



A Consultative Document

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9 kHz to 1000 GHz)

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

Maintenance History		
Date	Change Details	Version
November 30 2004	First approved version of TTFAT (88 MHz to 5850 MHz)	1.0
October 16 2009	Draft revision of the first approved version (inclusive of frequency 9 kHz – 1000 GHz) for first round of consultation	1.1

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1 Introduction

Radio frequency spectrum (herein after called spectrum) is defined as the entire spectrum of electromagnetic frequencies used to provide communications. This spectrum is used by radiocommunication systems, such as cellular mobile, radio, radar and television. In order to utilize spectrum fairly and effectively, and to mitigate harmful interference amongst radio services, the range of frequencies within this spectrum must be planned and portions (i.e. frequency bands) within this spectrum must be allocated to specific radio services.

The planning of the spectrum is spearheaded by the International Telecommunications Union, Radiocommunications Bureau (ITU-R). It's Radio Regulations, to which countries are signatory, contains a table of frequency allocations to radio services for countries globally. The world is separated into three (3) regions, and the table of frequency allocations is specific to region. The Republic of Trinidad and Tobago lies within Region 2, as can be seen in the world map in Appendix I. Every 3 – 4 years, a World Radio Conference (WRC) is held by the ITU-R, in order to review the Radio Regulations, and in particular, modify the table of frequency allocations. The last WRC was held in Geneva in November 2007.

Countries are encouraged to conform to the ITU-R's table of frequency allocations, especially where there is potential for a radiocommunications service to cause harmful interference to another radiocommunications service within neighbouring countries. Notwithstanding this, countries can vary from the ITU-R table of frequency allocation to accommodate specific national spectrum requirements, provided that the radiocommunication service does not impair the operation of another radiocommunications service in the neighbouring country.

Consequently, the Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (TTFAT) seeks to conform to the ITU-R table of frequency allocations for Region 2. However, there are minor areas in this table where allocations to specific radiocommunications services are made in order to further limit the use of spectrum within a frequency band. The first version of the TTFAT allocated the use of frequency bands to radio services within the frequency range 88 MHz to

5850 MHz. This document is the first revision to the TTFAT (88 MHz – 5850 MHz), which incorporates the extension of the frequency range to the ITU-R recommended range of 9 kHz to 1000 GHz. Also included are modifications to the ITU-R table of frequency allocations arising out of the WRC-2007 and new Trinidad and Tobago footnotes based on frequency allocations to specific radiocommunications services (e.g. broadband wireless access services) subsequent to the first approved version of the TTFAT.

2 Objectives

The objectives of this document are to:

- Specify the usable frequency range for radio services, in accordance with the International Telecommunications Union, Radiocommunications Bureau (ITU-R) Radio Regulations table of frequency allocations.
- Identify the types of radio services and the frequency bands in which they are permitted to operate, in accordance with the ITU table of frequency allocations for Region 2.
- Specify any detail permissions and/or conditions for use of frequency bands by radiocommunications services within the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago.

3 Modification of Document

As the country's telecommunications industry matures, the Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table will evolve. Subsequent to the consultation process, and after this document has been finalised, the Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9 kHz to 1000 GHz) will be reviewed and modified as necessary and in consultation with stakeholders (including the

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public), to ensure that regulatory practices and processes continue to be guided by appropriate policy guidelines and objectives.

Questions or concerns regarding the maintenance of the Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9 kHz to 1000 GHz) may be directed to the Authority.

4 Consultation Process

On November 1st, 2004, the Authority published the first draft of the TTFAT and invited comments and recommendations from all interested parties. The first consultation period ended in February, 2005. Comments were received and the document was revised and published as the first approved version of the TTFAT.

The Authority is now seeking the views and opinions of interested parties regarding the proposals made in this revision to the first approved version of this document in accordance with the Authority's *Procedures for Consultation in the Telecommunications Sector of Trinidad and Tobago*.

The Authority's consultation procedures and comment submission form are available on the Authority's website, <http://www.tatt.org.tt>.

Comments should be submitted on or before **November 16 2009** to technical@tatt.org.tt or mailed to:

Telecommunications Authority of Trinidad and Tobago
#5, Eighth Avenue Extension, off Twelfth Street,
Barataria.

5 Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table

The table below is divided into two columns. The left column indicates the current ITU-R Region 2 frequency allocations (pursuant to WRC-07), while the right column indicates Trinidad and Tobago frequency allocations.

Footnotes contained in the ITU-R Tables of Frequency Allocations which are relevant to ITU-R Region 2, inclusive of Trinidad and Tobago, for the frequency range 9 kHz to 1000 GHz, have been included in the ITU-R Region 2 Allocation column of the table below. It should be noted that some of the international footnotes applicable to Trinidad and Tobago have been suppressed in the Trinidad Tobago column of the Table below in favour of specific Trinidad and Tobago (TT) footnotes, which incorporates the ITU provisions and also additional information which will only be relevant to Trinidad and Tobago only.

In addition, other TT footnotes have been developed to respond to a specific domestic spectrum requirement.

Footnote references which appear to the right of the name of a radio service are applicable only to that particular service.

Footnote references which appear below the allocated radio service or services for a specified frequency band apply to the whole of the allocation concerned.

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
kHz	
Below 9 (Not allocated) <div style="text-align: right;">5.53 5.54</div>	Below 9 (Not allocated) <div style="text-align: right;">5.53 5.54</div>
9-14 RADIONAVIGATION	9-14 RADIONAVIGATION
14-19.95 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 <div style="text-align: right;">5.55 5.56</div>	14-19.95 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 <div style="text-align: right;">5.55 5.56</div>
19.95-20.05 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 kHz)	19.95-20.05 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 kHz)
20.05-70 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 <div style="text-align: right;">5.56 5.58</div>	20.05-70 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 <div style="text-align: right;">5.56 5.58</div>
70-90 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 MARITIME RADIO-NAVIGATION 5.60 Radiolocation <div style="text-align: right;">5.61</div>	70-90 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.57 MARITIME RADIO-NAVIGATION 5.60 Radiolocation <div style="text-align: right;">5.61</div>
90-110 RADIONAVIGATION 5.62 Fixed <div style="text-align: right;">5.64</div>	90-110 RADIONAVIGATION 5.62 Fixed <div style="text-align: right;">5.64</div>
110-130 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE MARITIME RADIO-NAVIGATION 5.60 Radiolocation <div style="text-align: right;">5.61 5.64</div>	110-130 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE MARITIME RADIO-NAVIGATION 5.60 Radiolocation <div style="text-align: right;">5.61 5.64</div>

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
130-135.7 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64	130-135.7 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64
135.7-137.8 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Amateur 5.67A 5.64	135.7-137.8 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Amateur 5.67A 5.64
137.8-160 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64	137.8-160 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.64
160-190 FIXED	160-190 FIXED
190-200 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	190-200 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION
200-275 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	200-275 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile
275-285 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)	275-285 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)
285-315 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73	285-315 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73
315-325 MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73 Aeronautical radionavigation	315-325 MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73 Aeronautical radionavigation
325-335 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)	325-335 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
335-405 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	335-405 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile
405-415 RADIONAVIGATION 5.76 Aeronautical mobile	405-415 RADIONAVIGATION 5.76 Aeronautical mobile
415-495 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.80 5.77 5.78 5.82	415-495 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.80 5.77 5.78 5.82
495-505 MOBILE 5.82A 5.82B	495-505 MOBILE 5.82A 5.82B
505-510 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79	505-510 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79
510-525 MOBILE 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	510-525 MOBILE 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION
525-535 BROADCASTING 5.86 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	525-535 BROADCASTING 5.86 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION
535-1 605 BROADCASTING	535-1 605 BROADCASTING
1605-1625 BROADCASTING 5.89 5.90	1605-1625 BROADCASTING 5.89 5.90
1625-1705 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.89 Radiolocation 5.90	1625-1705 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.89 Radiolocation 5.90
1705-1800 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	1705-1800 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
1800-1850 AMATEUR	1800-1850 AMATEUR
1850-2000 AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION 5.102	1850-2000 AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION 5.102
2000-2065 FIXED MOBILE	2000-2065 FIXED MOBILE
2065-2107 MARITIME MOBILE 5.105 5.106	2065-2107 MARITIME MOBILE 5.105 5.106
2107-2170 FIXED MOBILE	2107-2170 FIXED MOBILE
2170-2173.5 MARITIME MOBILE	2170-2173.5 MARITIME MOBILE
2173.5-2190.5 MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.108 5.109 5.110 5.111	2173.5-2190.5 MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.108 5.109 5.110 5.111
2190.5-2194 MARITIME MOBILE	2190.5-2194 MARITIME MOBILE
2194-2300 FIXED MOBILE 5.112	2194-2300 FIXED MOBILE 5.112
2300-2495 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113	2300-2495 FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113
2495-2501 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (2 500 kHz)	2495-2501 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (2 500 kHz)

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
2501-2502 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space Research	2501-2502 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space Research
2502-2505 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL	2502-2505 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL
2505-2850 FIXED MOBILE	2505-2850 FIXED MOBILE
2850-3025 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	2850-3025 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115
3025-3155 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	3025-3155 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)
3155-3200 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.116 5.117	3155-3200 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.116 5.117
3200-3230 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113 5.116	3200-3230 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113 5.116
3230-3400 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.113 5.116 5.118	3230-3400 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING 5.113 5.116 5.118
3400-3500 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	3400-3500 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)
3500-3750 AMATEUR 5.119	3500-3750 AMATEUR 5.119

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
3750-4000 AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.122 5.125	3750-4000 AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.122 5.125
4000-4063 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.127 5.126	4000-4063 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE 5.127 5.126
4063-4438 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132 5.128	4063-4438 MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132 5.128
4438-4650 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	4438-4650 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)
4650-4700 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	4650-4700 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)
4700-4750 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	4700-4750 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)
4750-4850 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113	4750-4850 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113
4850-4995 FIXED LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113	4850-4995 FIXED LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113
4995-5003 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (5 000 kHz)	4995-5003 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (5 000 kHz)
5003-5005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	5003-5005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research
5005-5060 FIXED BROADCASTING 5.113	5005-5060 FIXED BROADCASTING 5.113

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
5060-5250 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.133	5060-5250 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.133
5250-5450 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	5250-5450 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile
5450-5480 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	5450-5480 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)
5480-5680 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	5480-5680 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115
5680-5730 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.111 5.115	5680-5730 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.111 5.115
5 730-5 900 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	5 730-5 900 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)
5900-5950 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.136	5900-5950 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.136
5950-6200 BROADCASTING	5950-6200 BROADCASTING
6200-6525 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 5.137	6200-6525 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 5.137
6525-6685 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	6525-6685 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)
6685-6765 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	6685-6765 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)
6765-7000 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.138 5.138A 5.139	6765-7000 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.138 5.138A 5.139
7000-7100 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.140 5.141 5.141A	7000-7100 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.140 5.141 5.141A
7100-7200 AMATEUR 5.141A 5.141B 5.141C 5.142	7100-7200 AMATEUR 5.141A 5.141B 5.141C 5.142

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
7200-7300 AMATEUR 5.142	7200-7300 AMATEUR 5.142
7300-7400 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.143 5.143A 5.143B 5.143C 5.143D	7300-7400 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.143 5.143A 5.143B 5.143C 5.143D
7400-7450 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)	7400-7450 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R)
7450-8100 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.143E 5.144	7450-8100 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.143E 5.144
8100-8195 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE	8100-8195 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE
8195-8815 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145 5.111	8195-8815 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145 5.111
8815-8965 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	8815-8965 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)
8965-9040 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	8965-9040 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)
9040-9400 FIXED	9040-9400 FIXED
9400-9500 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	9400-9500 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146
9500-9900 BROADCASTING 5.147	9500-9900 BROADCASTING 5.147
9900-9995 FIXED	9900-9995 FIXED

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
9995-10003 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (10 000kHz) 5.111	9995-10003 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (10 000kHz) 5.111
10003-10005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111	10003-10005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111
10005-10100 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111	10005-10100 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111
10100-10150 FIXED Amateur	10100-10150 FIXED Amateur
10150-11175 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	10150-11175 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)
11175-11275 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	11175-11275 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)
11275-11400 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	11275-11400 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)
11400-11600 FIXED	11400-11600 FIXED
11600-11650 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	11600-11650 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146
11650-12050 BROADCASTING 5.147	11650-12050 BROADCASTING 5.147
12050-12100 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	12050-12100 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
12100-12230 FIXED	12100-12230 FIXED
12230-13200 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145	12230-13200 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145
13200-13260 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	13200-13260 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)
13260-13360 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	13260-13360 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)
13360-13410 FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	13360-13410 FIXED RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149
13410-13570 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.150	13410-13570 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.150
13570-13600 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151	13570-13600 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151
13600-13800 BROADCASTING	13600-13800 BROADCASTING
13800-13870 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151	13800-13870 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151
13870-14000 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	13870-14000 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)
14000-14250 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	14000-14250 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE
14250-14350 AMATEUR 5.152	14250-14350 AMATEUR 5.152

