite network in the fixed-satellite service in this band with an antenna diameter smaller than 4.5 m, it shall ensure that the power flux-density produced by this earth station does not exceed:

- $-115 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 10 \text{ MHz))}$ for more than 1% of the time produced at 36 m above sea level at the low water mark, as officially recognized by the coastal State;
- $-115 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 10 \text{ MHz))}$ for more than 1% of the time produced 3 m above ground at the border of the territory of an administration deploying or planning to deploy land mobile radars in this band, unless prior agreement has been obtained.

For earth stations within the fixed-satellite service having an antenna diameter greater than or equal to 4.5 m, the e.i.r.p. of any emission should be at least 68 dBW and should not exceed 85 dBW. (WRC-03)

5.503 In the band 13.75-14 GHz, geostationary space stations in the space research service for which information for advance publication has been received by the Bureau prior to 31 January 1992 shall operate on an equal basis with stations in the fixed-satellite service; after that date, new geostationary space stations in the space research service will operate on a secondary basis. Until those geostationary space stations in the space research service for which information for advance publication has been received by the Bureau prior to 31 January 1992 cease to operate in this band:

- in the band 13.77-13.78 GHz, the e.i.r.p. density of emissions from any earth station in the fixed-satellite service operating with a space station in geostationary-satellite orbit shall not exceed:
 - i) $4.7D \pm 28 \text{ dB(W/40 kHz)}$, where D is the fixed-satellite service earth station antenna diameter (m) for antenna diameters equal to or greater than 1.2 m and less than 4.5 m;
 - ii) $49.2 \pm 20 \log(D/4.5) \text{ dB(W/40 kHz)}$, where D is the fixed-satellite service earth station antenna diameter (m) for antenna diameters equal to or greater than 4.5 m and less than 31.9 m;
 - iii) 66.2 dB(W/40 kHz) for any fixed-satellite service earth station for antenna diameters (m) equal to or greater than 31.9 m;
 - iv) 56.2 dB(W/4 kHz) for narrow-band (less than 40 kHz of necessary bandwidth) fixed-satellite service earth station emissions from any fixed-satellite service earth station having an antenna diameter of 4.5 m or greater;
- the e.i.r.p. density of emissions from any earth station in the fixed-satellite service operating with a space station in non-geostationary-satellite orbit shall not exceed 51 dBW in the 6 MHz band from 13.772 to 13.778 GHz.

Automatic power control may be used to increase the e.i.r.p. density in these frequency ranges to compensate for rain attenuation, to the extent that the power flux-density at the fixed-satellite service space station does not exceed the value resulting from use by an earth station of an e.i.r.p. meeting the above limits in clear-sky conditions. (WRC-03)

5.504 The use of the band 14-14.3 GHz by the radionavigation service shall be such as to provide sufficient protection to space stations of the fixed-satellite service.

5.504A In the band 14-14.5 GHz, aircraft earth stations in the secondary aeronautical mobile-satellite service may also communicate with space stations in the fixed-satellite service. The provisions of Nos. **5.29**, **5.30** and **5.31** apply. (WRC-03)

5.504B Aircraft earth stations operating in the aeronautical mobile-satellite service in the band 14-14.5 GHz shall comply with the provisions of Annex 1, Part C of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643, with respect to any radio astronomy station performing observations in the 14.47-14.5 GHz band located on the territory of Spain, France, India, Italy, the United Kingdom and South Africa. (WRC-03)

5.504C In the band 14-14.25 GHz, the power flux-density produced on the territory of the countries of Saudi Arabia, Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kuwait, Nigeria, Oman, the Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia by any aircraft earth station in the aeronautical mobile-satellite service shall not exceed the limits given in Annex 1, Part B of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643, unless otherwise specifically agreed by the affected administration(s). The provisions of this footnote in no way derogate the obligations of the aeronautical mobile-satellite service to operate as a secondary service in accordance with No. **5.29**. (WRC-12)

5.505 *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Gabon, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Chad, Viet Nam and Yemen, the band 14-14.3 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.506A In the band 14-14.5 GHz, ship earth stations with an e.i.r.p. greater than 21 dBW shall operate under the same conditions as earth stations located on board vessels, as provided in Resolution **902 (WRC-03)**. This footnote shall not apply to ship earth stations for which the complete Appendix **4** information has been received by the Bureau prior to 5 July 2003. (WRC-03)

5.506B Earth stations located on board vessels communicating with space stations in the fixed-satellite service may operate in the frequency band 14-14.5 GHz without the need for prior agreement from Cyprus, Greece and Malta, within the minimum distance given in Resolution **902 (WRC-03)** from these countries. (WRC-03)

5.508 *Additional allocation:* in Germany, France, Italy, Libya, The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia and the United Kingdom, the band 14.25-14.3 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-12)

5.508A In the band 14.25-14.3 GHz, the power flux-density produced on the territory of the countries of Saudi Arabia, Botswana, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, France, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kuwait, Nigeria, Oman, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Kingdom and Tunisia by any aircraft earth station in the aeronautical mobile-satellite service shall not exceed the limits given in Annex 1, Part B of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643, unless otherwise specifically agreed by the affected administration(s). The provisions of this footnote in no way derogate the obligations of the aeronautical mobile-satellite service to operate as a secondary service in accordance with No. **5.29**. (WRC-12)

5.509A In the band 14.3-14.5 GHz, the power flux-density produced on the territory of the countries of Saudi Arabia, Botswana, Cameroon, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, France, Gabon, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kuwait, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Kingdom, Sri Lanka, Tunisia and Viet Nam by any aircraft earth station in the aeronautical mobile-satellite service shall not exceed the limits given in Annex 1, Part B of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643, unless otherwise specifically agreed by the affected administration(s). The provisions of this footnote in no way derogate the obligations of the aeronautical mobile-satellite service to operate as a secondary service in accordance with No. **5.29**. (WRC-12)

5.510 The use of the band 14.5-14.8 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service. This use is reserved for countries outside Europe.

5.511 *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Cameroon, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic and Somalia, the band 15.35-15.4 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. (WRC-12)

5.511A The band 15.43-15.63 GHz is also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. Use of the band 15.43-15.63 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth and Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary systems in the mobile-satellite service, subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. The use of the frequency band 15.43-15.63 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary systems in the mobile-satellite service for which advance publication information has been received by the Bureau prior to 2 June 2000. In the space-to-Earth direction, the minimum earth station elevation angle above and gain towards the local horizontal plane and the minimum coordination distances to protect an earth station from harmful interference shall be in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R S.1341. In order to protect the radio astronomy service in the band 15.35-15.4 GHz, the aggregate power flux-density radiated in the 15.35-15.4 GHz band by all the space stations within any feeder-link of a non-geostationary system in the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) operating in the 15.43-15.63 GHz band shall not exceed the level of $-156 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ in a 50 MHz bandwidth, into any radio astronomy observatory site for more than 2% of the time. (WRC-2000)

5.511C Stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service shall limit the effective e.i.r.p. in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R S.1340. The minimum coordination distance required to protect the aeronautical radionavigation stations (No. **4.10** applies) from harmful interference from feeder-link earth stations and the maximum e.i.r.p. transmitted towards the local horizontal plane by a feeder-link earth station shall be in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R S.1340. (WRC-97)

5.511D Fixed-satellite service systems for which complete information for advance publication has been received by the Bureau by 21 November 1997 may operate in the bands 15.4-15.43 GHz and 15.63-15.7 GHz in the space-to-Earth direction and 15.63-15.65 GHz in the Earth-to-space direction. In the bands 15.4-15.43 GHz and 15.65-15.7 GHz, emissions from a non-geostationary space station shall not exceed the power flux-density limits at the Earth's surface of $-146 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \times \text{MHz))}$ for any angle of arrival. In the band 15.63-15.65 GHz, where an administration plans emissions from a non-geostationary space station that exceed –

146 dB(W/(m² MHz)) for any angle of arrival, it shall coordinate under No. **9.11A** with the affected administrations. Stations in the fixed-satellite service operating in the band 15.63-15.65 GHz in the Earth-to-space direction shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service (No. **4.10** applies). (WRC-97)

5.512 *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Costa Rica, Egypt, El Salvador, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Finland, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Montenegro, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Serbia, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo and Yemen, the band 15.7-17.3 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.513 *Additional allocation:* in Israel, the band 15.7-17.3 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. These services shall not claim protection from or cause harmful interference to services operating in accordance with the Table in countries other than those included in No. **5.512**.

5.513A Spaceborne active sensors operating in the band 17.2-17.3 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or constrain the development of, the radiolocation and other services allocated on a primary basis. (WRC-97)

5.514 *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cameroon, Costa Rica, El Salvador, the United Arab Emirates, Guatemala, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lithuania, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Qatar, Kyrgyzstan and Sudan, the band 17.3-17.7 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. The power limits given in Nos. **21.3** and **21.5** shall apply. (WRC-07)

5.515 In the band 17.3-17.8 GHz, sharing between the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and the broadcasting-satellite service shall also be in accordance with the provisions of § 1 of Annex 4 of Appendix **30A**.

5.516 The use of the band 17.3-18.1 GHz by geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service. The use of the band 17.3-17.8 GHz in Region 2 by systems in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to geostationary satellites. For the use of the band 17.3-17.8 GHz in Region 2 by feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service in the band 12.2-12.7 GHz, see Article **11**. The use of the bands 17.3-18.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Regions 1 and 3 and 17.8-18.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 2 by non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service is subject to application of the provisions of No. **9.12** for coordination with other non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service shall not claim protection from geostationary-satellite networks in the fixed-satellite service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations, irrespective of the dates of receipt by the Bureau of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite networks, and No. **5.43A** does not apply. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated. (WRC-2000)

5.516A In the band 17.3-17.7 GHz, earth stations of the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in Region 1 shall not claim protection from the broadcasting-satellite service feeder-link earth stations operating under Appendix **30A**, nor put any limitations or restrictions on the locations of the broadcasting-satellite service feeder-link earth stations anywhere within the service area of the feeder link. (WRC-03)

5.516B The following bands are identified for use by high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service:

17.3-17.7 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in Region 1,
18.3-19.3 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in Region 2,
19.7-20.2 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in all Regions,
39.5-40 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in Region 1,

40-40.5 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in all Regions,
40.5-42 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in Region 2,
47.5-47.9 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in Region 1,
48.2-48.54 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in Region 1,
49.44-50.2 GHz	(space-to-Earth) in Region 1,
and	
27.5-27.82 GHz	(Earth-to-space) in Region 1,
28.35-28.45 GHz	(Earth-to-space) in Region 2,
28.45-28.94 GHz	(Earth-to-space) in all Regions,
28.94-29.1 GHz	(Earth-to-space) in Region 2 and 3,
29.25-29.46 GHz	(Earth-to-space) in Region 2,
29.46-30 GHz	(Earth-to-space) in all Regions,
48.2-50.2 GHz	(Earth-to-space) in Region 2.

This identification does not preclude the use of these bands by other fixed-satellite service applications or by other services to which these bands are allocated on a co-primary basis and does not establish priority in these Radio Regulations among users of the bands. Administrations should take this into account when considering regulatory provisions in relation to these bands. See Resolution **143 (WRC-03)***. (WRC-03)

5.517 In Region 2, use of the fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth) service in the band 17.7-17.8 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to nor claim protection from assignments in the broadcasting-satellite service operating in conformity with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)

5.518 (SUP - WRC-07)

5.519 *Additional allocation:* the bands 18-18.3 GHz in Region 2 and 18.1-18.4 GHz in Regions 1 and 3 are also allocated to the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. Their use is limited to geostationary satellites. (WRC-07)

5.520 The use of the band 18.1-18.4 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links of geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service. (WRC-2000)

5.521 *Alternative allocation:* in Germany, Denmark, the United Arab Emirates and Greece, the band 18.1-18.4 GHz is allocated to the fixed, fixed-satellite (space-to-Earth) and mobile services on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). The provisions of No. **5.519** also apply. (WRC-03)

5.522 (SUP - WRC-2000)

5.522A The emissions of the fixed service and the fixed-satellite service in the band 18.6-18.8 GHz are limited to the values given in Nos. **21.5A** and **21.16.2**, respectively. (WRC-2000)

5.522B The use of the band 18.6-18.8 GHz by the fixed-satellite service is limited to geostationary systems and systems with an orbit of apogee greater than 20 000 km. (WRC-2000)

5.522C In the band 18.6-18.8 GHz, in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Yemen, fixed-service systems in operation at the date of entry into force of the Final Acts of WRC-2000 are not subject to the limits of No. **21.5A**. (WRC-2000)

5.523 (SUP - WRC-2000)

5.523A The use of the bands 18.8-19.3 GHz (space-to-Earth) and 28.6-29.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) by geostationary and non-geostationary fixed-satellite service networks is subject to the application of the provisions of No. **9.11A** and No. **22.2** does not apply. Administrations having geostationary-satellite networks under coordination prior to 18 November 1995 shall cooperate to the maximum extent possible to coordinate

* *Note by the Secretariat:* This Resolution was revised by WRC-07.

pursuant to No. **9.11A** with non-geostationary-satellite networks for which notification information has been received by the Bureau prior to that date, with a view to reaching results acceptable to all the parties concerned. Non-geostationary-satellite networks shall not cause unacceptable interference to geostationary fixed-satellite service networks for which complete Appendix **4** notification information is considered as having been received by the Bureau prior to 18 November 1995. (WRC-97)

5.523B The use of the band 19.3-19.6 GHz (Earth-to-space) by the fixed-satellite service is limited to feeder links for non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service. Such use is subject to the application of the provisions of No. **9.11A**, and No. **22.2** does not apply.

5.523C No. **22.2** shall continue to apply in the bands 19.3-19.6 GHz and 29.1-29.4 GHz, between feeder links of non-geostationary mobile-satellite service networks and those fixed-satellite service networks for which complete Appendix **4** coordination information, or notification information, is considered as having been received by the Bureau prior to 18 November 1995. (WRC-97)

5.523D The use of the band 19.3-19.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) by geostationary fixed-satellite service systems and by feeder links for non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service is subject to the application of the provisions of No. **9.11A**, but not subject to the provisions of No. **22.2**. The use of this band for other non-geostationary fixed-satellite service systems, or for the cases indicated in Nos. **5.523C** and **5.523E**, is not subject to the provisions of No. **9.11A** and shall continue to be subject to Articles **9** (except No. **9.11A**) and **11** procedures, and to the provisions of No. **22.2**. (WRC-97)

5.523E No. **22.2** shall continue to apply in the bands 19.6-19.7 GHz and 29.4-29.5 GHz, between feeder links of non-geostationary mobile-satellite service networks and those fixed-satellite service networks for which complete Appendix **4** coordination information, or notification information, is considered as having been received by the Bureau by 21 November 1997. (WRC-97)

5.524 *Additional allocation:* in Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Costa Rica, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Gabon, Guatemala, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Chad, Togo and Tunisia, the band 19.7-21.2 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. This additional use shall not impose any limitation on the power flux-density of space stations in the fixed-satellite service in the band 19.7-21.2 GHz and of space stations in the mobile-satellite service in the band 19.7-20.2 GHz where the allocation to the mobile-satellite service is on a primary basis in the latter band. (WRC-07)

5.525 In order to facilitate interregional coordination between networks in the mobile-satellite and fixed-satellite services, carriers in the mobile-satellite service that are most susceptible to interference shall, to the extent practicable, be located in the higher parts of the bands 19.7-20.2 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz.