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
14350-14990 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	14350-14990 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)
14990-15005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (15 000 kHz) 5.111	14990-15005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (15 000 kHz) 5.111
15005-15010 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	15005-15010 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research
15010-15100 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	15010-15100 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)
15100-15600 BROADCASTING	15100-15600 BROADCASTING
15600-15800 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	15600-15800 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146
15800-16360 FIXED 5.153	15800-16360 FIXED 5.153
16360-17410 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145	16360-17410 MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145
17410-17480 FIXED	17410-17480 FIXED
17480-17550 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	17480-17550 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146
17550-17900 BROADCASTING	17550-17900 BROADCASTING
17900-17970 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	17900-17970 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
17970-18030 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	17970-18030 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)
18030-18052 FIXED	18030-18052 FIXED
18052-18068 FIXED Space research	18052-18068 FIXED Space research
18068-18168 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.154	18068-18168 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.154
18168-18780 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile	18168-18780 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile
18780-18900 MARITIME MOBILE	18780-18900 MARITIME MOBILE
18900-19020 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	18900-19020 BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146
19020-19680 FIXED	19020-19680 FIXED
19680-19800 MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	19680-19800 MARITIME MOBILE 5.132
19800-19990 FIXED	19800-19990 FIXED
19990-19995 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111	19990-19995 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
1995-20010 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 000 kHz) 5.111	1995-20010 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20 000 kHz) 5.111
20010-21000 FIXED Mobile	20010-21000 FIXED Mobile
21000-21450 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	21000-21450 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE
21450-21850 BROADCASTING	21450-21850 BROADCASTING
21850-21870 FIXED 5.155A 5.155	21850-21870 FIXED 5.155A 5.155
21870-21924 FIXED 5.155B	21870-21924 FIXED 5.155B
21924-22000 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	21924-22000 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)
22000-22855 MARITIME MOBILE 5.132 5.156	22000-22855 MARITIME MOBILE 5.132 5.156
22855-23000 FIXED 5.156	22855-23000 FIXED 5.156
23000-23200 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.156	23000-23200 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R) 5.156
23200-23350 FIXED 5.156A AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	23200-23350 FIXED 5.156A AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
23350-24000 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.157	23350-24000 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.157
24000-24890 FIXED LAND MOBILE	24000-24890 FIXED LAND MOBILE
24890-24990 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	24890-24990 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE
24990-25005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (25000kHz)	24990-25005 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (25000kHz)
25005-25010 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	25005-25010 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research
25010-25070 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	25010-25070 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile
25070-25210 MARITIME MOBILE	25070-25210 MARITIME MOBILE
25210-25550 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	25210-25550 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile
25550-25670 RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	25550-25670 RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149
25670-26100 BROADCASTING	25670-26100 BROADCASTING
26100-26175 MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	26100-26175 MARITIME MOBILE 5.132

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
26175-27500 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.150	26175-27500 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile TT35 5.150
MHz	
27.5-28 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE	27.5-28 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE
28-29.7 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	28-29.7 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE
29.7-30.005 FIXED MOBILE	29.7-30.005 FIXED MOBILE
30.005-30.01 SPACE OPERATION (satellite identification) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH	30.005-30.01 SPACE OPERATION (satellite identification) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH
30.01-37.5 FIXED MOBILE	30.01-37.5 FIXED MOBILE
37.5-38.25 FIXED MOBILE Radio astronomy 5.149	37.5-38.25 FIXED MOBILE Radio astronomy 5.149
38.25-39.986 FIXED MOBILE	38.25-39.986 FIXED MOBILE

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
39.986-40.02 FIXED MOBILE Space research	39.986-40.02 FIXED MOBILE Space research
40.02-40.98 FIXED MOBILE 5.150	40.02-40.98 FIXED MOBILE 5.150
40.98-41.015 FIXED MOBILE Space research 5.160 5.161	40.98-41.015 FIXED MOBILE Space research 5.160 5.161
41.015-44 FIXED MOBILE 5.160 5.161	41.015-44 FIXED MOBILE 5.160 5.161
44-47 FIXED MOBILE 5.162 5.162A	44-47 FIXED MOBILE 5.162 5.162A
47-50 FIXED MOBILE	47-50 FIXED MOBILE
50-54 AMATEUR 5.162A 5.166 5.167 5.167A 5.168 5.170 5.172	50-54 AMATEUR 5.162A 5.166 5.167 5.167A 5.168 5.170 5.172
54-68 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.172	54-68 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile TT7 5.172

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
68-72 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.173	68-72 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile TT7 5.173
72-73 FIXED MOBILE	72-73 FIXED MOBILE
73-74.6 RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.178	73-74.6 RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.178
74.6-74.8 FIXED MOBILE	74.6-74.8 FIXED MOBILE
74.8-75.2 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.180 5.181	74.8-75.2 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.180 5.181
75.2-75.4 FIXED MOBILE 5.179	75.2-75.4 FIXED MOBILE 5.179
75.4-76 FIXED MOBILE	75.4-76 FIXED MOBILE
76-88 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.185	76-88 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile TT7 5.185
88 – 100 BROADCASTING	88 – 100 BROADCASTING TT1 TT2
100-108 BROADCASTING 5.192 5.194	100-108 BROADCASTING TT1 TT2

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
108-117.975 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.197 5.197A	108 – 117.975 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION TT1
117.975-137 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.200 5.201 5.202	117.975 – 137 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) S5.111 S5.199 S5.200
137-137.025 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 SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SAT (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)
137.025-137.175 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 SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SAT (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Mobile-Satellite (space-to-Earth)
137.175-137.825 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	137.175 – 137.825 SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SAT (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
<p>137.825-138 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</p>	<p>137.825 – 138 SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SAT (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Mobile-Satellite (space-to-Earth)</p>
<p>138-143.6 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Space research (space-to-Earth)</p>	<p>138-143.6 FIXED MOBILE</p>
<p>143.6-143.65 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)</p>	<p>143.6-143.65 FIXED MOBILE</p>
<p>143.65-144 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Space research (space-to-Earth)</p>	<p>143.65-144 FIXED MOBILE</p>
<p>144 – 146 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.216</p>	<p>144 – 146 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE</p>
<p>146 – 148 AMATEUR 5.217</p>	<p>146 – 148 AMATEUR</p>
<p>148-149.9 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.218 5.219 5.221</p>	<p>148 – 149.9 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (E – s) S5.221</p>

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
149.9-150.05 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.209 5.224A RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.224B 5.220 5.222 5.223	149.9 – 150.05 MOBILE-SATELLITE (E – s) RADIONAVIGATION – SATELLITE S5.223
150.05-156.4875 FIXED MOBILE 5.225 5.226	150.05-156.4875 FIXED MOBILE TT3 TT4 5.225 5.226
156.4875-156.5625 MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling via DSC) 5.111 5.226 5.227	156.4875-156.5625 MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling via DSC) 5.111 5.226 5.227
156.5625-156.7625 FIXED MOBILE 5.225 5.226	156.5625-156.7625 FIXED MOBILE TT3 TT4 5.225 5.226
156.7625-156.8375 MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.111 5.226	156.7625 -156.8375 MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling) S5.111 S5.226
156.8375-174 FIXED MOBILE 5.226 5.227A 5.230 5.231 5.232	156.8375 – 174 FIXED MOBILE TT3 TT4 TT5 S5.226
174-216 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.234	174 – 216 BROADCASTING TT2 TT6 TT7 TT8
216-220 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Radiolocation 5.241 5.242	216 – 220 FIXED MARITIME MOBILE
220 – 225 AMATEUR FIXED LAND MOBILE Radiolocation 5.241	220 – 225 AMATEUR FIXED LAND MOBILE

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
225 – 235 FIXED MOBILE	225 – 235 FIXED MOBILE
235 – 267 FIXED MOBILE 5.111 5.199 5.252 5.254 5.256 5.256A	235 – 267 FIXED MOBILE S5.111 S5.199 S5.256
267 – 272 FIXED MOBILE Space Operation (space-to-Earth) 5.254 5.257	267 – 272 FIXED MOBILE 5.254 5.257
272 – 273 SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) FIXED MOBILE 5.254	272 – 273 FIXED MOBILE 5.254
273-312 FIXED MOBILE 5.254	273-312 FIXED MOBILE 5.254
312-315 FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.254 5.255	312-315 FIXED MOBILE
315-322 FIXED MOBILE 5.254	315-322 FIXED MOBILE 5.254
322 – 328.6 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	322 – 328.6 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY S5.149
328.6-335.4 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.258 5.259	328.6 – 335.4 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION S5.258

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
335.4 – 387 FIXED MOBILE 5.254	335.4 – 387 FIXED MOBILE TT9 TT10 5.254
387-390 FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.208B 5.254 5.255	387-390 FIXED MOBILE Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) TT10 5.208A 5.208B 5.254 5.255
390-399.9 FIXED MOBILE 5.254	390-399.9 FIXED MOBILE TT10 5.254
399.9 – 400.05 MOBILE-SATELLITE (EARTH-to-space) 5.209 5.224A RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.222 5.224B 5.260 5.220	399.9 – 400.05 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) S5.224A RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE S5.224B S5.260
400.05 – 400.15 STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL-SATELLITE (400.1 MHz) 5.261 5.262	400.05 – 400.15 STANDARD FREQ & TIME SIGNAL-SAT (400.1 MHz) S5.261
400.15 – 401 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 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL-SAT (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Space Operations (space-to-Earth)
401 – 402 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth- to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical	401 – 402 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS SPACE OPERATIONS (space-to-Earth) EARTH EXPLORATION-SAT (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SAT (Earth-to-space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
402 – 403 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	402 – 403 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION-SAT (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SAT (Earth-to-space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical
403 – 406 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	403 – 406 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS Fixed Mobile except aeronautical
406 – 406.1 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.266 5.267	406 – 406.1 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) S5.266 S5.267
406.1 – 410 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	406.1 – 410 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical RADIO ASTRONOMY S5.149
410 – 420 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-space) 5.268	410 – 420 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-space)
420 – 430 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.269 5.270 5.271	420 – 430 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical TT34
430 – 432 RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.271 5.276 5.277 5.278 5.279	430 – 432 RADIOLOCATION Amateur S5.282
432-438 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.279A 5.271 5.276 5.277 5.278 5.279 5.281 5.282	432-438 RADIOLOCATION Amateur S5.282
438-440 RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.271 5.276 5.277 5.278 5.279	438-440 RADIOLOCATION Amateur S5.282

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
440 – 450 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.269 5.270 5.271 5.284 5.285 5.286	440 – 450 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile TT34
450-455 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.209 5.271 5.286 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286D 5.286E	450-455 FIXED MOBILE TT11 TT14 TT32 5.286AA 5.287
455-456 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.209	455-456 FIXED MOBILE TT14 TT32 5.286AA 5.287
456-459 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA 5.271 5.287 5.288	456-459 FIXED MOBILE TT11 TT14 TT32 5.286AA 5.287
459-460 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.209	459-460 FIXED MOBILE TT11 TT14 TT32 5.286AA 5.287
460-470 FIXED MOBILE 5.286AA Meteorological-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.287 5.288 5.289 5.290	460-470 FIXED MOBILE TT4 TT12 TT13 TT15 TT32 5.286AA 5.287
470 – 512 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.292 5.293	470 – 512 BROADCASTING FIXED LAND MOBILE TT2 TT7 TT8
512 – 608 BROADCASTING 5.297	512 – 608 BROADCASTING TT2 TT7 TT8
608 – 614 RADIO ASTRONOMY Mobile-satellite except aeronautical mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)	608 – 614 BROADCASTING TT2 TT7 TT8

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
614-698 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.293 5.309 5.311A	614-698 BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.293 5.309 5.311A
698-806 BROADCASTING Fixed MOBILE 5.313B 5.317A 5.293 5.309 5.311A	698-806 BROADCASTING Fixed MOBILE 5.313B 5.317A TT32 5.293 5.309 5.311A
806-890 FIXED MOBILE 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.317 5.318	806-890 FIXED MOBILE 5.317A BROADCASTING 5.317 5.318
890-902 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A Radiolocation 5.318 5.325	890 – 902 FIXED MOBILE TT19 TT20 TT21
902-928 FIXED Amateur Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.325A Radiolocation 5.150 5.325 5.326	902 – 928 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical Radiolocation Amateur S5.150
928-942 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A Radiolocation 5.325	928 – 942 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical
942 – 960 FIXED MOBILE 5.317A	942 – 960 FIXED Mobile TT22
960-1 164 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.327A	960 – 1215 AERO RADIONAVIGATION 5.328

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
<p>1 164-1 215 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328 RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.328A</p>	<p>1 164-1 215 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.328</p>
<p>1 215-1 240 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</p>	<p>1215 – 1240 EARTH EXPLORATION-SAT (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SAT (space-to-Earth)</p>
<p>1 240-1 300 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</p>	<p>1240 – 1300 EARTH EXPLORATION-SAT (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SAT(space-to-Earth) Amateur</p>
<p>1 300-1 350 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.149 5.337A</p>	<p>1300 – 1350 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 Radiolocation</p>
<p>1 350-1 400 RADIOLOCATION 5.338A 5.149 5.334 5.339</p>	<p>1350 – 1400 RADIOLOCATION</p>
<p>1 400-1 427 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341</p>	<p>1400 – 1427 EARTH EXPLOR-SAT (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (Passive) 5.340</p>

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
1427 – 1429 SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.338A 5.341	1427 – 1429 SPACE OPERATION (Earth-to-space) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical
1429 – 1452 FIXED MOBILE 5.343 5.338A 5.341	1429 – 1452 FIXED MOBILE 5.343
1452 – 1492 FIXED MOBILE 5.343 BROADCASTING 5.345 BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.208B 5.345 5.341 5.344	1452 – 1492 BROADCASTING 5.345 BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.345 TT23
1492 – 1518 FIXED MOBILE 5.343 5.341 5.344	1492 – 1518 FIXED MOBILE 5.343
1 518-1 525 FIXED MOBILE 5.343 MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.348A 5.348B 5.351A 5.341 5.344	1 518-1 525 FIXED MOBILE 5.343 MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.348 5.348A 5.348B 5.351A
1 525-1 530 SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A Earth exploration-satellite Fixed Mobile 5.343 5.341 5.351 5.354	1525 – 1530 MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration-sat