5.526 In the bands 19.7-20.2 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz in Region 2, and in the bands 20.1-20.2 GHz and 29.9-30 GHz in Regions 1 and 3, networks which are both in the fixed-satellite service and in the mobile-satellite service may include links between earth stations at specified or unspecified points or while in motion, through one or more satellites for point-to-point and point-to-multipoint communications.

5.527 In the bands 19.7-20.2 GHz and 29.5-30 GHz, the provisions of No. **4.10** do not apply with respect to the mobile-satellite service.

5.528 The allocation to the mobile-satellite service is intended for use by networks which use narrow spot-beam antennas and other advanced technology at the space stations. Administrations operating systems in the mobile-satellite service in the band 19.7-20.1 GHz in Region 2 and in the band 20.1-20.2 GHz shall take all practicable steps to ensure the continued availability of these bands for administrations operating fixed and mobile systems in accordance with the provisions of No. **5.524**.

5.529 The use of the bands 19.7-20.1 GHz and 29.5-29.9 GHz by the mobile-satellite service in Region 2 is limited to satellite networks which are both in the fixed-satellite service and in the mobile-satellite service as described in No. **5.526**.

5.530 In Regions 1 and 3, the use of the band 21.4-22 GHz by the broadcasting-satellite service is subject to the provisions of Resolution **525 (Rev.WRC-07)**. (WRC-07)

5.530A Unless otherwise agreed between the administrations concerned, any station in the fixed or mobile services of an administration shall not produce a power flux-density in excess of 120.4 dB(W/(m² · MHz)) at 3 m above the ground of any point of the territory of any other administration in Regions 1 and 3 for more than 20% of the time. In conducting the calculations, administrations should use the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R P.452 (see Recommendation ITU-R BO.1898). (WRC-12)

5.530B In the band 21.4-22 GHz, in order to facilitate the development of the broadcasting-satellite service, administrations in Regions 1 and 3 are encouraged not to deploy stations in the mobile service and are encouraged to limit the deployment of stations in the fixed service to point-to-point links. (WRC-12)

5.530C The use of the band 21.4-22 GHz is subject to the provisions of Resolution 755 (WRC-12). (WRC-12)

5.530D See Resolution 555 (WRC-12). (WRC-12)

5.531 *Additional allocation:* in Japan, the band 21.4-22 GHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.

5.532 The use of the band 22.21-22.5 GHz by the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) and space research (passive) services shall not impose constraints upon the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services.

5.533 The inter-satellite service shall not claim protection from harmful interference from airport surface detection equipment stations of the radionavigation service.

5.534 (SUP - WRC-03)

5.535 In the band 24.75-25.25 GHz, feeder links to stations of the broadcasting-satellite service shall have priority over other uses in the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space). Such other uses shall protect and shall not claim protection from existing and future operating feeder-link networks to such broadcasting satellite stations.

5.535A The use of the band 29.1-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) by the fixed-satellite service is limited to geostationary-satellite systems and feeder links to non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service. Such use is subject to the application of the provisions of No. **9.11A**, but not subject to the provisions of No. **22.2**, except as indicated in Nos. **5.523C** and **5.523E** where such use is not subject to the provisions of No. **9.11A** and shall continue to be subject to Articles **9** (except No. **9.11A**) and **11** procedures, and to the provisions of No. **22.2**. (WRC-97)

5.536 Use of the 25.25-27.5 GHz band by the inter-satellite service is limited to space research and Earth exploration-satellite applications, and also transmissions of data originating from industrial and medical activities in space.

5.536A Administrations operating earth stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service or the space research service shall not claim protection from stations in the fixed and mobile services operated by other administrations. In addition, earth stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service or in the space research service should be operated taking into account Recommendations ITU-R SA.1278 and ITU-R SA.1625, respectively. (WRC-03)

5.536B In Germany, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, China, Korea (Rep. of), Denmark, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Moldova, Norway, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, the Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., Romania, the United Kingdom, Singapore, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Turkey, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe, earth stations operating in the Earth exploration-satellite service in the band 25.5-27 GHz shall not claim protection from, or constrain the use and deployment of, stations of the fixed and mobile services. (WRC-07)

5.536C In Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Botswana, Brazil, Cameroon, Comoros, Cuba, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Estonia, Finland, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lithuania, Malaysia, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uruguay, Zambia and Zimbabwe, earth stations operating in the space research service in the band 25.5-27 GHz shall not claim protection from, or constrain the use and deployment of, stations of the fixed and mobile services. (WRC-03)

5.537 Space services using non-geostationary satellites operating in the inter-satellite service in the band 27-27.5 GHz are exempt from the provisions of No. **22.2**.

5.537A In Bhutan, Cameroon, Korea (Rep. of), the Russian Federation, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Kazakhstan, Lesotho, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, the Philippines, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam, the allocation to the fixed service in the band 27.9-28.2 GHz may also be used by high altitude platform stations (HAPS) within the territory of these countries. Such use of 300 MHz of the fixed-service allocation by HAPS in the above countries is further limited to operation in the HAPS-to-ground direction and shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, other types of fixed-service systems or other co-primary services. Furthermore, the development of these other services shall not be constrained by HAPS. See Resolution **145 (Rev.WRC-07)**. (WRC-07)

5.538 *Additional allocation:* the bands 27.500-27.501 GHz and 29.999-30.000 GHz are also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis for the beacon transmissions intended for up-link power control. Such space-to-Earth transmissions shall not exceed an equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of ± 10 dBW in the direction of adjacent satellites on the geostationary-satellite orbit. (WRC-07)

5.539 The band 27.5-30 GHz may be used by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) for the provision of feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service.

5.540 *Additional allocation:* the band 27.501-29.999 GHz is also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis for beacon transmissions intended for up-link power control.

5.541 In the band 28.5-30 GHz, the earth exploration-satellite service is limited to the transfer of data between stations and not to the primary collection of information by means of active or passive sensors.

5.541A Feeder links of non-geostationary networks in the mobile-satellite service and geostationary networks in the fixed-satellite service operating in the band 29.1-29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) shall employ uplink adaptive power control or other methods of fade compensation, such that the earth station transmissions shall be conducted at the power level required to meet the desired link performance while reducing the level of mutual interference between both networks. These methods shall apply to networks for which Appendix **4** coordination information is considered as having been received by the Bureau after 17 May 1996 and until they are changed by a future competent world radiocommunication conference. Administrations submitting Appendix **4** information for coordination before this date are encouraged to utilize these techniques to the extent practicable. (WRC-2000)

5.542 *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Somalia, Sudan, Sri Lanka and Chad, the band 29.5-31 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a secondary basis. The power limits specified in Nos. **21.3** and **21.5** shall apply. (WRC-07)

5.543 The band 29.95-30 GHz may be used for space-to-space links in the Earth exploration-satellite service for telemetry, tracking, and control purposes, on a secondary basis.

5.543A In Bhutan, Cameroon, Korea (Rep. of), the Russian Federation, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Kazakhstan, Lesotho, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, the Philippines, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Viet Nam, the allocation to the fixed service in the band 31-31.3 GHz may also be used by systems using high altitude platform stations (HAPS) in the ground-to-HAPS direction. The use of the band 31-31.3 GHz by systems using HAPS is limited to the territory of the countries listed above and shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection

from, other types of fixed-service systems, systems in the mobile service and systems operated under No. 5.545. Furthermore, the development of these services shall not be constrained by HAPS. Systems using HAPS in the band 31-31.3 GHz shall not cause harmful interference to the radio astronomy service having a primary allocation in the band 31.3-31.8 GHz, taking into account the protection criterion as given in Recommendation ITU-R RA.769. In order to ensure the protection of satellite passive services, the level of unwanted power density into a HAPS ground station antenna in the band 31.3-31.8 GHz shall be limited to -106 dB(W/MHz) under clear-sky conditions, and may be increased up to -100 dB(W/MHz) under rainy conditions to mitigate fading due to rain, provided the effective impact on the passive satellite does not exceed the impact under clear-sky conditions. See Resolution 145 (Rev.WRC-07). (WRC-07)

5.544 In the band 31-31.3 GHz the power flux-density limits specified in Article 21, Table 21-4 shall apply to the space research service.

5.545 *Different category of service:* in Armenia, Georgia, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the allocation of the band 31-31.3 GHz to the space research service is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). (WRC-07)

5.546 *Different category of service:* in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Spain, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Moldova, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, the United Kingdom, South Africa, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Turkey, the allocation of the band 31.5-31.8 GHz to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services is on a primary basis (see No. 5.33). (WRC-07)

5.547 The bands 31.8-33.4 GHz, 37-40 GHz, 40.5-43.5 GHz, 51.4-52.6 GHz, 55.78-59 GHz and 64-66 GHz are available for high-density applications in the fixed service (see Resolution 75 (WRC-2000)). Administrations should take this into account when considering regulatory provisions in relation to these bands. Because of the potential deployment of high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service in the bands 39.5-40 GHz and 40.5-42 GHz (see No. 5.516B), administrations should further take into account potential constraints to high-density applications in the fixed service, as appropriate. (WRC-07)

5.547A Administrations should take practical measures to minimize the potential interference between stations in the fixed service and airborne stations in the radionavigation service in the 31.8-33.4 GHz band, taking into account the operational needs of the airborne radar systems. (WRC-2000)

5.547B *Alternative allocation:* in the United States, the band 31.8-32 GHz is allocated to the radionavigation and space research (deep space) (space-to-Earth) services on a primary basis. (WRC-97)

5.547C *Alternative allocation:* in the United States, the band 32-32.3 GHz is allocated to the radionavigation and space research (deep space) (space-to-Earth) services on a primary basis. (WRC-03)

5.547D *Alternative allocation:* in the United States, the band 32.3-33 GHz is allocated to the inter-satellite and radionavigation services on a primary basis. (WRC-97)

5.547E *Alternative allocation:* in the United States, the band 33-33.4 GHz is allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-97)

5.548 In designing systems for the inter-satellite service in the band 32.3-33 GHz, for the radionavigation service in the band 32-33 GHz, and for the space research service (deep space) in the band 31.8-32.3 GHz, administrations shall take all necessary measures to prevent harmful interference between these services, bearing in mind the safety aspects of the radionavigation service (see Recommendation 707). (WRC-03)

5.549 *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Singapore, Somalia, Sudan, Sri Lanka, Togo, Tunisia and Yemen, the band 33.4-36 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-03)

5.549A In the band 35.5-36.0 GHz, the mean power flux-density at the Earth's surface, generated by any spaceborne sensor in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) or space research service (active), for any angle greater than 0.8° from the beam centre shall not exceed -73.3 dB(W/m²) in this band. (WRC-03)

5.550 *Different category of service:* in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the allocation of the band 34.7-35.2 GHz to the space research service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-07)

5.550A For sharing of the band 36-37 GHz between the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) service and the fixed and mobile services, Resolution **752 (WRC-07)** shall apply. (WRC-07)

5.551B (SUP - WRC-2000)

5.551C (SUP - WRC-2000)

5.551D (SUP - WRC-2000)

5.551E (SUP - WRC-2000)

5.551F *Different category of service:* in Japan, the allocation of the band 41.5-42.5 GHz to the mobile service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-97)

5.551G (SUP - WRC-03)

5.551H The equivalent power flux-density (epfd) produced in the band 42.5-43.5 GHz by all space stations in any non-geostationary-satellite system in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth), or in the broadcasting-satellite service operating in the 42-42.5 GHz band, shall not exceed the following values at the site of any radio astronomy station for more than 2% of the time:

–230 dB(W/m²) in 1 GHz and –246 dB(W/m²) in any 500 kHz of the 42.5-43.5 GHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a single-dish telescope; and

–209 dB(W/m²) in any 500 kHz of the 42.5-43.5 GHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a very long baseline interferometry station.

These epfd values shall be evaluated using the methodology given in Recommendation ITU-R S.1586-1 and the reference antenna pattern and the maximum gain of an antenna in the radio astronomy service given in Recommendation ITU-R RA.1631 and shall apply over the whole sky and for elevation angles higher than the minimum operating angle θ_{min} of the radiotelescope (for which a default value of 5° should be adopted in the absence of notified information).

These values shall apply at any radio astronomy station that either:

- was in operation prior to 5 July 2003 and has been notified to the Bureau before 4 January 2004; or
- was notified before the date of receipt of the complete Appendix 4 information for coordination or notification, as appropriate, for the space station to which the limits apply.

Other radio astronomy stations notified after these dates may seek an agreement with administrations that have authorized the space stations. In Region 2, Resolution **743 (WRC-03)** shall apply. The limits in this footnote may be exceeded at the site of a radio astronomy station of any country whose administration so agreed. (WRC-07)

5.551I The power flux-density in the band 42.5-43.5 GHz produced by any geostationary space station in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth), or the broadcasting-satellite service operating in the 42-42.5 GHz band, shall not exceed the following values at the site of any radio astronomy station:

–137 dB(W/m²) in 1 GHz and –153 dB(W/m²) in any 500 kHz of the 42.5-43.5 GHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a single-dish telescope; and

–116 dB(W/m²) in any 500 kHz of the 42.5-43.5 GHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a very long baseline interferometry station.

These values shall apply at the site of any radio astronomy station that either:

- was in operation prior to 5 July 2003 and has been notified to the Bureau before 4 January 2004; or

- was notified before the date of receipt of the complete Appendix 4 information for coordination or notification, as appropriate, for the space station to which the limits apply.

Other radio astronomy stations notified after these dates may seek an agreement with administrations that have authorized the space stations. In Region 2, Resolution **743 (WRC-03)** shall apply. The limits in this footnote may be exceeded at the site of a radio astronomy station of any country whose administration so agreed. (WRC-03)

5.552 The allocation of the spectrum for the fixed-satellite service in the bands 42.5-43.5 GHz and 47.2-50.2 GHz for Earth-to-space transmission is greater than that in the band 37.5-39.5 GHz for space-to-Earth transmission in order to accommodate feeder links to broadcasting satellites. Administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to reserve the band 47.2-49.2 GHz for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service operating in the band 40.5-42.5 GHz.

5.552A The allocation to the fixed service in the bands 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz is designated for use by high altitude platform stations. The use of the bands 47.2-47.5 GHz and 47.9-48.2 GHz is subject to the provisions of Resolution **122 (Rev.WRC-07)**. (WRC-07)

5.553 In the bands 43.5-47 GHz and 66-71 GHz, stations in the land mobile service may be operated subject to not causing harmful interference to the space radiocommunication services to which these bands are allocated (see No. **5.43**). (WRC-2000)

5.554 In the bands 43.5-47 GHz, 66-71 GHz, 95-100 GHz, 123-130 GHz, 191.8-200 GHz and 252-265 GHz, satellite links connecting land stations at specified fixed points are also authorized when used in conjunction with the mobile-satellite service or the radionavigation-satellite service. (WRC-2000)

5.554A The use of the bands 47.5-47.9 GHz, 48.2-48.54 GHz and 49.44-50.2 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to geostationary satellites. (WRC-03)

5.555 *Additional allocation:* the band 48.94-49.04 GHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)

5.555A (SUP - WRC-03)

5.555B The power flux-density in the band 48.94-49.04 GHz produced by any geostationary space station in the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) operating in the bands 48.2-48.54 GHz and 49.44-50.2 GHz shall not exceed $-151.8 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ in any 500 kHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station. (WRC-03)