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
<p>1 530-1 535 SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.351A 5.353A Earth exploration-satellite Fixed Mobile 5.343 5.341 5.351 5.354</p>	<p>1530 – 1535 MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MARITIME MOBILE-SAT (space-to-Earth) 5.353A Mobile (aeronautical telemetry)</p>
<p>1 535-1 559 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</p>	<p>1 535-1 559 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</p>
<p>1 559-1 610 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.208B 5.328B 5.329A 5.341 5.362B 5.362C</p>	<p>1559 - 1610 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SAT (space-to-Earth)</p>
<p>1 610-1 610.6 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.341 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.370 5.372</p>	<p>1610 – 1610.6 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION-SAT (Earth-to-space)</p>
<p>1 610.6-1 613.8 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.149 5.341 5.364 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.370 5.372</p>	<p>1610.6 – 1613.8 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION</p>

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
<p>1 613.8-1 626.5 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.341 5.364 5.365 5.366 5.367 5.368 5.370 5.372</p>	<p>1613.8 – 1626.5 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth)</p>
<p>1 626.5-1 660 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354 5.355 5.357A 5.359 5.362A 5.374 5.375 5.376</p>	<p>1626.5 – 1660 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MARITIME MOBILE-SAT (Earth-to-space) 5.353A 5.357A S5.376</p>
<p>1 660-1 660.5 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341 5.351 5.354 5.362A 5.376A</p>	<p>1660 – 1660.5 MOBILE SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)</p>
<p>1 660.5-1 668 RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.149 5.341 5.379 5.379A</p>	<p>1660.5 – 1668 RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</p>
<p>1 668-1 668.4 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 5.379A</p>	<p>1 668-1 668.4 RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)</p>

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
<p>1 668.4-1 670 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</p>	<p>1668.4 – 1670 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341</p>
<p>1 670-1 675 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</p>	<p>1670 – 1675 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</p>
<p>1 675-1 690 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341</p>	<p>1675 – 1690 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.341</p>
<p>1 690-1 700 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.289 5.341 5.381</p>	<p>1 690-1 700 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.289 5.341 5.381</p>
<p>1 700-1 710 FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.289 5.341</p>	<p>1 700-1 710 FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.289 5.341</p>
<p>1 710-1 930 FIXED MOBILE 5.384A 5.388A 5.388B 5.149 5.341 5.385 5.386 5.387 5.388</p>	<p>1 710-1 930 FIXED MOBILE 5.384A 5.388A 5.388B TT24 TT25 5.149 5.341 5.385 5.386 5.387 5.388</p>

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
1 930-1 970 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.388	1 930-1 970 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) TT26 5.388
1 970-1 980 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B 5.388	1 970-1 980 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B TT26 5.388
1 980-2 010 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A 5.388 5.389A 5.389B 5.389F	1 980-2 010 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A TT26 5.388 5.389A 5.389B 5.389F
2 010-2 025 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.388 5.389C 5.389E	2 010-2 025 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) TT27 5.388 5.389C 5.389E
2 025-2 110 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	2025 – 2110 FIXED TT28
2110 – 2120 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B SPACE RESEARCH (deep space)(Earth-to-space) 5.388	2110 – 2120 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B SPACE RESEARCH (deep space)(Earth-to-space) TT24 5.388
2 120-2 160 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.388	2 120-2 160 FIXED MOBILE 5.388A 5.388B Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) TT24 5.388

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
2 160-2 170 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.388 5.389C 5.389E	2 160-2 170 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) TT27 5.388 5.389C 5.389E
2 170-2 200 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A 5.388 5.389A 5.389F	2 170-2 200 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A TT27 5.388 5.389A 5.389F
2 200-2 290 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 FIXED MOBILE 5.391 <p style="text-align: right;">TT31</p>
2 290-2 300 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth)	2 290-2 300 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth) <p style="text-align: right;">TT31</p>
2 300-2 450 FIXED MOBILE 5.384A RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.150 5.282 5.393 5.394 5.396	2300 – 2450 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Amateur <p style="text-align: right;">TT32 5.150 5.282 5.393 5.394 5.396</p>
2450 – 2483.5 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION 5.150	2450 – 2483.5 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION <p style="text-align: right;">TT29 5.150</p>

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
<p>2 483.5-2 500 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.351A RADIOLOCATION RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.398 5.150 5.402</p>	<p>2483.5 – 2500 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.150</p>
<p>2 500-2 520 FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A 5.404</p>	<p>2 500-2 520 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A TT32 5.404</p>
<p>2 520-2 655 FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416 5.339 5.417C 5.417D 5.418B 5.418C</p>	<p>2 520-2 655 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A TT32 5.339 5.417C 5.417D 5.418B 5.418C</p>
<p>2 655-2 670 FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416 Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive) 5.149 5.208B</p>	<p>2 655-2 670 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A TT32 5.149 5.208B</p>
<p>2 670-2 690 FIXED 5.410 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.208B 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive) 5.149</p>	<p>2 670-2 690 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A TT32 5.149</p>

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
2 690-2 700 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.422	2690 – 2700 EARTH EXPLORATION-SAT (Passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (Passive) S5.340
2 700-2 900 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 Radiolocation 5.423 5.424	2700 – 2900 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION S5.337 Radiolocation S5.423
2 900-3 100 RADIOLOCATION 5.424A RADIONAVIGATION 5.426 5.425 5.427	2900 – 3100 RADIONAVIGATION S5.426 Radiolocation S5.425 S5.427
3 100-3 300 RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Space research (active) 5.149 5.428	3100 – 3300 RADIOLOCATION
3 300-3 400 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Fixed Mobile 5.149	3300 – 3400 RADIOLOCATION Amateur
3 400-3 500 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Amateur Mobile 5.431A Radiolocation 5.433 5.282	3400 – 3500 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Amateur TT32 S5.282
3 500-3 700 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.433	3500 – 3700 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) TT32
3 700-4 200 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	3700 – 4200 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) TT33

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
4 200-4 400 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.438 5.439 5.440	4200 – 4400 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION S5.438 S5.440
4 400-4 500 FIXED MOBILE 5.440A	4400 – 4500 FIXED MOBILE
4 500-4 800 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.440A	4500 – 4800 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) S5.441 MOBILE
4 800-4 990 FIXED MOBILE 5.440A 5.442 Radio astronomy 5.149 5.339 5.443	4 800-4 990 FIXED MOBILE 5.440A 5.442
4 990-5 000 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (passive) 5.149	4 990-5 000 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile
5 000-5 010 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.367	5 000-5 010 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.367
5 010-5 030 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.443B 5.367	5 010-5 030 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.328B 5.443B 5.367
5 030-5 091 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.367 5.444	5 030-5 091 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.367 5.444
5 091-5 150 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION AERONAUTICAL MOBILE 5.444B 5.367 5.444 5.444A	5 091-5 150 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION AERONAUTICAL MOBILE 5.444B 5.367 5.444 5.444A

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
5 150-5 250 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.447A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.446B 5.446 5.446C 5.447 5.447B 5.447C	5150 – 5250 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) S5.447A MOBILE TT29 TT30 S5.447B
5 250-5 255 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.447D MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F 5.447E 5.448 5.448A	5 250-5 255 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.447D MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F TT29 5.447E 5.448 5.448A
5 255-5 350 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 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.447F TT29 5.447E 5.448 5.448A
5 350-5 460 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.448B SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.448C AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 RADIOLOCATION 5.448D	5350 – 5460 EARTH EXPLORATION-SAT (active) S5.448B AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION S5.449 Radiolocation
5 460-5 470 RADIONAVIGATION 5.449 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) SPACE RESEARCH (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.448D 5.448B	5460 – 5470 RADIONAVIGATION S5.449 Radiolocation
5 470-5 570 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 MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.450B TT29 5.448B 5.451
5 570-5 650 MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION 5.450B 5.450 5.451 5.452	5 570-5 650 MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION 5.450B TT29 5.451 5.452

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
5 650-5 725 RADIOLOCATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A Amateur Space research (deep space) 5.282 5.451 5.453 5.454 5.455	5650 – 5725 RADIOLOCATION Amateur MOBILE TT29 S5.282
5 725-5 830 RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.150 5.453 5.455	5 725-5 830 RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.150 5.453 5.455
5 830-5 850 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.150 5.453 5.455	5 830-5 850 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.150 5.453 5.455
5 850-5 925 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE Amateur Radiolocation 5.150	5 850-5 925 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE Amateur Radiolocation 5.150
5 925-6 700 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B MOBILE 5.457C 5.149 5.440 5.458	5 925-6 700 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.457B MOBILE 5.457C 5.149 5.440 5.458
6 700-7 075 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.458 5.458A 5.458B 5.458C	6 700-7 075 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.458 5.458A 5.458B 5.458C
7 075-7 145 FIXED MOBILE 5.458 5.459	7 075-7 145 FIXED MOBILE 5.458 5.459

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
7 145-7 235 FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.460 5.458 5.459	7 145-7 235 FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-space) 5.460 5.458 5.459
7 235-7 250 FIXED MOBILE 5.458	7 235-7 250 FIXED MOBILE 5.458
7 250-7 300 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE 5.461	7 250-7 300 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE 5.461
7 300-7 450 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.461	7 300-7 450 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.461
7 450-7 550 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.461A	7 450-7 550 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.461A
7 550-7 750 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	7 550-7 750 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile
7 750-7 850 FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	7 750-7 850 FIXED METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile
7 850-7 900 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	7 850-7 900 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
7 900-8 025 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.461	7 900-8 025 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.461
8 025-8 175 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A	8 025-8 175 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A
8 175-8 215 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 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A
8 215-8 400 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A	8 215-8 400 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE 5.463 5.462A
8 400-8 500 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.465 5.466	8 400-8 500 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.465 5.466
8 500-8 550 RADIOLOCATION 5.468 5.469	8 500-8 550 RADIOLOCATION 5.468 5.469

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
8 550-8 650 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.468 5.469 5.469A	8 550-8 650 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.468 5.469 5.469A
8 650-8 750 RADIOLOCATION 5.468 5.469	8 650-8 750 RADIOLOCATION 5.468 5.469
8 750-8 850 RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.470 5.471	8 750-8 850 RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.470 5.471
8 850-9 000 RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472 5.473	8 850-9 000 RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472 5.473
9 000-9 200 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIOLOCATION 5.471 5.473A	9 000-9 200 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 RADIOLOCATION 5.471 5.473A
9 200-9 300 RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472 5.473 5.474	9 200-9 300 RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472 5.473 5.474
9 300-9 500 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 RADIONAVIGATION EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) SPACE RESEARCH (active) RADIOLOCATION 5.427 5.474 5.475 5.475A 5.475B 5.476A

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
9 500-9 800 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.476A	9 500-9 800 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.476A
9 800-9 900 RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Space research (active) Fixed 5.477 5.478 5.478A 5.478B	9 800-9 900 RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Space research (active) Fixed 5.477 5.478 5.478A 5.478B
9 900-10 000 RADIOLOCATION Fixed 5.477 5.478 5.479	9 900-10 000 RADIOLOCATION Fixed 5.477 5.478 5.479
GHz	
10-10.45 RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.479 5.480	10-10.45 RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.479 5.480
10.45-10.5 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.481	10.45-10.5 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.481
10.5-10.55 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION	10.5-10.55 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION
10.55-10.6 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation	10.55-10.6 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
<p>10.6-10.68 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Radiolocation 5.149 5.482 5.482A</p>	<p>10.6-10.68 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) Radiolocation 5.149 5.482 5.482A</p>
<p>10.68-10.7 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.483</p>	<p>10.68-10.7 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.483</p>
<p>10.7-11.7 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 5.484A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</p>	<p>10.7-11.7 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.441 5.484A MOBILE except aeronautical mobile</p>
<p>11.7-12.1 FIXED 5.486 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.488 Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.485</p>	<p>11.7-12.1 FIXED 5.486 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.488 Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.485</p>
<p>12.1-12.2 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.488 5.485 5.489</p>	<p>12.1-12.2 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.488 5.485 5.489</p>
<p>12.2-12.7 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.492 5.487A 5.488 5.490</p>	<p>12.2-12.7 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE TT32 5.492 5.487A 5.488 5.490</p>

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
12.7-12.75 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	12.7-12.75 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile
12.75-13.25 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.441 MOBILE Space research (deep space) (space-to-Earth)	12.75-13.25 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.441 MOBILE Space research (deep space) (space-to-Earth)
13.25-13.4 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.497 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.498A 5.499	13.25-13.4 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.497 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.498A 5.499
13.4-13.75 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.501A Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.499 5.500 5.501 5.501B	13.4-13.75 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.501A Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.499 5.500 5.501 5.501B
13.75-14 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 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

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
<p>14-14.25 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</p>	<p>14-14.25 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</p>
<p>14.25-14.3 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</p>	<p>14.25-14.3 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</p>
<p>14.3-14.4 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A 5.506 5.506B Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A Radionavigation-satellite 5.504A</p>	<p>14.3-14.4 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.457A 5.484A 5.506 5.506B Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.506A Radionavigation-satellite 5.504A</p>
<p>14.4-14.47 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) 5.504A</p>	<p>14.4-14.47 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) 5.504A</p>
<p>14.47-14.5 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</p>	<p>14.47-14.5 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</p>