5.556 In the bands 51.4-54.25 GHz, 58.2-59 GHz and 64-65 GHz, radio astronomy observations may be carried out under national arrangements. (WRC-2000)

5.556A Use of the bands 54.25-56.9 GHz, 57-58.2 GHz and 59-59.3 GHz by the inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit. The single-entry power flux-density at all altitudes from 0 km to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface produced by a station in the inter-satellite service, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, shall not exceed $-147 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 100 \text{ MHz))}$ for all angles of arrival. (WRC-97)

5.556B *Additional allocation:* in Japan, the band 54.25-55.78 GHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a primary basis for low-density use. (WRC-97)

5.557 *Additional allocation:* in Japan, the band 55.78-58.2 GHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a primary basis. (WRC-97)

5.557A In the band 55.78-56.26 GHz, in order to protect stations in the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive), the maximum power density delivered by a transmitter to the antenna of a fixed service station is limited to -26 dB(W/MHz) . (WRC-2000)

5.558 In the bands 55.78-58.2 GHz, 59-64 GHz, 66-71 GHz, 122.25-123 GHz, 130-134 GHz, 167-174.8 GHz and 191.8-200 GHz, stations in the aeronautical mobile service may be operated subject to not causing harmful interference to the inter-satellite service (see No. **5.43**). (WRC-2000)

5.558A Use of the band 56.9-57 GHz by inter-satellite systems is limited to links between satellites in geostationary-satellite orbit and to transmissions from non-geostationary satellites in high-Earth orbit to those in low-Earth orbit. For links between satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit, the single entry power flux-density at all altitudes from 0 km to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, shall not exceed $-147 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot 100 \text{ MHz))}$ for all angles of arrival. (WRC-97)

5.559 In the band 59-64 GHz, airborne radars in the radiolocation service may be operated subject to not causing harmful interference to the inter-satellite service (see No. **5.43**). (WRC-2000)

5.559A (SUP - WRC-07)

5.560 In the band 78-79 GHz radars located on space stations may be operated on a primary basis in the Earth exploration-satellite service and in the space research service.

5.561 In the band 74-76 GHz, stations in the fixed, mobile and broadcasting services shall not cause harmful interference to stations of the fixed-satellite service or stations of the broadcasting-satellite service operating in accordance with the decisions of the appropriate frequency assignment planning conference for the broadcasting-satellite service. (WRC-2000)

5.561A The 81-81.5 GHz band is also allocated to the amateur and amateur-satellite services on a secondary basis. (WRC-2000)

5.561B In Japan, use of the band 84-86 GHz, by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links in the broadcasting-satellite service using the geostationary-satellite orbit. (WRC-2000)

5.562 The use of the band 94-94.1 GHz by the Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services is limited to spaceborne cloud radars. (WRC-97)

5.562A In the bands 94-94.1 GHz and 130-134 GHz, transmissions from space stations of the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) that are directed into the main beam of a radio astronomy antenna have the potential to damage some radio astronomy receivers. Space agencies operating the transmitters and the radio astronomy stations concerned should mutually plan their operations so as to avoid such occurrences to the maximum extent possible. (WRC-2000)

5.562B In the bands 105-109.5 GHz, 111.8-114.25 GHz, 155.5-158.5 GHz and 217-226 GHz, the use of this allocation is limited to space-based radio astronomy only. (WRC-2000)

5.80A The maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of stations in the amateur service using frequencies in the band 472-479 kHz shall not exceed 1 W. Administrations may increase this limit of e.i.r.p. to 5 W in portions of their territory which are at a distance of over 800 km from the borders of Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, China, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, the Russian Federation, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, Uzbekistan, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia, Ukraine and Yemen. In this frequency band, stations in the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the aeronautical radionavigation service.

5.80B The use of the frequency band 472-479 kHz in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, China, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, the Russian Federation, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Oman, Uzbekistan, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia and Yemen is limited to the maritime mobile and aeronautical radionavigation services. The amateur service shall not be used in the above-mentioned countries in this frequency band, and this should be taken into account by the countries authorizing such use.

5.132A Stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the fixed or mobile services. Applications of the radiolocation service are limited to oceanographic radars operating in accordance with Resolution **612 (Rev.WRC-12)**.

5.132B *Alternative allocation:* in Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Moldova, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 4 438-4 488 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), services on a primary basis.

5.133A *Alternative allocation:* in Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Moldova, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency bands 5 250-5 275 kHz and 26 200-26 350 kHz are allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis.

5.145A Stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the fixed service. Applications of the radiolocation service are limited to oceanographic radars operating in accordance with Resolution **612 (Rev.WRC-12)**.

5.145B *Alternative allocation:* in Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Moldova, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency bands 9 305-9 355 kHz and 16 100-16 200 kHz are allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis.

5.149A *Alternative allocation:* in Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Moldova, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 13 450-13 550 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis and to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile (R), service on a secondary basis.

5.158 *Alternative allocation:* in Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Moldova, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 24 450-24 600 kHz is allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a primary basis.

5.159 *Alternative allocation:* in Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Moldova, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan, the frequency band 39-39.5 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis.

5.161A *Additional allocation:* in Korea (Rep. of) and the United States, the frequency bands 41.015-41.665 MHz and 43.35-44 MHz are also allocated to the radiolocation service on a primary basis. Stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the fixed or mobile services. Applications of the radiolocation service are limited to oceanographic radars operating in accordance with Resolution **612 (Rev.WRC-12)**.

5.161B *Alternative allocation:* in Albania, Germany, Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Vatican, Croatia, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Uzbekistan, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Czech Rep., Romania, United Kingdom, San Marino, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine, the frequency band 42-42.5 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis.

5.225A *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, the Russian Federation, France, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Viet Nam, the frequency band 154-156 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a primary basis. The usage of the frequency band 154-156 MHz by the radiolocation service shall be limited to space-object detection systems operating from terrestrial locations. The operation of stations in the radiolocation service in the frequency band 154-156 MHz shall be subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. For the identification of potentially affected administrations in Region 1, the instantaneous field-strength value of 12 dB(μ V/m) for 10% of the time produced at 10 m above ground level in the 25 kHz reference frequency band at the border of the territory of any other administration shall be used. For the identification of potentially affected administrations in Region 3, the interference-to-noise ratio (I/N) value of -6 dB ($N = -161$ dBW/4 kHz), or -10 dB for applications with greater protection requirements, such as public protection and disaster relief (PPDR ($N = -161$ dBW/4 kHz)), for 1% of the time produced at 60 m above ground level at the border of the territory of any other administration shall be used. In the frequency bands 156.7625-156.8375 MHz, 156.5125-156.5375 MHz, 161.9625-161.9875 MHz, 162.0125-162.0375 MHz, out-of-band e.i.r.p. of space surveillance radars shall not exceed -16 dBW. Frequency assignments to the radiolocation service under this allocation in Ukraine shall not be used without the agreement of Moldova.

5.228 The use of the frequency bands 156.7625-156.7875 MHz and 156.8125-156.8375 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to the reception of automatic identification system (AIS) emissions of long-range AIS broadcast messages (Message 27, see the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.1371). With the exception of AIS emissions, emissions in these frequency bands by systems operating in the maritime mobile service for communications shall not exceed 1 W.

5.228A The frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz may be used by aircraft stations for the purpose of search and rescue operations and other safety-related communications.

5.228B The use of the frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz by the fixed and land mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the maritime mobile service.

5.C110 The use of the frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz by the maritime mobile service and the mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) service is limited to the automatic identification system (AIS). The use of these frequency bands by the aeronautical mobile (OR) service is limited to AIS emissions from search and rescue aircraft operations. The AIS operations in these frequency bands shall not constrain the development and use of the fixed and mobile services operating in the adjacent frequency bands.