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
14.5-14.8 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.510 MOBILE Space research	14.5-14.8 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.510 MOBILE Space research
14.8-15.35 FIXED MOBILE Space research 5.339	14.8-15.35 FIXED MOBILE Space research 5.339
15.35-15.4 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.511	15.35-15.4 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.511
15.4-15.43 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.511D	15.4-15.43 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.511D
15.43-15.63 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.511A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.511C	15.43-15.63 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.511A AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.511C
15.63-15.7 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.511D	15.63-15.7 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.511D
15.7-16.6 RADIOLOCATION 5.512 5.513	15.7-16.6 RADIOLOCATION 5.512 5.513
16.6-17.1 RADIOLOCATION Space research (deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.512 5.513	16.6-17.1 RADIOLOCATION Space research (deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.512 5.513
17.1-17.2 RADIOLOCATION 5.512 5.513	17.1-17.2 RADIOLOCATION 5.512 5.513

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
17.2-17.3 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.512 5.513 5.513A	17.2-17.3 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.512 5.513 5.513A
17.3-17.7 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516 BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Radiolocation 5.514 5.515	17.3-17.7 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516 BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Radiolocation 5.514 5.515
17.7-17.8 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.517 (Earth-to-space) 5.516 BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile 5.515	17.7-17.8 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.517 (Earth-to-space) 5.516 BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile 5.515
17.8-18.1 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A (Earth-to-space) 5.516 MOBILE 5.519	17.8-18.1 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A (Earth-to-space) 5.516 MOBILE 5.519
18.1-18.4 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B (Earth-to-space) 5.520 MOBILE 5.519 5.521	18.1-18.4 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B (Earth-to-space) 5.520 MOBILE 5.519 5.521
18.4-18.6 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B MOBILE	18.4-18.6 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B MOBILE

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
<p>18.6-18.8 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.522B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.522A</p>	<p>18.6-18.8 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B 5.522B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.522A</p>
<p>18.8-19.3 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516.B 5.523A MOBILE</p>	<p>18.8-19.3 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516.B 5.523A MOBILE</p>
<p>19.3-19.7 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) 5.523B 5.523C 5.523D 5.523E MOBILE</p>	<p>19.3-19.7 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (Earth-to-space) 5.523B 5.523C 5.523D 5.523E MOBILE</p>
<p>19.7-20.1 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528 5.529</p>	<p>19.7-20.1 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528 5.529</p>
<p>20.1-20.2 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528</p>	<p>20.1-20.2 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.484A 5.516B MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.528</p>
<p>20.2-21.2 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.524</p>	<p>20.2-21.2 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.524</p>

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
21.2-21.4 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	21.2-21.4 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive)
21.4-22 FIXED MOBILE	21.4-22 FIXED MOBILE
22-22.21 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.149	22-22.21 FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.149
22.21-22.5 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.532	22.21-22.5 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.532
22.5-22.55 FIXED MOBILE	22.5-22.55 FIXED MOBILE
22.55-23.55 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A MOBILE 5.149	22.55-23.55 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.338A MOBILE 5.149
23.55-23.6 FIXED MOBILE	23.55-23.6 FIXED MOBILE
23.6-24 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	23.6-24 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
24-24.05 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.150	24-24.05 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.150
24.05-24.25 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.150	24.05-24.25 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Earth exploration-satellite (active) 5.150
24.25-24.45 RADIONAVIGATION	24.25-24.45 RADIONAVIGATION
24.45-24.65 INTER-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION 5.533	24.45-24.65 INTER-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION 5.533
24.65-24.75 INTER-SATELLITE RADIOLOCATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	24.65-24.75 INTER-SATELLITE RADIOLOCATION-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)
24.75-25.25 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.535	24.75-25.25 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.535
25.25-25.5 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)	25.25-25.5 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 MOBILE Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space)
25.5-27 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 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) TT32 5.536A

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
27-27.5 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 5.537 MOBILE	27-27.5 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) INTER-SATELLITE 5.536 5.537 MOBILE
27.5-28.5 FIXED 5.537A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.539 MOBILE 5.538 5.540	27.5-28.5 FIXED 5.537A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.539 MOBILE 5.538 5.540
28.5-29.1 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 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
29.1-29.5 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516B 5.523C 5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.540	29.1-29.5 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516B 5.523C 5.523E 5.535A 5.539 5.541A MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.540
29.5-29.9 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.539 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.529 5.540 5.542	29.5-29.9 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.516B 5.539 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.529 5.540 5.542

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
<p>29.9-30 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</p>	<p>29.9-30 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</p>
<p>30-31 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.542</p>	<p>30-31 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space- to-Earth) 5.542</p>
<p>31-31.3 FIXED 5.338A 5.543A MOBILE Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-to-Earth) Space research 5.544 5.545 5.149</p>	<p>31-31.3 FIXED 5.338A 5.543A MOBILE Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space- to-Earth) Space research 5.544 5.545 5.149</p>
<p>31.3-31.5 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340</p>	<p>31.3-31.5 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340</p>
<p>31.5-31.8 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340</p>	<p>31.5-31.8 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340</p>
<p>31.8-32 FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to- Earth) 5.547 5.547B 5.548</p>	<p>31.8-32 FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth) 5.547 5.547B 5.548</p>

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
32-32.3 FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth) 5.547 5.547C 5.548	32-32.3 FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (space-to-Earth) 5.547 5.547C 5.548
32.3-33 FIXED 5.547A INTER-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION 5.547 5.547D 5.548	32.3-33 FIXED 5.547A INTER-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION 5.547 5.547D 5.548
33-33.4 FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION 5.547 5.547E	33-33.4 FIXED 5.547A RADIONAVIGATION 5.547 5.547E
33.4-34.2 RADIOLOCATION 5.549	33.4-34.2 RADIOLOCATION 5.549
34.2-34.7 RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.549	34.2-34.7 RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (deep space) (Earth-to-space) 5.549
34.7-35.2 RADIOLOCATION Space research 5.550 5.549	34.7-35.2 RADIOLOCATION Space research 5.550 5.549
35.2-35.5 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS RADIOLOCATION 5.549	35.2-35.5 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS RADIOLOCATION 5.549

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
35.5-36 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.549 5.549A	35.5-36 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.549 5.549A
36-37 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.550A	36-37 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.149 5.550A
37-37.5 FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.547	37-37.5 FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) 5.547
37.5-38 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	37.5-38 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547
38-39.5 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	38-39.5 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
39.5-40 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 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) Earth exploration-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547
40-40.5 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 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)
40.5-41 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547	40.5-41 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile Mobile-satellite (space-to-Earth) 5.547
41-42.5 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile 5.547 5.551F 5.551H 5.551I	41-42.5 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.516B BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile 5.547 5.551F 5.551H 5.551I
42.5-43.5 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.547	42.5-43.5 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.547

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
43.5-47 MOBILE 5.553 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.554	43.5-47 MOBILE 5.553 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.554
47-47.2 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	47-47.2 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE
47.2-47.5 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE 5.552A	47.2-47.5 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE 5.552A
47.5-47.9 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE	47.5-47.9 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE
47.9-48.2 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE 5.552A	47.9-48.2 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.552 MOBILE 5.552A
48.2-50.2 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516B 5.338A 5.552 MOBILE 5.149 5.340 5.555	48.2-50.2 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.516B 5.338A 5.552 MOBILE 5.149 5.340 5.555
50.2-50.4 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	50.2-50.4 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
50.4-51.4 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)	50.4-51.4 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.338A MOBILE Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)
51.4-52.6 FIXED 5.338A MOBILE 5.547 5.556	51.4-52.6 FIXED 5.338A MOBILE 5.547 5.556
52.6-54.25 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.556	52.6-54.25 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.556
54.25-55.78 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.556B	54.25-55.78 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.556B
55.78-56.9 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED 5.557A INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.557	55.78-56.9 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED 5.557A INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.557
56.9-57 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.558A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.557	56.9-57 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.558A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.557

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
57-58.2 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.557	57-58.2 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.557
58.2-59 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.556	58.2-59 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.547 5.556
59-59.3 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	59-59.3 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.556A MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 SPACE RESEARCH (passive)
59.3-64 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 5.138	59.3-64 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIOLOCATION 5.559 5.138
64-65 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.547 5.556	64-65 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.547 5.556
65-66 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH 5.547	65-66 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE except aeronautical mobile SPACE RESEARCH 5.547

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
66-71 INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.553 5.558 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.554	66-71 INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.553 5.558 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.554
71-74 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	71-74 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)
74-76 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.561	74-76 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE BROADCASTING BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.561
76-77.5 RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149	76-77.5 RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149
77.5-78 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149	77.5-78 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149
78-79 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149 5.560	78-79 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Radio astronomy Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149 5.560
79-81 RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149	79-81 RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
81-84 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149 5.561A	81-84 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY Space research (space-to-Earth) 5.149 5.561A
84-86 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.561B MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	84-86 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.561B MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149
86-92 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	86-92 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340
92-94 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149	92-94 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149
94-94.1 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) Radio astronomy 5.562 5.562A	94-94.1 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) Radio astronomy 5.562 5.562A
94.1-95 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149	94.1-95 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
95-100 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.149 5.554	95-100 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.149 5.554
100-102 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341	100-102 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341
102-105 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341	102-105 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341
105-109.5 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.341	105-109.5 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.341
109.5-111.8 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341	109.5-111.8 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341
111.8-114.25 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.341	111.8-114.25 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.341

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
114.25-116 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341	114.25-116 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341
116-119.98 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.341	116-119.98 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.341
119.98-122.25 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.138 5.341	119.98-122.25 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562C SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.138 5.341
122.25-123 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 Amateur 5.138	122.25-123 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 Amateur 5.138
123-130 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE Radio astronomy 5.562D 5.149 5.554	123-130 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE Radio astronomy 5.562D 5.149 5.554
130-134 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.562E FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.562A	130-134 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (active) 5.562E FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.562A

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
134-136 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy	134-136 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy
136-141 RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.149	136-141 RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.149
141-148.5 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149	141-148.5 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149
148.5-151.5 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	148.5-151.5 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340
151.5-155.5 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149	151.5-155.5 FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION 5.149
155.5-158.5 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.562F 5.562G	155.5-158.5 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.562F 5.562G

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
158.5-164 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	158.5-164 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)
164-167 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	164-167 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340
167-174.5 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 5.149 5.562D	167-174.5 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 5.149 5.562D
174.5-174.8 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558	174.5-174.8 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558
174.8-182 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	174.8-182 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)
182-185 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	182-185 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340
185-190 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	185-190 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) INTER-SATELLITE 5.562H SPACE RESEARCH (passive)
190-191.8 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	190-191.8 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
191.8-200 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.149 5.341 5.554	191.8-200 FIXED INTER-SATELLITE MOBILE 5.558 MOBILE-SATELLITE RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.149 5.341 5.554
200-202 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341 5.563A	200-202 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341 5.563A
202-209 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341 5.563A	202-209 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.341 5.563A
209-217 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341	209-217 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.341
217-226 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.341	217-226 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.562B 5.149 5.341
226-231.5 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340	226-231.5 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
231.5-232 FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation	231.5-232 FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation
232-235 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE Radiolocation	232-235 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE Radiolocation
235-238 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.563A 5.563B	235-238 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.563A 5.563B
238-240 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE	238-240 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE
240-241 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION	240-241 FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION
241-248 RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.138 5.149	241-248 RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.138 5.149
248-250 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy 5.149	248-250 AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE Radio astronomy 5.149

Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table (9kHz to 1000GHz)

ITU Region 2 Allocations	Trinidad and Tobago Allocations
250-252 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.563A	250-252 EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE (passive) RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.563A
252-265 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.149 5.554	252-265 FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIO ASTRONOMY RADIONAVIGATION RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE 5.149 5.554
265-275 FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149 5.563A	
275-1 000 (Not allocated) 5.565	

6 ITU-R Region 2 Table of Frequency Allocation Footnotes

5.53	Administrations authorizing the use of frequencies below 9 kHz shall ensure that no harmful interference is caused thereby to the services to which the bands above 9 kHz are allocated.
5.54	Administrations conducting scientific research using frequencies below 9 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.
5.55	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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, Bulgaria, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the frequencies 25 kHz and 50 kHz will be used for this purpose under the same conditions. (WRC-07)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Lebanon, Syrian Arab Republic, 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-07)
5.68	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> in Angola, Burundi, Congo (Rep. of the), Malawi, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda and South Africa, the band 160-200 kHz is allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-03)
5.69	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Somalia, the band 200-255 kHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis.
5.70	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> 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, Rwanda, 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-07)
5.71	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> in Tunisia, the band 255-283.5 kHz is allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.
5.72	Norwegian stations of the fixed service situated in northern areas (north of 60° N) subject to auroral disturbances are allowed to continue operation on four frequencies in the bands 283.5-490 kHz and 510-526.5 kHz.