5.D110 The frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz (AIS 1) and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz (AIS 2) may continue to be used by the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis until 1 January 2025, at which time this allocation shall no longer be valid. Administrations are encouraged to make all practicable efforts to discontinue the use of these bands by the fixed and mobile services prior to the transition date. During this transition period, the maritime mobile service in these frequency bands has priority over the fixed, land mobile and aeronautical mobile services.

5.E110 The use of the automatic identification system in the frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (OR) service is limited to aircraft stations for the purpose of search and rescue operations and other safety-related communications.

5.228F The use of the frequency bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to the reception of automatic identification system emissions from stations operating in the maritime mobile service.

5.312A In Region 1, the use of the band 694-790 MHz by the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is subject to the provisions of Resolution **232 (WRC-12)**. See also Resolution **224 (Rev.WRC-12)**.

5.398A *Different category of service:* In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Ukraine, the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz is allocated on a primary basis to the radiolocation service. The radiolocation stations in these countries shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the fixed, mobile and mobile-satellite services operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations in the frequency band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz. (WRC-12)

5.B118 In Angola, Australia, Bangladesh, Burundi, China, Eritrea, Ethiopia, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lebanon, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Mali, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo and Zambia, the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz was already allocated on a primary basis to the radiodetermination-satellite service before WRC-12, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** from countries not listed in this provision. Systems in the radiodetermination-satellite service for which complete coordination information has been received by the Radiocommunication Bureau before 18 February 2012 will retain their regulatory status, as of the date of receipt of the coordination request information. (WRC-12)

5.443AA In the frequency bands 5 000-5 030 MHz and 5 091-5 150 MHz, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. The use of these bands by the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is limited to internationally standardized aeronautical systems.

5.443C The use of the frequency band 5 030-5 091 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service is limited to internationally standardized aeronautical systems. Unwanted emissions from the aeronautical mobile (R)

service in the frequency band 5 030-5 091 MHz shall be limited to protect RNSS system downlinks in the adjacent 5 010-5 030 MHz band. Until such time that an appropriate value is established in a relevant ITU-R Recommendation, the e.i.r.p. density limit of -75 dBW/MHz in the frequency band 5 010-5 030 MHz for any AM(R)S station unwanted emission should be used. (WRC-12)

5.443D In the frequency band 5 030-5 091 MHz, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. The use of this frequency band by the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is limited to internationally standardized aeronautical systems.

5.457 In Australia, Burkina Faso, Cote d'Ivoire, Mali and Nigeria, the allocation to the fixed service in the bands 6 440-6 520 MHz (HAPS-to-ground direction) and 6 560-6 640 MHz (ground-to-HAPS direction) may also be used by gateway links for high-altitude platform stations (HAPS) within the territory of these countries. Such use is limited to operation in HAPS gateway links and shall not cause harmful interference to, and shall not claim protection from, existing services, and shall be in compliance with Resolution **150 (WRC-12)**. Existing services shall not be constrained in future development by HAPS gateway links. The use of HAPS gateway links in these bands requires explicit agreement with other administrations whose territories are located within 1 000 kilometres from the border of an administration intending to use the HAPS gateway links.

5.511E In the frequency band 15.4-15.7 GHz, stations operating in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service.

5.511F In order to protect the radio astronomy service in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz, radiolocation stations operating in the frequency band 15.4-15.7 GHz shall not exceed the power flux-density level of -156 dB(W/m²) in a 50 MHz bandwidth in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz, at any radio astronomy observatory site for more than 2 per cent of the time.

5.511E In the frequency band 15.4-15.7 GHz, stations operating in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service.

5.511F In order to protect the radio astronomy service in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz, radiolocation stations operating in the frequency band 15.4-15.7 GHz shall not exceed the power flux-density level of -156 dB(W/m²) in a 50 MHz bandwidth in the frequency band 15.35-15.4 GHz, at any radio astronomy observatory site for more than 2 per cent of the time.

5.532A The location of earth stations in the space research service shall maintain a separation distance of at least 54 km from the respective border(s) of neighbouring countries to protect the existing and future deployment of fixed and mobile services unless a shorter distance is otherwise agreed between the corresponding administrations. Nos. **9.17** and **9.18** do not apply.

5.532B Use of the band 24.65-25.25 GHz in Region 1 and the band 24.65-24.75 GHz in Region 3 by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to earth stations using a minimum antenna diameter of 4.5 m. (WRC-12)

Annex D: List of acronyms

AIS - Automatic Identification System
BFWA - Broadband Fixed Wireless Access
BSS - Broadcasting Satellite Service
BWA - Broadband Wireless Access
CB - Citizen Band
CEPT - European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations
DEC – Decision (European documents)
DECT - Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunication
DRM – Digital Radio Mondiale
DSC - Digital Selective Calling
DVB-T - Terrestrial Digital Video Broadcasting
ECC - Electronic Communications Committee (European)
EESS - Earth Exploration-Satellite Service
ENG - Electronic News Gathering
EPIRB - Emergency Position-Indicating Radiobeacon
ERC - European Radiocommunications Committee
E-to-s - Earth-to-space direction
FDD – Frequency Division Duplex
FM - Frequency Modulation
FSS - Fixed-Satellite Service
FWA - Fixed Wireless Access
GE75 - Geneva 1975 Agreement
GE85 - Geneva 1985 Agreement
GLONASS - Global Navigation Satellite System
GMDSS - Global Maritime Distress and Safety System
GPS - Global Positioning System
HAPS - High Altitude Platform Systems
HDFS - High Density Fixed Service
HDFSS - High Density Fixed-Satellite Service
HDTV - High Definition Television
HF - High Frequency
ILS - Instrument Landing System
IMO - International Maritime Organisation
IMT - International Mobile Telecommunications
ISM - Industrial, Scientific and Medical
ITU - International Telecommunication Union
MLS - Microwave Landing System
MSI - Maritime Safety Information
MSS - Mobile-Satellite Service
MWS - Multimedia Wireless System
NATO – North Atlantic Treaty Organisation
NAVTEX - Narrow-band direct-printing telegraphy system for transmission of navigational and meteorological warnings and urgent information to ships
OB - Outside Broadcasting
(OR) - Off-Route
PAMR - Public Access Mobile Radio
PMR - Professional Mobile Radio, Private Mobile Radio
PPDR - Public Protection and Disaster Relief
(R) - Route
RA - Radio Astronomy
REC – Recommendation (European)
RFID - Radio Frequency Identification
RLANS - Radio Local Area Network System
RR - ITU Radio Regulations

RTTT - Road Transport & Traffic Telematics
S-DAB - Satellite Digital Audio Broadcasting
s-to-E - space-to-Earth direction
SNG - Satellite News Gathering
SRD - Short Range Device
T-DAB - Terrestrial Digital Audio Broadcasting
TDD – Time Division Duplex
TV - Television
VOR - VHF Omni-directional Range
VSAT - Very Small Aperture Terminal
WAS - Wireless Access System
WRC - World Radiocommunication Conference

Annex E: SADC harmonised HF cross-border frequencies

The following thirteen (13) HF frequencies are harmonised in all SADC countries and is used for mobile communications (e.g. long haul trucks).

5170 kHz; 5330 kHz; 5365 kHz

7479 kHz; 7650 kHz; 7700 kHz

10 310 kHz; 10 440 kHz

11 140 kHz; 11 143.5 kHz

14 468 kHz; 14 590 kHz; 14 945 kHz

Annex F: Radio frequency channel arrangements for fixed-relay links

Frequency band 6425 – 7125 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 384-11

With $f_0 = 6770$ MHz

- **Channel spacing 40 MHz**
 $F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 350 + 40 n$
 $F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 10 + 40 n$
For $n = 1$ to 8

Frequency band 7110 – 7750 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 385-10 Annex 3

With $f_0 = 7597$ MHz

- **Channel spacing 28 MHz**
 $F_n = f_0 - 168 + 28 n$
 $F'_n = f_0 + 28 n$
For $n = 1$ to 5

Frequency band 7725 – 8275 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 386-9 Annex 4

With $f_0 = 8000$ MHz

- **Channel spacing 40 MHz**
 $F_n = f_0 - 295 + 40 n$
 $F'_n = f_0 + 15 + 40 n$
For $n = 1$ to 6
- **Channel spacing 20 MHz**
 $F_n = f_0 - 275 + 20 n$
 $F'_n = f_0 + 35 + 20 n$
For $n = 1$ to 11

Frequency band 8275 – 8500 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 386-9 Annex 2

With $f_0 = 8387.5$ MHz

- **Channel spacing 7 MHz**
 $F_n = f_0 - 108.5 + 7 n$
 $F'_n = f_0 + 17.5 + 7 n$
For $n = 1$ to 12
- **Channel spacing 14 MHz**
 $F_n = f_0 - 108.5 + 14 n$
 $F'_n = f_0 + 10.5 + 14 n$

For $n = 1$ to 6

- **Channel spacing 30 MHz (ITU-R F. 386-9 annex 1)**

$$F_n = f_0 - 290 + 30 n$$

$$F'_n = f_0 + 10 + 30 n$$

For $n = 1$ to 8

Frequency band 10700 - 11700 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 387-12 annex 4

With $f_0 = 11200$ MHz

- **Channel spacing 28 MHz**

$$F_n = f_0 - 505 + 28 n$$

$$F'_n = f_0 - 15 + 28 n$$

For $n = 1$ to 16

Frequency band 12750 - 13250 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 497-7

With $f_0 = 12996$ MHz

- **Channel spacing 28 MHz**

$$F_n = f_0 - 259 + 28 n$$

$$F'_n = f_0 + 7 + 28 n$$

For $n = 1$ to 8

Frequency band 14500 - 15350 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 636-3

With $f_0 = 11701$ MHz

- **Channel Spacing 28 MHz**

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 2786 + 28 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 3626 - 28(15 - n)$$

For $n = 1$ to 15

Frequency band 17700 – 19700 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 595-10 Annex 3

With $f_0 = 18700$ MHz

- **Channel Spacing 7 MHz**

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 983 + 7 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 25 + 7 n$$

For $n = 1$ to 272

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 595-10 Annex 4

With $f_0 = 18700$ MHz

- Channel Spacing **13.75 MHz**

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 1000 + 13.75 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 10 + 13.75 n$$

For $n = 1$ to 70

- Channel Spacing **27.5 MHz**

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 1000 + 27.5 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 10 + 27.5 n$$

For $n = 1$ to 35

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. **595-9 Item 1.1.4**

- Channel Spacing **55 MHz**

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 1000 + 55 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 10 + 55 n$$

For $n = 1$ to 17

Frequency band 21200 - 23600 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. **637-3 Annex 1**

With $f_0 = 22400$ MHz

- Channel Spacing **28 MHz**

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 1190 + 28 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 42 + 28 n$$

For $n = 1$ to 40
- Channel Spacing **112 MHz**

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 1232 + 112 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 112 n$$

For $n = 1$ to 10

Frequency band 24500 - 26500 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. **748-4 Annex 1**

With $f_0 = 25501$ MHz

- Channel Spacing **3.5 MHz**

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 953.75 + 3.5 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 54.25 + 3.5 n$$

For $n = 1$ to 1256
- Channel Spacing **7 MHz**

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 955.5 + 7 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 52.5 + 7 n$$

For $n = 1$ to 128
- Channel Spacing **14 MHz**

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 959 + 14 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 49 + 14 n$$

For n = 1 to 64

- Channel Spacing **28 MHz**

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 966 + 28 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 42 + 28 n$$

For n = 1 to 32

- Channel Spacing **56 MHz**

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 980 + 56 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 28 + 56 n$$

For n = 1 to 16

- Channel Spacing **112 MHz**

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 1008 + 112 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 112 n$$

For n = 1 to 8

Frequency band 27500-29500 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. **748-4 Annex 2**

With $f_0 = 28500.5$ MHz

- Channel Spacing **14 MHz**

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 959 + 14 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 49 + 14 n$$

For n = 1 to 64

- Channel Spacing **28 MHz**

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 966 + 28 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 42 + 28 n$$

For n = 1 to 32

- Channel Spacing **56 MHz**

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 980 + 56 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 28 + 56 n$$

For n = 1 to 16

- Channel Spacing **112 MHz**

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 1008 + 112 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 112 n$$

For n = 1 to 8

Frequency band 36000 - 40500 MHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 749-3 Annex 1

With $f_0 = 38248$ MHz

- Channel Spacing **112** MHz

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 1246 + 112 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 14 + 112 n$$

For $n = 1$ to 10

- Channel Spacing 56 MHz

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 - 1218 + 56 n$$

$$F'_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 42 + 56 n$$

For $n = 1$ to 20

Frequency band 71 - 76 GHz / 81 -86 GHz

The channel plans are according to ITU Recommendation ITU-R F. 2006 Annex 2

With $f_0 = 71000$ MHz for the band 71-76 GHz

$f_0 = 81000$ MHz for the band 81-86 GHz

- Channel Spacing **250** MHz

$$F_n \text{ (MHz)} = f_0 + 250 n$$

For $n = 1$ to 19 for each band

Annex G: Amended GE84 plan for FM Broadcasting 87.5 MHz – 108 MHz

Assignment ID	Frequency Assigned (MHz)	Site Name	International Frequency Coordination Date
112108217	89.3	JURANCON	
112108215	92.4	JURANCON	
112108249	93.2	JURANCON	17/05/2006
112108216	95.6	JURANCON	
112108251	98.9	JURANCON	
112108248	102.4	JURANCON	
112108214	103.5	JURANCON	Jan-10
112108250	106	JURANCON	
112108237	88.6	LE MORNE	24/09/2010
112108233	91.7	LE MORNE	28/04/2010
112108235	94.9	LE MORNE	28/04/2010
112108236	96.4	LE MORNE	15/07/2010
112108234	98.2	LE MORNE	28/04/2010
112108239	101.7	LE MORNE	28/04/2010
112108238	105.7	LE MORNE	28/04/2010
112108219	87.7	MALHERBES	
112108222	90.8	MALHERBES	
112108218	93.2	MALHERBES	17/05/2006
112108221	94	MALHERBES	
112108220	97.3	MALHERBES	
112108223	99.4	MALHERBES	Jan-10
112108225	100.8	MALHERBES	
112108224	104.4	MALHERBES	
112108230	88.6	MOTTE THERESE	24/09/2009
112108226	91.7	MOTTE THERESE	24/09/2009
112108228	94.9	MOTTE THERESE	24/09/2009
112108229	96.4	MOTTE THERESE	15/07/2010
112108227	98.2	MOTTE THERESE	24/09/2009
112108232	101.7	MOTTE THERESE	28/04/2010
112108231	105.7	MOTTE THERESE	28/04/2010
112108240	89.3	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	28/04/2009
112108241	92.4	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	28/04/2009
112108247	93.2	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	17/05/2006
112108242	95.6	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	28/04/2009
112108244	98.9	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	28/04/2009
112108246	102.4	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	28/04/2009
112108243	103.5	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	Jan-10
112108245	106	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	28/04/2009