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	<i>Additional Allocation:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> in Australia, China, the French overseas communities of Region 3, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea and Sri Lanka, the allocation of the band 415-495 kHz to the aeronautical radionavigation service is on a primary basis. Administrations in these countries shall take all practical steps necessary to ensure that aeronautical radionavigation stations in the band 435-495 kHz do not cause interference to reception by coast stations of ship stations transmitting on frequencies designated for ship stations on a worldwide basis (see No. 52.39). (WRC-07)
5.78	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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 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. (WRC-07)

5.82A	The use of the band 495-505 kHz is limited to radiotelegraphy. (WRC-07)
5.82B	Administrations authorizing the use of frequencies in the band 495-505 kHz by services other than the maritime mobile service shall ensure that no harmful interference is caused to the maritime mobile service in this band or to the services having allocations in the adjacent bands, noting in particular the conditions of use of the frequencies 490 kHz and 518 kHz, as prescribed in Articles 31 and 52 . (WRC-07)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland and Zimbabwe, the band 526.5-535 kHz is also allocated to the mobile service on a secondary basis. (WRC-03)
5.87A	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Mongolia, Nigeria, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., 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-07)
5.94	Not used.
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	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> 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, Moldova, 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-07)
5.99	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Saudi Arabia, Austria, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Uzbekistan, Slovakia, Romania, Serbia, 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-07)
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 .
5.101	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> in Burundi and Lesotho, the band 1 810-1 850 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis.
5.102	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Saudi Arabia, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Lesotho, 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-03)
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 .
5.112	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> in Denmark, Malta, Serbia 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-07)
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	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> in Denmark, Iraq, Malta and Serbia, the band 2 502-2 625 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-07)
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	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> in Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Egypt, Liberia, Malta, Serbia, 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-07)
5.118	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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, 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-07)
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	<i>Different category of service:</i> in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, 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-07)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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)

5.142	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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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), the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Kuwait, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, 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-03)
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	<p><i>Additional allocation:</i> 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)</p>			
5.147	<p>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.</p>			
5.148	<p>(SUP - WRC-97)</p>			
5.149	<p>In making assignments to stations of other services to which the bands:</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="289 947 1365 1598"> <tr> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> 13 360-13 410 kHz, 25 550-25 670 kHz, 37.5-38.25 MHz, 73-74.6 MHz in Regions 1 and 3, 150.05-153 MHz in Region 1, 322-328.6 MHz, 406.1-410 MHz, 608-614 MHz in Regions 1 and 3, 1 330-1 400 MHz, 1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz, 1 660-1 670 MHz, 1 718.8-1 722.2 MHz, 2 655-2 690 MHz, 3 260-3 267 MHz, 3 332-3 339 MHz, 3 345.8-3 352.5 MHz, 4 825-4 835 MHz, </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> 4 950-4 990 MHz, 4 990-5 000 MHz, 6 650-6 675.2 MHz, 10.6-10.68 GHz, 14.47-14.5 GHz, 22.01-22.21 GHz, 22.21-22.5 GHz, 22.81-22.86 GHz, 23.07-23.12 GHz, 31.2-31.3 GHz, 31.5-31.8 GHz in Regions 1 and 3, 36.43-36.5 GHz, 42.5-43.5 GHz, 48.94-49.04 GHz, 76-86 GHz, 92-94 GHz, 94.1-100 GHz, </td> <td style="vertical-align: top;"> 102-109.5 GHz, 111.8-114.25 GHz, 128.33-128.59 GHz, 129.23-129.49 GHz, 130-134 GHz, 136-148.5 GHz, 151.5-158.5 GHz, 168.59-168.93 GHz, 171.11-171.45 GHz, 172.31-172.65 GHz, 173.52-173.85 GHz, 195.75-196.15 GHz, 209-226 GHz, 241-250 GHz, 252-275 GHz </td> </tr> </table> <p>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)</p>	13 360-13 410 kHz, 25 550-25 670 kHz, 37.5-38.25 MHz, 73-74.6 MHz in Regions 1 and 3, 150.05-153 MHz in Region 1, 322-328.6 MHz, 406.1-410 MHz, 608-614 MHz in Regions 1 and 3, 1 330-1 400 MHz, 1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz, 1 660-1 670 MHz, 1 718.8-1 722.2 MHz, 2 655-2 690 MHz, 3 260-3 267 MHz, 3 332-3 339 MHz, 3 345.8-3 352.5 MHz, 4 825-4 835 MHz,	4 950-4 990 MHz, 4 990-5 000 MHz, 6 650-6 675.2 MHz, 10.6-10.68 GHz, 14.47-14.5 GHz, 22.01-22.21 GHz, 22.21-22.5 GHz, 22.81-22.86 GHz, 23.07-23.12 GHz, 31.2-31.3 GHz, 31.5-31.8 GHz in Regions 1 and 3, 36.43-36.5 GHz, 42.5-43.5 GHz, 48.94-49.04 GHz, 76-86 GHz, 92-94 GHz, 94.1-100 GHz,	102-109.5 GHz, 111.8-114.25 GHz, 128.33-128.59 GHz, 129.23-129.49 GHz, 130-134 GHz, 136-148.5 GHz, 151.5-158.5 GHz, 168.59-168.93 GHz, 171.11-171.45 GHz, 172.31-172.65 GHz, 173.52-173.85 GHz, 195.75-196.15 GHz, 209-226 GHz, 241-250 GHz, 252-275 GHz
13 360-13 410 kHz, 25 550-25 670 kHz, 37.5-38.25 MHz, 73-74.6 MHz in Regions 1 and 3, 150.05-153 MHz in Region 1, 322-328.6 MHz, 406.1-410 MHz, 608-614 MHz in Regions 1 and 3, 1 330-1 400 MHz, 1 610.6-1 613.8 MHz, 1 660-1 670 MHz, 1 718.8-1 722.2 MHz, 2 655-2 690 MHz, 3 260-3 267 MHz, 3 332-3 339 MHz, 3 345.8-3 352.5 MHz, 4 825-4 835 MHz,	4 950-4 990 MHz, 4 990-5 000 MHz, 6 650-6 675.2 MHz, 10.6-10.68 GHz, 14.47-14.5 GHz, 22.01-22.21 GHz, 22.21-22.5 GHz, 22.81-22.86 GHz, 23.07-23.12 GHz, 31.2-31.3 GHz, 31.5-31.8 GHz in Regions 1 and 3, 36.43-36.5 GHz, 42.5-43.5 GHz, 48.94-49.04 GHz, 76-86 GHz, 92-94 GHz, 94.1-100 GHz,	102-109.5 GHz, 111.8-114.25 GHz, 128.33-128.59 GHz, 129.23-129.49 GHz, 130-134 GHz, 136-148.5 GHz, 151.5-158.5 GHz, 168.59-168.93 GHz, 171.11-171.45 GHz, 172.31-172.65 GHz, 173.52-173.85 GHz, 195.75-196.15 GHz, 209-226 GHz, 241-250 GHz, 252-275 GHz		

5.150	<p>The following bands:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>13 553-13 567 kHz</td> <td>(centre frequency 13 560 kHz),</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26 957-27 283 kHz</td> <td>(centre frequency 27 120 kHz),</td> </tr> <tr> <td>40.66-40.70 MHz</td> <td>(centre frequency 40.68 MHz),</td> </tr> <tr> <td>902-928 MHz</td> <td>in Region 2 (centre frequency 915 MHz),</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 400-2 500 MHz</td> <td>(centre frequency 2 450 MHz),</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 725-5 875 MHz</td> <td>(centre frequency 5 800 MHz), and</td> </tr> <tr> <td>24-24.25 GHz</td> <td>(centre frequency 24.125 GHz)</td> </tr> </table> <p>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.</p>	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)
13 553-13 567 kHz	(centre frequency 13 560 kHz),														
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5 725-5 875 MHz	(centre frequency 5 800 MHz), and														
24-24.25 GHz	(centre frequency 24.125 GHz)														
5.151	<p><i>Additional allocation:</i> 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)</p>														
5.152	<p><i>Additional allocation:</i> 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)</p>														
5.153	<p>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.</p>														
5.154	<p><i>Additional allocation:</i> 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)</p>														
5.155	<p><i>Additional allocation:</i> 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)</p>														
5.155A	<p>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)</p>														
5.155B	<p>The band 21 870-21 924 kHz is used by the fixed service for provision of services related to aircraft flight safety.</p>														
5.156	<p><i>Additional allocation:</i> in Nigeria, the band 22 720-23 200 kHz is also allocated to the meteorological aids service (radiosondes) on a primary basis.</p>														

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.
5.158	Not used.
5.159	Not used.
5.160	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Botswana, Burundi, Lesotho, Malawi, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda and Swaziland, the band 41-44 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)
5.161	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Australia and New Zealand, the band 44-47 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.
5.162A	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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, Slovakia, 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-07)
5.163	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Armenia, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., 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-07)
5.164	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Albania, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritania, Monaco, Montenegro, Nigeria, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, 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, in the Czech Rep. the band 66-68 MHz, and in Latvia and Lithuania 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-07)

5.165	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Madagascar, Mozambique, Somalia, 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.
5.166	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> in New Zealand, the band 50-51 MHz is allocated to the fixed, mobile and broadcasting services on a primary basis; the band 53-54 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis.
5.167	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> in Botswana, Burundi, 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.
5.170	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in New Zealand, the band 51-53 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis.
5.171	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Botswana, Burundi, Lesotho, Malawi, Mali, Namibia, Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Rwanda, South Africa, Swaziland and Zimbabwe, the band 54-68 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis.
5.172	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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).
5.174	(SUP - WRC-07)
5.175	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Colombia, Costa Rica, 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.
5.179	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, 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-07)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Western Samoa, the band 75.4-87 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.
5.183	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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 5.190	Not used. <i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	Not used.
5.196	Not used.
5.197	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Pakistan and 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-07)
5.197A	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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)
5.198	(SUP - WRC-07)
5.199	(SUP - WRC-07)

<p>5.200</p> <p>5.201</p>	<p>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)</p> <p><i>Additional allocation:</i> 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, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., 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-97)</p>
<p>5.202</p>	<p><i>Additional allocation:</i> in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, the United Arab Emirates, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Latvia, Moldova, Oman, Uzbekistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., 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-2000)</p>
<p>5.203</p>	<p>(SUP - WRC-07)</p>
<p>5.203A</p>	<p>(SUP - WRC-07)</p>
<p>5.203B</p>	<p>(SUP - WRC-07)</p>
<p>5.204</p>	<p><i>Different category of service:</i> 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)</p>
<p>5.205</p>	<p><i>Different category of service:</i> 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).</p>
<p>5.206</p>	<p><i>Different category of service:</i> 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)</p>
<p>5.207</p>	<p><i>Additional allocation:</i> 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.</p>
<p>5.208</p>	<p>The use of the band 137-138 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. 9.11A. (WRC-97)</p>

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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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, 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-07)
5.212	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> in Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Cameroon, the Central African Rep., Congo (Rep. of the), Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Lesotho, Liberia, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, 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-07)
5.213	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in China, the band 138-144 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a primary basis.
5.214	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Malta, Montenegro, Serbia, Somalia, Sudan and Tanzania, the band 138-144 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)
5.215	Not used.

* This provision was previously numbered as No. **5.347A**. It was renumbered to preserve the sequential order.
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5.216	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in China, the band 144-146 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile (OR) service on a secondary basis.
5.217	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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.
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, 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, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, 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, 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-07)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Australia and India, the band 150.05-153 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis.
5.226	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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)</p>
5.227	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> the bands 161.9625-161.9875 MHz and 162.0125-162.0375 MHz are also allocated to the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) on a secondary basis for the reception of automatic identification system (AIS) emissions from stations operating in the maritime-mobile service (see Appendix 18). (WRC-07)
5.228	Not used.

5.229	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Afghanistan, China and Pakistan, 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.
5.232	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Japan, the band 170-174 MHz is also allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis.
5.233	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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.
5.236	Not used.
5.237	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Congo (Rep. of the), Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, 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-07)
5.238	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Canada, the band 216-220 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis.
5.243	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	Not used.
5.249	Not used.
5.250	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in China, the band 225-235 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a secondary basis.
5.251	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Egypt, Israel 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-07)
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 \square 25 kHz about the standard frequency 400.1 MHz.
5.262	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Botswana, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Ecuador, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Liberia, Malaysia, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Singapore, Somalia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 400.05-401 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

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 $0^\circ \leq \delta \leq 5^\circ$, $-153 - 0.077(\delta - 5) \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)}$ 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> in France, the allocation of the band 430-434 MHz to the amateur service is on a secondary basis (see No. 5.32).
5.273	<i>Different category of service:</i> in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the allocation of the bands 430-432 MHz and 438-440 MHz to the radiolocation service is on a secondary basis (see No. 5.32). (WRC-03)
5.274	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> in Denmark, Norway and Sweden, the bands 430-432 MHz and 438-440 MHz are allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis.

5.275	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Afghanistan, Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Ecuador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Malta, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Somalia, 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-07)
5.277	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Djibouti, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Israel, Kazakhstan, Mali, Moldova, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Poland, 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-07)
5.278	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Canada, the band 440-450 MHz is also allocated to the amateur service on a secondary basis.
5.285	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> in Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Belarus, China, the Russian Federation, Japan, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, 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-07)
5.291	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> in Canada, Chile, Colombia, 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, Colombia, 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-07)
5.294	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Saudi Arabia, Burundi, Cameroon, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Ethiopia, Israel, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Kenya, Malawi, the Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, Chad and Yemen, the band 470-582 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a secondary basis. (WRC-07)
5.295	Not used.

5.296	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Germany, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Belgium, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, Egypt, Spain, Finland, France, Ireland, Israel, Italy, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Lithuania, Malta, Morocco, Monaco, Norway, Oman, the Netherlands, Portugal, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Kingdom, Sweden, Switzerland, Swaziland and Tunisia, the band 470-790 MHz is 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-07)
5.297	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Israel, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Oman, the Syrian Arab Republic and Sudan, the band 582-790 MHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a secondary basis. (WRC-07)
5.301	Not used.
5.302	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in the United Kingdom, the band 590-598 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. All new assignments to stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service, including those transferred from the adjacent bands, shall be subject to coordination with the Administrations of the following countries: Germany, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, France, Ireland, Luxembourg, Morocco, Norway and the Netherlands.
5.303	Not used.
5.304	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in China, the band 606-614 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis.
5.306	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Czech Rep., Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 645-862 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-03)
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, 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-07)
5.313B	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Austria, Italy, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, the United Kingdom and Swaziland, the band 790-862 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a secondary basis. (WRC-07)
5.315	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> in Greece, Italy and Tunisia, the band 790-838 MHz is allocated to the broadcasting service on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)
5.316	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Spain, France, Gabon and Malta, the band 790-830 MHz, in Angola, Bahrain, Benin, Botswana, Congo (Rep. of the), French overseas departments and communities of Region 1, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kuwait, Lesotho, Lebanon, Malawi, Morocco, Mauritania, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Oman, Uganda, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, Senegal, Sudan, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the band 790-862 MHz, in Georgia, the band 806-862 MHz, and in Lithuania, the band 830-862 MHz is 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. However, stations of the mobile service in the countries mentioned in connection with each band referred to in this footnote shall not cause unacceptable interference to, nor claim protection from, stations of services operating in accordance with the Table in countries other than those mentioned in connection with the band. Frequency assignments to the mobile service under this allocation in Lithuania and Poland shall not be used without the agreement of the Russian Federation and Belarus. This allocation is effective until 16 June 2015. (WRC-07)
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-07) and 749 (WRC-07) shall apply. (WRC-07)
5.317	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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-07) and 749 (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)
5.318	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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, Egypt, Spain, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and Zambia, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 . (WRC-2000)
5.323	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, the Russian Federation, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Moldova, Uzbekistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Romania, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the band 862-960 MHz is 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-07)
5.324	Not used.
5.325	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> in Cuba, the allocation of the band 902-915 MHz to the land mobile service is on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)
5.326	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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 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 (WRC-07) . (WRC-07)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Angola, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Cameroon, China, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Guyana, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mozambique, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Somalia, 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-03)
5.331	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Somalia, 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-07)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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 Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, the Czech Rep. and Turkmenistan, existing installations of the radionavigation service may continue to operate in the band 1 350-1 400 MHz. (WRC-07)
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 and 51.4-52.6 GHz, Resolution 750 (WRC-07) applies. (WRC-07)
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	<p>All emissions are prohibited in the following bands:</p> <p>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)</p>
5.341	<p>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.</p>
5.342	<p><i>Additional allocation:</i> in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bulgaria, the Russian Federation, Uzbekistan, Kyrgystan and Ukraine, the band 1 429-1 535 MHz is 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-2000)</p>
5.343	<p>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.</p>
5.344	<p><i>Alternative allocation:</i> 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).</p>

² **5.340.1** The allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) and the space research service (passive) in the band 50.2-50.4 GHz should not impose undue constraints on the use of the adjacent bands by the primary allocated services in those bands. (WRC-97)

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) *.
5.346	Not used.
5.347	(SUP - WRC-07)
5.347A**	(SUP - WRC-07)
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/m ²) 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)
5.348C	(SUP - WRC-07)
5.349	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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.

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

** *Note by the Secretariat:* This provision has been modified by WRC-07, and subsequently renumbered No. **5.208B** in order to preserve the sequential order.

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, Malta, Morocco, Mauritania, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Tanzania, Viet Nam and Yemen notified prior to 1 April 1998. (WRC-97)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Bahrain, Bangladesh, Congo (Rep. of the), Egypt, Eritrea, Iraq, Israel, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malta, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Somalia, 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-03)
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.

* *Note by the Secretariat:* This Resolution was revised by WRC-07.
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5.357A	In applying the procedures of Section II of Article 9 to the mobile-satellite service in the 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-2000)* shall apply.) (WRC-2000)
5.358	(SUP - WRC-97)
5.359	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Germany, Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Benin, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Spain, the Russian Federation, France, Gabon, Georgia, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lithuania, Mauritania, Moldova, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Romania, Swaziland, 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-07) 5.360 to 5.362 (SUP - WRC-97)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Mali, Mauritania, Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia. After this date, the fixed service may continue to operate on a secondary basis until 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, Germany, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Benin, Bulgaria, Spain, Russian Federation, France, Gabon, Georgia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Moldova, Nigeria, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Poland, Kyrgyzstan, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Romania, Senegal, Swaziland, 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-07)
5.362C	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Congo (Rep. of the), Egypt, Eritrea, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Malta, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Somalia, 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-07)
5.363	(SUP - WRC-07)

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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> The bands 1 610-1 626.5 MHz and 5 000-5 150 MHz are 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> in Angola, Australia, Burundi, China, Eritrea, Ethiopia, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Israel, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Sudan, Swaziland, 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-03)
5.370	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Region 1, the bands 1 610-1 626.5 MHz (Earth-to-space) and 2 483.5-2 500 MHz (space-to-Earth) are also allocated to the radiodetermination-satellite service on a secondary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. 9.21 .
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).
5.373	Not used.
5.373A	(SUP - WRC-97)

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)
5.377	(SUP - WRC-03)
5.378	Not used.
5.379	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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 dB(W/m ²) in 10 MHz and -194 dB(W/m ²) 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)

5.380	(SUP - WRC-07)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Afghanistan, Costa Rica, 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-03)
5.382	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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, Serbia, 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-07)
5.383	Not used.
5.384	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, 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-07)
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, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nigeria, Oman, Uganda, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Senegal, Singapore, 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 dB(W/(m ² · 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-03)
5.389	Not used.
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)
5.389D	(SUP - WRC-03)

* *Note by the Secretariat:* This Resolution was revised by 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.
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.
5.392A	(SUP - WRC-07)
5.393	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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 <i>resolves</i> 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.

* *Note by the Secretariat:* This Resolution was revised by WRC-03.
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5.397	<i>Different category of service:</i> in France, the band 2 450-2 500 MHz is allocated on a primary basis to the radiolocation service (see No. 5.33). Such use is subject to agreement with administrations having services operating or planned to operate in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations which may be affected.
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	In Region 1, in countries other than those listed in No. 5.400 , harmful interference shall not be caused to, or protection shall not be claimed from, stations of the radiolocation service by stations of the radiodetermination satellite service.
5.400	<i>Different category of service:</i> in Angola, Australia, Bangladesh, Burundi, China, Eritrea, Ethiopia, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, the Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, Swaziland, Togo and Zambia, the allocation of the band 2 483.5-2 500 MHz to the radiodetermination-satellite service (space-to-Earth) 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-03)
5.401	Not used.
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 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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 .
5.405	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in France, the band 2 500-2 550 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a primary basis. Such use is subject to agreement with the administrations having services operating or planned to operate in accordance with the Table which may be affected.
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 $-152 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \square 4 \text{ kHz))}$ in Argentina, unless otherwise agreed by the administrations concerned.
5.408	(SUP - WRC-2000)
5.409	(SUP - WRC-07)

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 . 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-07)						
5.411	(SUP - WRC-07)						
5.412	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> in Azerbaijan, 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-07)						
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	<p>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:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-136 dB(W/(m² · MHz))</td> <td style="text-align: center;">for 0° ≤ θ ≤ 5°</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-136 + 0.55 (θ - 5) dB(W/(m² · MHz))</td> <td style="text-align: center;">for 5° < θ ≤ 25°</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">-125 dB(W/(m² · MHz))</td> <td style="text-align: center;">for 25° < θ ≤ 90°</td> </tr> </table> <p>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)</p>	-136 dB(W/(m ² · MHz))	for 0° ≤ θ ≤ 5°	-136 + 0.55 (θ - 5) dB(W/(m ² · MHz))	for 5° < θ ≤ 25°	-125 dB(W/(m ² · MHz))	for 25° < θ ≤ 90°
-136 dB(W/(m ² · MHz))	for 0° ≤ θ ≤ 5°						
-136 + 0.55 (θ - 5) dB(W/(m ² · MHz))	for 5° < θ ≤ 25°						
-125 dB(W/(m ² · MHz))	for 25° < θ ≤ 90°						
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<p>In applying provision No. 5.418, in Korea (Rep. of) and Japan, <i>resolves</i> 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:</p> $\begin{array}{ll} -130 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))} & \text{for } 0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 5^\circ \\ -130 - 0.4(\theta - 5) \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))} & \text{for } 5^\circ \leq \theta \leq 25^\circ \\ -122 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))} & \text{for } 25^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ \end{array}$ <p>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 dB(W/(m² · 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)</p>
5.417B	<p>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)</p>
5.417C	<p>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)</p>
5.417D	<p>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)</p>

<p>5.418</p>	<p><i>Additional allocation:</i> in Korea (Rep. of), India, Japan, Pakistan 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:</p> $\begin{array}{ll} -130 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))} & \text{for } 0^\circ \leq \theta \leq 5^\circ \\ -130 - 0.4(\theta - 5) \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))} & \text{for } 5^\circ \leq \theta \leq 25^\circ \\ -122 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))} & \text{for } 25^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ \end{array}$ <p>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.</p> <p>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-07)</p>
<p>5.418A</p>	<p>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)</p>
<p>5.418B</p>	<p>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)</p>
<p>5.418C</p>	<p>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)</p>

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)
5.420A	(SUP - WRC-07)
5.421	(SUP - WRC-03)
5.422	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, Brunei Darussalam, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Georgia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mauritania, Moldova, 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-07)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Azerbaijan, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Romania and Turkmenistan, the band 3 100-3 300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)

5.429	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, the United Arab Emirates, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Oman, Uganda, Pakistan, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, 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-07)
5.430	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Azerbaijan, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Romania and Turkmenistan, the band 3 300-3 400 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)
5.430A	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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, 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-07)
5.431	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<p>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)</p>
5.432B	<p><i>Different category of service:</i> 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)</p>
5.433	<p>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.</p>

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)
5.434	(SUP - WRC-97)
5.435	In Japan, in the band 3 620-3 700 MHz, the radiolocation service is excluded.
5.436	Not used.
5.437	(SUP - WRC-2000)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the band 4 200-4 400 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a secondary basis. (WRC-2000)
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 $\square 2$ 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	<p>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)</p>
5.442	<p>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)</p>
5.443	<p><i>Different category of service:</i> 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).</p>
5.443A	<p>(SUP - WRC-03)</p>
5.443B	<p>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 (WRC-03). (WRC-03)</p>
5.444	<p>The 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 band 5 030-5 091 MHz, the requirements of this system shall take precedence over other uses of this band. For the use of the band 5 091-5 150 MHz, No. 5.444A and Resolution 114 (Rev.WRC-03) apply. (WRC-07)</p>

5.444A	<p><i>Additional allocation:</i> the band 5 091-5 150 MHz is also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) 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 coordination under No. 9.11A.</p> <p>In the band 5 091-5 150 MHz, the following conditions also apply:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">prior to 1 January 2018, the use of the band 5 091-5 150 MHz by feeder links of non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service shall be made in accordance with Resolution 114 (Rev.WRC-03);</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">after 1 January 2016, no new assignments shall be made to earth stations providing feeder links of non-geostationary mobile-satellite systems;</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">after 1 January 2018, the fixed-satellite service will become secondary to the aeronautical radio-navigation service. (WRC-07)</p>
5.444B	<p>The use of the band 5 091-5 150 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service is limited to:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">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 (WRC-07);</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">aeronautical telemetry transmissions from aircraft stations (see No. 1.83) in accordance with Resolution 418 (WRC-07);</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">aeronautical security transmissions. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution 419 (WRC-07). (WRC-07)</p>
5.445	Not used.
5.446	<p><i>Additional allocation:</i> in the countries listed in Nos. 5.369 and 5.400, 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 Nos. 5.369 and 5.400, 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.</p>
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 (WRC-03) . (WRC-07)
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	<p><i>Additional allocation:</i> in Region 1 (except in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, 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-07)</p>

5.447	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Côte d'Ivoire, Israel, Lebanon, Pakistan, 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 (WRC-03) do not apply. (WRC-07)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Azerbaijan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Romania and Turkmenistan, the band 5 250-5 350 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-03)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Austria, Azerbaijan, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Mongolia, 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-03)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Gabon, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Nigeria, Oman, 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 (WRC-03) do not apply. (WRC-03)
5.454	<i>Different category of service:</i> in Azerbaijan, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Mongolia, 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-07)

5.455	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Cameroon, the band 5 755-5 850 MHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis. (WRC-03)
5.457	Not used.
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, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Kuwait, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, 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-03)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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 7 750-7 850 MHz by the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to non-geostationary satellite systems. (WRC-97)
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 provisional values for angles of arrival (θ), without the consent of the affected administration: $-174 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)} \text{ in a 4 kHz band} \quad \text{for } 0^\circ \leq \theta < 5^\circ$ $-174 + 0.5 (\theta - 5) \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)} \text{ in a 4 kHz band} \quad \text{for } 5^\circ \leq \theta < 25^\circ$ $-164 \text{ dB(W/m}^2\text{)} \text{ in a 4 kHz band} \quad \text{for } 25^\circ \leq \theta \leq 90^\circ$ These values are subject to study under Resolution 124 (WRC-97) *. (WRC-97)
5.463	Aircraft stations are not permitted to transmit in the band 8 025-8 400 MHz. (WRC-97)
5.464	(SUP - 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> in Israel, 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-03)
5.467	(SUP - WRC-03)

* *Note by the Secretariat:* This Resolution was revised by WRC-2000.
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5.468	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Costa Rica, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Gabon, Guyana, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, 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-03)
5.469	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Hungary, Lithuania, Moldova, 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-03)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Algeria, Germany, Bahrain, Belgium, China, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, France, Greece, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Netherlands, Qatar and 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-07)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Different category of service:</i> in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, 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, 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-07)
5.478	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Germany, Angola, Brazil, China, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, El Salvador, Ecuador, Spain, Guatemala, Hungary, Japan, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Oman, Uzbekistan, 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-07)

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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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, Romania, 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-07)
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	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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 .
5.491	(SUP - WRC-03)
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 $-111 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \square 27 \text{ MHz))}$ for all conditions and for all methods of modulation at the edge of the service area. (WRC-97)
5.494	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Algeria, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Cameroon, the Central African Rep., Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Iraq, Israel, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Mongolia, Nigeria, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. Rep. of the Congo, Somalia, 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-03)
5.495	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Bosnia and Herzegovina, France, Greece, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Montenegro, Uganda, Romania, Serbia, Switzerland, 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-07)