Annex H: GE06 D Allotment plan for Digital Terrestrial Television Broadcasting

Assignment ID	fragment	SFN ID	Administration Reference ID	Site Name	TV Channel
106529655	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-002	MALHERBES2	32
106522219	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-003	MALHERBES2	26
106515796	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-004	MALHERBES2	21
106519749	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-005	MALHERBES2	24
106523462	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-006	MALHERBES2	27
106527267	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-007	JURANCON1	30
106532072	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-008	JURANCON2	34
106534444	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-010	SMOUNTAIN1	36
106536701	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-012	SMOUNTAIN3	38
106537855	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-013	JURANCON4	39
106526035	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-015	JURANCON5	29
106538955	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-016	LEMORNE1	40
106540086	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-017	LEMORNE2	41
106541209	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-018	LEMORNE3	42
106542410	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-019	LEMORNE4	43
106543598	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-020	LEMORNE5	44
106545759	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-021	LEMORNE6	46
106549017	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-022	LEMORNE7	49
106544677	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-023	SIMONET1	45
106547896	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-024	SIMONET2	48
106551297	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-025	SIMONET3	51
106554670	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-026	SIMONET4	54
106560279	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-027	SIMONET5	59
106563547	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-028	SIMONET6	62
106570202	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-029	SIMONET7	69
106535567	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-031	JURANCON6	37
106533245	GE06D		ICTA-ALLOT-035	SMOUNTAIN7	35
106501000	GE06D	DAB001	ICTA-DAB-001	MAURITIUS-DAB	6A
106501197	GE06D	DAB002	ICTA-DAB-002	MAURITIUS-DAB	6B
106501403	GE06D	DAB003	ICTA-DAB-003	MAURITIUS-DAB	6C
106501579	GE06D	DAB004	ICTA-DAB-004	MAURITIUS-DAB	6D
106524770	GE06D		ICTA-RRC06-0002	MALHERBES	28
106517114	GE06D		ICTA-RRC06-0003	MALHERBES	22
106508824	GE06D		ICTAVHF001	MALHERBES	5
106512625	GE06D		ICTAVHF002	JURANCON	9
106511590	GE06D		ICTAVHF003	LEMORNE	8
106510644	GE06D		ICTAVHF004	SIGNAL MOUNTAIN	7

SPECTRUM PLAN

1. Considering that the band 3400 – 3600 MHz has been designated under ICTA/DEC/01/05 for BFWA, for FDD operations the following uplink and downlinks arrangements are defined: 3400 – 3450 MHz as the Uplink band and 3500 – 3550 MHz the corresponding Downlink band (see Fig. 1). The bands 3450 – 3500 MHz and 3550 – 3600 MHz may be used for TDD deployment so that 100 MHz of spectrum is available for assignment.

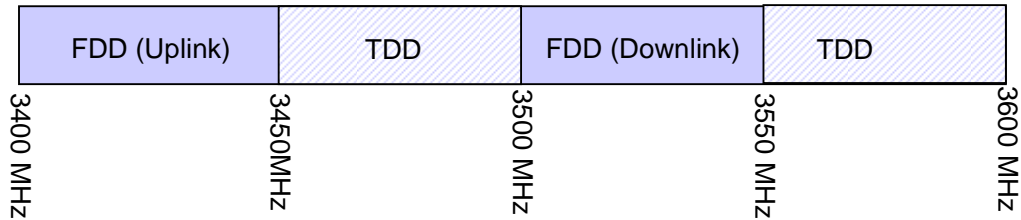


Figure 1: FDD and TDD arrangements

INTERFERENCE MANAGEMENT AND ASSIGNMENT PRINCIPLES

2. The Block Edge Mask specified in ECC Recommendation (04)05, entitled “Guidelines for Accommodation and assignment of Multipoint Fixed Wireless Systems in the Frequency Bands 3.4 – 3.6 GHz and 3.6 – 3.8 GHz” shall be applied for managing inter-operator interference. This BEM, which is applicable for both FDD and TDD systems, is depicted in Fig. 2 and is detailed in Tables 1 and 2.

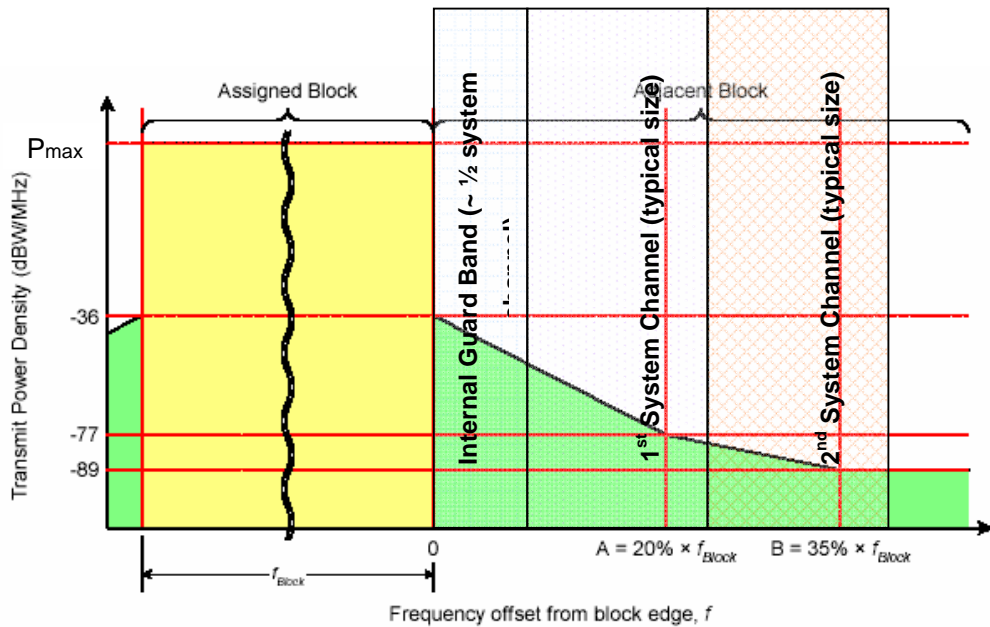


Figure 2: The ECC Recommendation (04)05 Central Station Block Edge Mask

Frequency offset break points for the CS mask	Definition (% of the size of the assigned block, Note)
A	20%
B	35%

Note: X% of the smaller of adjacent blocks, if blocks are of unequal size

Table 1: Definition of Frequency Offset Break Points

Frequency offset	CS Transmitter Output Power Density Limits (dBW/MHz)
In-band (within assigned block)	4.55 for FDD (Assuming a maximum system channel bandwidth of 7 MHz as per Fixed WiMAX FDD profile for the 3.5 GHz band) and 3 for TDD (Assuming a maximum system channel bandwidth of 10 MHz as per semi-fixed (nomadic) WiMAX TDD profile for the 3.5 GHz band) and that the total power delivered by a transmitter to the antenna does not exceed 13 dBW as specified in ITU RR S21.5)
$\Delta F=0$	-36
$0<\Delta F<A$	$-36 - 41 \cdot (\Delta F/A)$
A	-77
$A<\Delta F<B$	$-77 - 12 \cdot ((\Delta F-A)/(B-A))$
$\Delta F \geq B$	-89

Table 2: Tabular description of CS BEM

- The guard-band between FDD operators shall be of half system channel and of one system channel between FDD and TDD operators.
- The adjacent FDD and TDD operators shall coordinate their networks;
- The adjacent TDD operators shall synchronize their networks.
- FWA operators shall coordinate with adjacent Fixed Satellite Service and radiolocation operators.
- FDD operators may be assigned a maximum of 25 MHz x 2 of spectrum where same is justified. Otherwise they would be assigned with 12.25 MHz x 2 of spectrum or less as may be requested until such time that they demonstrate that additional spectrum is justified.
- TDD operators may be assigned with a maximum of 50 MHz of spectrum where same is justified. Otherwise they would be assigned with 25 MHz of spectrum or less as may be requested until such time as they demonstrate that additional spectrum is required.
- All operators in the 3400 – 3600 MHz band shall demonstrate that they have a long term plan to provide broadband services to the public and that they do not occupy spectrum to serve only a few.
- Where the Authority finds that spectrum is not being utilised efficiently same may be removed from the operator in accordance with the terms of its licence