5.496	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Bangladesh, India and Pakistan, the band 13.25-14 GHz is also allocated to the fixed service on a primary basis.
5.500	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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, Malta, Morocco, Mauritania, Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Singapore, Sudan, Chad and Tunisia, the band 13.4-14 GHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-03)
5.501	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Azerbaijan, Hungary, Japan, Mongolia, Kyrgyzstan, Romania and Turkmenistan, the band 13.4-14 GHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. (WRC-07)
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)

<p>5.502</p>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – -115 dB(W/(m² · 10 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 dB(W/(m² · 10 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. <p>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)</p>
<p>5.503</p>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) 4.7D 28 dB(W/40 kHz), where <i>D</i> 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 20 log(<i>D</i>/4.5) dB(W/40 kHz), where <i>D</i> 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. <p>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)</p>
<p>5.503A</p>	<p>(SUP - WRC-03)</p>

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, Lesotho, 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-03)
5.505	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Algeria, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Cameroon, China, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Gabon, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Kuwait, Lesotho, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, Pakistan, the Philippines, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Singapore, Somalia, 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-07)
5.506	The band 14-14.5 GHz may be used, within the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space), for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service, subject to coordination with other networks in the fixed-satellite service. Such use of feeder links is reserved for countries outside Europe.
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)
5.507	Not used.
5.508	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Germany, Bosnia and Herzegovina, France, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, 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-07)

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, Lesotho, 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-03)
5.509	(SUP - WRC-07)
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, Lesotho, 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-03)
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cameroon, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Guinea, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Israel, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Kuwait, Lebanon, 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-07)
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)
5.511B	(SUP - WRC-97)
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 $-146 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \square \text{ MHz))}$ 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 $-146 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \square \text{ MHz))}$ 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<p>The following bands are identified for use by high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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)</p>
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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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)

* *Note by the Secretariat:* This Resolution was revised by WRC-07.
October 16th 2009

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	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> 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 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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)

5.531	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<p>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)</p>
5.544	<p>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.</p>
5.545	<p><i>Different category of service:</i> 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)</p>
5.546	<p><i>Different category of service:</i> 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)</p>
5.547	<p>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)</p>
5.547A	<p>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)</p>
5.547B	<p><i>Alternative allocation:</i> 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)</p>
5.547C	<p><i>Alternative allocation:</i> 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)</p>

5.547D	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> 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	<i>Alternative allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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/m ²) in this band. (WRC-03)
5.550	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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)
5.551	(SUP - WRC-97)
5.551A	(SUP - WRC-03)
5.551AA	(SUP - WRC-03)
5.551B	(SUP - WRC-2000)
5.551C	(SUP - WRC-2000)
5.551D	(SUP - WRC-2000)
5.551E	(SUP - WRC-2000)

5.551F	<i>Different category of service:</i> 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	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –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. <p>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).</p> <p>These values shall apply at any radio astronomy station that either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –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. <p>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)</p>

5.551I	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –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. <p>These values shall apply at the site of any radio astronomy station that either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –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. <p>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)</p>
5.552	<p>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.</p>
5.552A	<p>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)</p>
5.553	<p>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)</p>
5.554	<p>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)</p>
5.554A	<p>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)</p>
5.555	<p><i>Additional allocation:</i> the band 48.94-49.04 GHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis. (WRC-2000)</p>
5.555A	<p>(SUP - WRC-03)</p>

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 dB(W/m ²) 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 dB(W/(m ² □ 100 MHz)) for all angles of arrival. (WRC-97)
5.556B	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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	<i>Additional allocation:</i> 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 dB(W/(m ² □ 100 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)
5.562C	Use of the band 116-122.25 GHz by the inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit. The single-entry power flux-density produced by a station in the inter-satellite service, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, at all altitudes from 0 km to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface and in the vicinity of all geostationary orbital positions occupied by passive sensors, shall not exceed $-148 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$ for all angles of arrival. (WRC-2000)
5.562D	<i>Additional allocation:</i> In Korea (Rep. of), the bands 128-130 GHz, 171-171.6 GHz, 172.2-172.8 GHz and 173.3-174 GHz are also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a primary basis until 2015. (WRC-2000)
5.562E	The allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) is limited to the band 133.5-134 GHz. (WRC-2000)
5.562F	In the band 155.5-158.5 GHz, the allocation to the Earth exploration-satellite (passive) and space research (passive) services shall terminate on 1 January 2018. (WRC-2000)
5.562G	The date of entry into force of the allocation to the fixed and mobile services in the band 155.5-158.5 GHz shall be 1 January 2018. (WRC-2000)
5.562H	Use of the bands 174.8-182 GHz and 185-190 GHz by the inter-satellite service is limited to satellites in the geostationary-satellite orbit. The single-entry power flux-density produced by a station in the inter-satellite service, for all conditions and for all methods of modulation, at all altitudes from 0 to 1 000 km above the Earth's surface and in the vicinity of all geostationary orbital positions occupied by passive sensors, shall not exceed $-144 \text{ dB(W/(m}^2 \cdot \text{MHz))}$ for all angles of arrival. (WRC-2000)
5.563	(SUP - WRC-03)

5.563A	In the bands 200-209 GHz, 235-238 GHz, 250-252 GHz and 265-275 GHz, ground-based passive atmospheric sensing is carried out to monitor atmospheric constituents. (WRC-2000)
5.563B	The band 237.9-238 GHz is also allocated to the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) and the space research service (active) for spaceborne cloud radars only. (WRC-2000)
5.564	(SUP - WRC-2000)
5.565	<p>The frequency band 275-1 000 GHz may be used by administrations for experimentation with, and development of, various active and passive services. In this band a need has been identified for the following spectral line measurements for passive services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –radio astronomy service: 275-323 GHz, 327-371 GHz, 388-424 GHz, 426-442 GHz, 453-510 GHz, 623-711 GHz, 795-909 GHz and 926-945 GHz; –Earth exploration-satellite service (passive) and space research service (passive): 275-277 GHz, 294-306 GHz, 316-334 GHz, 342-349 GHz, 363-365 GHz, 371-389 GHz, 416-434 GHz, 442-444 GHz, 496-506 GHz, 546-568 GHz, 624-629 GHz, 634-654 GHz, 659-661 GHz, 684-692 GHz, 730-732 GHz, 851-853 GHz and 951-956 GHz. <p>Future research in this largely unexplored spectral region may yield additional spectral lines and continuum bands of interest to the passive services. Administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect these passive services from harmful interference until the date when the allocation Table is established in the above-mentioned frequency band. (WRC-2000)</p>

7 Trinidad and Tobago Footnotes

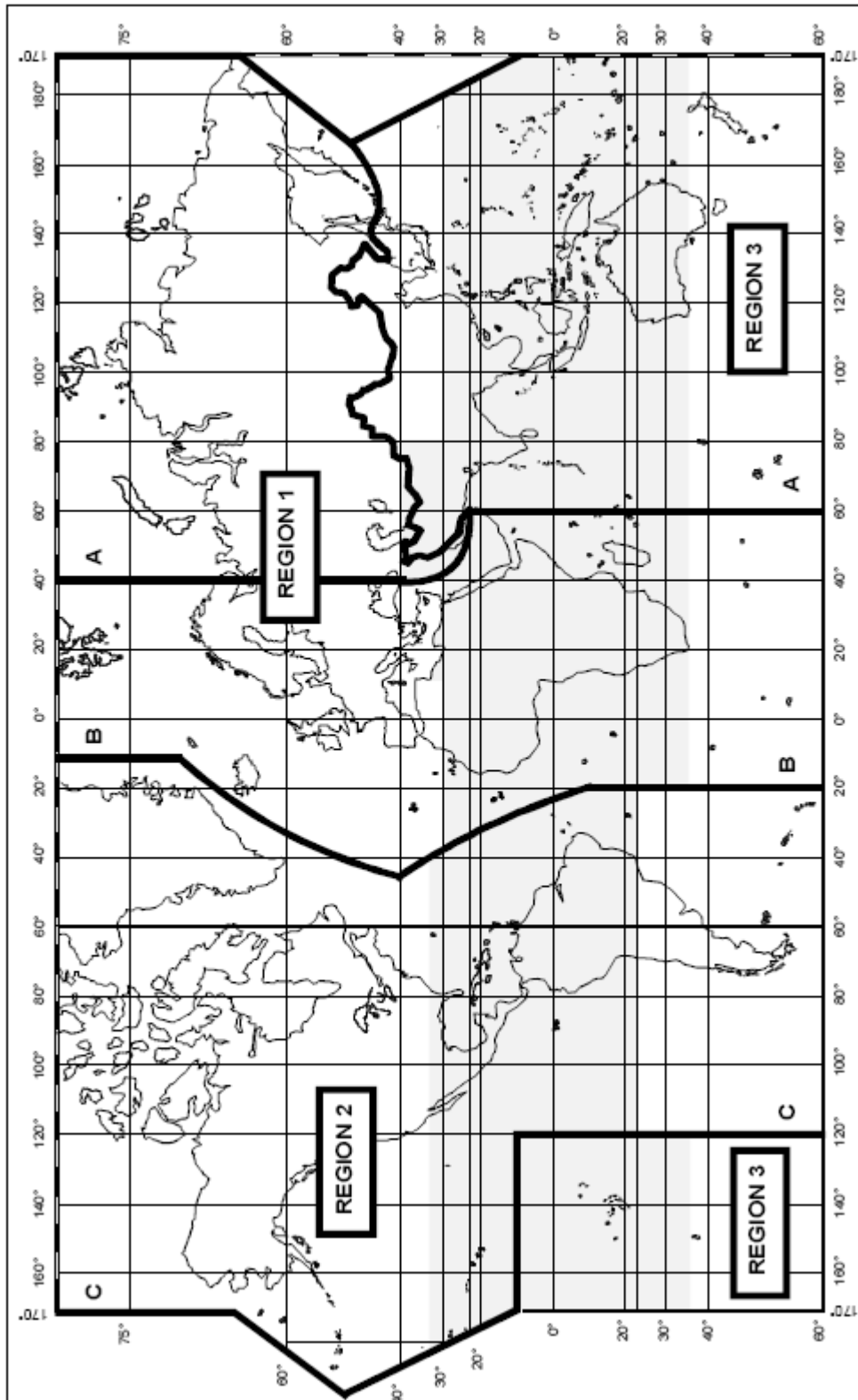
Footnote	Description
TT1	In Trinidad and Tobago, the frequency 108.0 MHz may be authorized for use by VOR test facilities, the operation of which is not essential for the safety of life or property, subject to the condition that no interference is caused to the reception of Radio broadcasting stations operating in the band 88-108 MHz. In the event that such interference does occur, the licensee or other agency authorized to operate the facility shall discontinue operation on 108 MHz and shall not resume operation until the interference has been eliminated or the complaint otherwise satisfied. VOR test facilities operating on 108 MHz will not be protected against interference caused by Radio broadcasting stations operating in the band 88-108 MHz neither shall the authorization of a VOR test facility on 108 MHz preclude TATT from authorizing additional Radio broadcasting stations.
TT2	In the band 88-108 MHz, Radio broadcast licensees are permitted to use subcarriers on a secondary basis to transmit signals intended for both broadcast and non-broadcast purposes. In the bands 54-72, 76-88, 174-216, 470-608 and 614-806 MHz, TV broadcast licensees are permitted to use subcarriers on a secondary basis for both broadcast and non-broadcast purposes.
TT3	Government stations may also be authorized: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Port operations use on a simplex basis by coast and ship stations on the frequencies 156.6 and 156.7 MHz; (b) Duplex port operations use of the frequency 157.0 MHz for ship stations and 161.6 MHz for coast stations; (c) Intership use of 156.3 MHz on a simplex basis; and (d) Vessel traffic services under the control of the Coast Guard on a simplex basis by coast and ship stations on the frequencies 156.25, 156.55, 156.6 and 156.7 MHz. (e) Navigational bridge-to-bridge and navigational communications on a simplex basis by coast and ship stations on the frequencies 156.375 and 156.65 MHz.
TT4	The frequencies 150.775 and 150.790, and the bands 152-152.0150, 163.2375-163.2625, 462.9375-463.1875, and 467.9375-468.1875 MHz can be used for operations in medical radio communications systems.
TT5	The frequencies 169.445, 169.505, 170.245, 170.305, 171.045, 171.105, 171.845 and 171.905 MHz are available for wireless microphone operations on a secondary, non-interfering basis to the primary radio service, subject to terms and conditions of the class licence regime.
TT6	In the 174 to 216 MHz band wireless microphones may be authorized to operate on a secondary, non-interfering basis to the primary radio service, subject to terms and conditions of the class licence regime.

Footnote	Description
TT7	TV broadcast stations authorized to operate in the bands 54-72, 76-88, 174-216, 470-512, and 512-806 MHz may use a portion of the television vertical blanking interval for the transmission of telecommunications signals, on the condition that harmful interference will not be caused to the reception of primary services, and that such telecommunications services must accept any interference caused by primary services operating in these bands.
TT8	The frequency bands 54-72 MHz, 76-88MHz, 174-216 MHz, 470-512 MHz, 512-608 MHz, and 614-746 MHz may also be allocated to the fixed service to permit subscription broadcasting services.
TT9	The band 335.4 – 380 MHz is intended for use by land mobile and fixed systems other than those outlined in TT9.
TT10	The band 380 – 399.9 MHz is set aside to support the implementation of Closed User Group over digital Trunked Mobile radiocommunications services.
TT11	Frequencies in the bands 454.40-455 MHz and 459.40-460 MHz may be assigned to domestic public land and mobile stations to provide a two-way air-ground public radio-telephone service.
TT12	Note the presence of the Family Radio Service (FRS) in this band. This service can operate in the range 462.5625 – 462.7125 and 467.5625 – 467.7125 MHz pursuant to the class licence regime.
TT13	Note the presence of the General Mobile Radio Service (GMRS) in this band. This service can operate in the range 462.550 – 462.725 and 467.550 – 467.725 MHz pursuant to the class licence regime.
TT14	Studio Transmitter Links (STL's) will not be licensed in the band 450 - 470 MHz. However, Electronic News Gathering (ENG)/Outside Broadcast (OB) activities may be licensed in the bands 450 – 451 and 455 – 456 MHz.
TT15	The band 460 - 470 MHz is intended for Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition (SCADA) systems, subject to footnotes TT12 and TT13.
TT16	The frequency bands 764-776 MHz and 794-806 MHz are available for assignment exclusively to the public safety services.
TT17	Notwithstanding TT16, other broadcast spectrum in the range 746 – 806 MHz may be assigned to other future public safety and government services.
TT18	New digital television (DTV) broadcasting operations may be placed in the 746-806 MHz band until the end of the DTV transition period. After the end of the DTV transition period, TATT may assign licenses to other services in the 746-806 MHz band without regard to existing television and DTV operations.

Footnote	Description
TT19	<p>ITU footnote 5.318 additional allocation states: 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.</p> <p>Recognizing that such a service is desirable, Trinidad and Tobago allocates these frequencies for a similar future service.</p>
TT20	<p>In accordance with the Spectrum Plan for the Accommodation of Public Mobile Telecommunications Services, the bands 824 – 849 and 869 – 894 MHz are set aside for cellular mobile services.</p>
TT21	<p>The band 901-902 MHz is set aside for paging services.</p>
TT22	<p>The band 950 – 960 MHz is intended for Radio Broadcast Studio Transmitter Links (STL's). All other uses will be considered secondary.</p>
TT23	<p>The band 1452 – 1492 MHz is intended for the establishment of the Digital Radio Broadcast service. As such, a moratorium is placed on the licensing of terrestrial Fixed systems. Existing licensees will be relocated as required.</p>
TT24	<p>In the bands 1710 - 1755 and 2110 - 2 160 MHz, a moratorium has been placed on the licensing of new systems pending the outcome of deliberations at the ITU with respect to the allocation and development of Advanced Wireless Services.</p>
TT25	<p>In accordance with the Spectrum Plan for the Accommodation of Public Mobile Telecommunications Services, the bands 1740-1755, 1835 – 1850 MHz are set aside for cellular mobile services.</p>
TT26	<p>In accordance with the Spectrum Plan for the Accommodation of Public Mobile Telecommunications Services, the bands 1850-1910, 1930 – 1990 MHz are set aside for cellular mobile services.</p>
TT27	<p>In the bands 1 990 - 2 025 MHz and 2 160 - 2 200 MHz, a moratorium has been placed on the licensing of new systems in the fixed service. Existing fixed service systems operating in these bands will be displaced to enable the implementation of mobile-satellite service systems in certain sub-bands.</p>
TT28	<p>The band 2025-2110 MHz is intended for Electronic News Gathering (ENG) and Outside Broadcast (OB) activities. Studio Transmitter Links (STL's) and other fixed services will not be authorized in this band.</p>
TT29	<p>In accordance with the Spectrum Plan for the Accommodation of Broadband Wireless Access Services, the bands 2400 – 24835 MHz, 5150 - 5250 MHz, 5250 - 5350 MHz, 5470 – 5725 MHz and 5725 – 5850 MHz have been class licensed for use by radiocommunications services for the provision of Broadband Wireless Access (BWA) services. This includes the use of Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN) devices.</p>

Footnote	Description
TT30	Further to TT29, WLAN devices in the band 5150 – 5250 MHz are restricted to indoor use only.
TT31	The band 2200 – 2300 MHz is intended for fixed <u>point-to-point</u> systems only.
TT32	In accordance with the Spectrum Plan for the Accommodation of Broadband Wireless Access Services, the bands 450 – 470 MHz, 698 – 806 MHz, 2300 – 2360 MHz, 2500 – 2690 MHz, 3400 – 3600 MHz, 12.2 GHz – 12.7 GHz and 25.35 GHz – 28.35 GHz are set aside for the provision of BWA services.
TT33	The band 3700 MHz – 3800 MHz may be used for the provision of BWA services on a secondary basis to Fixed- Satellite Services.
TT34	<p>ITU-R footnote 5.270 additional allocation states: 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.</p> <p>Recognizing that such a service is desirable, Trinidad and Tobago allocates these frequencies to the amateur service on a secondary basis as well.</p>
TT35	Note the presence of the Citizen Band radiocommunications service in this band. This service can operate in the range 26.965 to 27.405 MHz, pursuant to the class licence regime.

Appendix I - Chart of ITU-R Regions



Appendix II - ITU-R Definition of Terms

The following is a list of those terms and definitions which are relevant to the Trinidad and Tobago Frequency Allocation Table. These terms and definitions are extracted from the ITU-R Radio Regulations. The regulations can be consulted for a more comprehensive listing.

General Terms

Administration: Any governmental department or service responsible for discharging the obligations undertaken in the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union and the Regulations.

Allocation (of a frequency band): Entry in the Table of Frequency Allocations of a given frequency band for the purpose of its use by one or more terrestrial or space radiocommunication services or the radio astronomy service under specified conditions. This term shall also be applied to the frequency band concerned.

Allotment (of a radio frequency or radio frequency channel): Entry of a designated frequency channel in an agreed plan, adopted by a competent conference, for use by one or more administrations for a terrestrial or space radiocommunication service in one or more identified countries or geographical areas and under specified conditions.

Assignment (of a radio frequency or radio frequency channel): Authorization given by an administration for a radio station to use a radio frequency or radio frequency channel under specified conditions.

Radio: A general term applied to the use of radio waves.

Radio Waves or Hertzian Waves: Electromagnetic waves of frequencies arbitrarily lower than 3 000 GHz, propagated in space without artificial guide.

Radiocommunication: Telecommunication by means of radio waves.

Terrestrial Radiocommunication: Any radiocommunication other than space radiocommunication or radio astronomy.

Space Radiocommunication: Any radiocommunication involving the use of one or more space stations or the use of one or more reflecting satellites or other objects in space.

Radiodetermination: The determination of the position, velocity and/or other characteristics of an object, or the obtaining of information relating to those parameters, by means of the propagation properties of radio waves.

Radionavigation: Radiodetermination used for the purpose of navigation, including obstruction warnings.

Radiolocation: Radiodetermination used for purposes other than those of radionavigation.

Radio Direction-Finding: Radiodetermination using the reception of radio waves for the purpose of determining the direction of a station or object.

Radio Astronomy: Astronomy based on the reception of radio waves of cosmic origin.

Coordinated Universal Time (UTC): Time scale, based on the second (SI), as defined and recommended by the International Radio Consultative Committee (CCIR), and maintained by the International Time Bureau (BIH). For most practical purposes associated with the Radio Regulations, UTC is equivalent to mean solar time at the prime meridian (0° longitude), formerly expressed in GMT.

Industrial, Scientific and Medical (ISM) Applications (of radio frequency energy): Operation of equipment or appliances designed to generate and use locally radio frequency energy for

industrial, scientific, medical, domestic or similar purposes, excluding applications in the field of telecommunications.

Radio Services

Radiocommunication Service: A service as defined in this Section involving the transmission, emission and/or reception of radio waves for specific telecommunication purposes. In these regulations, unless otherwise stated, any radiocommunication service relates to terrestrial radiocommunication.

Fixed Service: A radiocommunication service between specified fixed points.

Fixed-Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service between earth stations at given positions, when one or more satellites are used; the given position may be a specified point or any fixed point within specified areas; in some cases this service includes satellite-to-satellite links, which may also be operated in the inter-satellite service: the fixed-satellite service may also include feeder links for other space radiocommunication services.

Aeronautical Fixed Service: A radiocommunication service between specified fixed points provided primarily for the safety of air navigation and for the regular, efficient and economical operation of air transport.

Inter-Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service providing links between artificial satellites.

Space Operation Service: A radiocommunication service concerned exclusively with the operation of spacecraft, in particular space tracking, space telemetry and space telecommand. These functions will normally be provided within the service in which the space station is operating.

Mobile Service: A radiocommunication service between mobile and land stations, or between mobile stations.

Mobile-Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service:

Between mobile earth stations and one or more space stations, or between space stations used by this service; or

Between mobile earth stations by means of one or more space stations.

This service may also include feeder links necessary for its operation.

Land Mobile Service: A mobile service between base stations and land mobile stations or between land mobile stations.

Land Mobile-Satellite Service: A mobile-satellite service in which mobile earth stations are located on land.

Maritime Mobile Service: A mobile service between coast stations and ship stations, or between ship stations, or between associated on-board communication stations; survival craft stations and emergency position-indicating radiobeacon stations may also participate in this service.

Maritime Mobile-Satellite Service: A mobile-satellite service in which mobile earth stations are located on board ships; survival craft stations and emergency position-indicating radiobeacon stations may also participate in this service.

Aeronautical Mobile Service: A mobile service between aeronautical stations, and aircraft stations, or between aircraft stations, in which survival craft stations may participate; emergency position-indicating radiobeacon stations may also participate in this service on designated distress and emergency frequencies.

Aeronautical Mobile (R)I Service: An aeronautical mobile service reserved for communications relating to safety and regularity of flight, primarily along national or international civil air routes.

Aeronautical Mobile (OR)2 Service: An aeronautical mobile service intended for communications, including those relating to flight coordination, primarily outside national or international civil air routes.

Aeronautical Mobile-Satellite Service: A mobile-satellite service in which mobile earth stations are located on board aircraft; survival craft stations and emergency position-indicating radiobeacon stations may also participate in this service.

Aeronautical Mobile-Satellite (R)1 Service: An aeronautical mobile-satellite service reserved for communications relating to safety and regularity of flights, primarily along national or international civil air routes.

Aeronautical Mobile-Satellite (OR)2 Service: An aeronautical mobile-satellite service intended for communications, including those relating to flight coordination, primarily outside national and international civil air routes.

Broadcasting Service: A radiocommunication service in which the transmissions are intended for direct reception by the general public. This service may include sound transmissions, television transmissions or other types of transmission.

Broadcasting-Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service in which signals transmitted or retransmitted by space stations are intended for direct reception by the general public. In the broadcasting-satellite service, the term *direct reception* shall encompass both individual reception and community reception.

Radiodetermination Service: A radiocommunication service for the purpose of radiodetermination.

Radiodetermination-Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service for the purpose of radiodetermination involving the use of one or more space stations. This service may also include feeder links necessary for its own operation.

Radionavigation Service: A radiodetermination service for the purpose of radionavigation.

Radionavigation-Satellite Service: A radiodetermination-satellite service for the purpose of radionavigation. This service may also include *feeder links* necessary for its operation.

Maritime Radionavigation Service: A radionavigation service intended for the benefit and for the safe operation of ships.

Maritime Radionavigation-Satellite Service: A radionavigation-satellite service in which earth stations are located on board ships.

Aeronautical Radionavigation Service: A radionavigation service intended for the benefit and for the safe operation of aircraft.

Aeronautical Radionavigation-Satellite Service: A radionavigation-satellite service in which earth stations are located on board aircraft.

Radiolocation Service: A radiodetermination service for the purpose of radiolocation.

Radiolocation-Satellite Service: A radiodetermination-satellite service used for the purpose of radiolocation. This service may also include *feeder links* necessary for its operation.

Meteorological Aids Service: A radiocommunication service used for meteorological, including hydrological, observations and exploration.

Earth Exploration-Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service between earth stations and one or more space stations, which may include links between space stations, in which: Information relating to the characteristics of the Earth and its natural phenomena, including data relating to the state of the environment, is obtained from active sensors or passive sensors on earth satellites;

Similar information is collected from air-borne or Earth-based platforms;
Such information may be distributed to earth stations within the system concerned;
Platform interrogation may be included.
This service may also include feeder links necessary for its operation.

Meteorological-Satellite Service: An earth exploration-satellite service for meteorological purposes.

Standard Frequency and Time Signal Service: A radiocommunication service for scientific, technical and other purposes, providing the transmission of specified frequencies, time signals, or both, of stated high precision, intended for general reception.

Standard Frequency and Time Signal-Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service using space stations on earth satellites for the same purpose as those of standard frequency and time signal service. This service may also include feeder links necessary for its operation.

Space Research Service: A radiocommunication service in which spacecraft or other objects in space are used for scientific or technological research purposes.

Amateur Service: A radiocommunication service for the purpose of self-training, intercommunication and technical investigations carried out by Amateurs, that is by duly authorized persons interested in radio technique solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest.

Amateur-Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service using space stations on earth satellites for the same purpose as those of amateur service.

Radio Astronomy Service: A service involving the use of radio astronomy.

Safety Service: Any radiocommunication service used permanently or temporarily for the safeguarding of human life and property.

Category of Services

Primary and Secondary Services:

Where, in this Table, a band is indicated as allocated to more than one service, either on a worldwide or regional basis, such services are listed in the following order:

Services the names of which are printed in "capitals" (example: FIXED); these are called "primary" services;

Services the names of which are printed in "normal characters" (example: Mobile); these are called "secondary" services.

Additional remarks are printed in normal characters (example: MOBILE except aeronautical mobile).

Stations of a Secondary service:

Shall not cause harmful interference to stations of primary service to which frequencies are already assigned or to which frequencies may be assigned at a later date;

Cannot claim protection from harmful interference from stations of a primary service to which frequencies are already assigned or may be assigned at a later date;

Can claim protection, however, from harmful interference from stations of the same or other secondary service(s) to which frequencies may be assigned at a later date.