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Besluit van de Staatssecretaris van Economische Zaken en Klimaat van 26 april 2019, nr. BI / 19087757, houdende wijziging van het Nationaal Frequentieplan 2014 (pakket 2018-2)

De Staatssecretaris van Economische Zaken en Klimaat;

Gelet op artikel 3.1 van de Telecommunicatiewet;

Besluit:

ARTIKEL I

De bijlage bij het besluit van de Minister van Economische Zaken van 3 november 2014, DGETM-TM / 14179469, houdende vaststelling van het Nationaal Frequentieplan 2014 (Nationaal Frequentieplan 2014)[1] wordt als volgt gewijzigd:

A

Aan paragraaf 8.3 (*Frequenties voor bezoekende strijdkrachten volgens NJFA*) wordt de volgende alinea toegevoegd:

> ***Frequencies for visiting forces in accordance with NJFA***
> Deviating from the frequency table (NFP2014) the Radiocommunication Agency can, at the request of the Minister of Defense and for the duration of the visit, make frequencies available for visiting forces in accordance with agreements in the prevailing NJFA (NATO Joint Civil / Military Frequency Agreement), under the condition that these frequencies are available and that coordination with the entitled party/parties is enacted and is concluded feasible.

B

In het gehele NFP, dat wil zeggen in zowel de tekst, de tabel als de annexen worden de begrippen randapparaat, randapparaten en randapparatuur vervangen door respectievelijk de begrippen eindapparaat, eindapparaten en eindapparatuur

C

In de frequentietabel krijgen de hieronder vermelde regels de volgende nieuwe inhoud

Bandgrens		ITU dienst	Bestemming	Verdeelmechanisme
< 8,3	***kHz***	NA	Geen bestemming 5.53 5.54 HOL001	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
8,3	***kHz***			
		MAS	Meteorologische waarnemingen, passief 5.54A HOL001	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
9	***kHz***			
			[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
130	**kHz**			
		MMS	Maritiemmobiele communicatie 5.64	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
		/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandapparatuur 5.64	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
135,7	kHz			
		MMS	Maritiemmobiele communicatie 5.64	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.

[1] https://zoek.officielebekendmakingen.nl/stcrt-2014-33116.html

Bandgrens	ITU dienst	Bestemming	Verdeelmechanisme
	as	Amateur 5.64 5.67A	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandapparatuur 5.64	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
137,8 kHz			
	MMS	Maritiemmobiele communicatie 5.64	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandapparatuur 5.64	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
148,5 kHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
435 kHz			
	MMS	Maritiemmobiele communicatie 5.79 5.82 HOL001	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	arns	Luchtvaart radionavigatie, NDB 5.82 HOL001	Aangewezen voor Defensie & Infrastructuur en Waterstaat.
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandapparatuur (457 kHz) HOL001	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
472 kHz			
	MMS	Maritiemmobiele communicatie 5.79 5.82 HOL001	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	as	Amateur 5.80A 5.82 HOL001	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	arns	Luchtvaart radionavigatie, NDB 5.82 HOL001	Aangewezen voor Defensie & Infrastructuur en Waterstaat.
479 kHz			
	MMS	Maritiemmobiele communicatie 5.79 5.79A 5.82 HOL001	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	arns	Luchtvaart radionavigatie, NDB 5.82 HOL001	Aangewezen voor Defensie & Infrastructuur en Waterstaat.
495 kHz			
	MMS	Maritiemmobiele communicatie HOL001	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
505 kHz			
	ARNS	Luchtvaart radionavigatie, luchtvaartbakens HOL001	Aangewezen voor Infrastructuur en Waterstaat
	MMS	Maritiemmobiele communicatie, kustwacht 5.79 5.79A 5.84 HOL001	Aangewezen voor publieke taken en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
526,5 kHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
1625 kHz			
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling, DGPS HOL001	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
1635 kHz			
	MMS	Maritiemmobiele communicatie, kustwacht 5.92 HOL001	Aangewezen voor publieke taken en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
1800 kHz			
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling HOL001	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
1810 kHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
2160 kHz			

Bandgrens	ITU dienst	Bestemming	Verdeelmechanisme
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling HOL001	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
2170 kHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
2850 kHz			
	AMRS	Luchtvaartmobiele vluchtveiligheid (route). Nood-, spoed- en veiligheidsverkeer 5.111 HOL001	Aangewezen voor Defensie & Infrastructuur en Waterstaat en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
3025 kHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
3400 kHz			
	AMRS	Luchtvaartmobiele vluchtveiligheid (route) HOL001	Aangewezen voor Defensie & Infrastructuur en Waterstaat en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
3500 kHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
5480 kHz			
	AMRS	Luchtvaartmobiele vluchtveiligheid (route). Op 5,68 MHz. nood-, spoed- en veiligheidsverkeer voor lucht- en scheepvaart 5.111 5.115 HOL001	Aangewezen voor Defensie & Infrastructuur en Waterstaat en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
5680 kHz			
	AMORS	Luchtvaartmobiele vluchtveiligheid (off route) 5.111 5.115 HOL001	Aangewezen voor Defensie.
5730 kHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
6525 kHz			
	AMRS	Luchtvaartmobiele vluchtveiligheid (route) HOL001	Aangewezen voor Defensie & Infrastructuur en Waterstaat en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
6685 kHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
26200 kHz			
	MS	Mobiele communicatie HOL001	Aangewezen voor Justitie en Veiligheid en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	rls	Radioplaatsbepaling 5.132A HOL001	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
26350 kHz			
	MS	Mobiele communicatie 5.150 HOL001	Aangewezen voor Justitie en Veiligheid en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, CB & korteafstandapparatuur 5.150 HOL001	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
27,5 MHz			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen HOL001	Aangewezen voor Defensie en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.

Bandgrens	ITU dienst	Bestemming	Verdeelmechanisme
	MS	Mobiele communicatie, portofonen & telemetrie & oproepsystemen HOL001	Aangewezen voor Defensie & Justitie en Veiligheid en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
28 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
39,5 MHz			
	MS	Mobiele communicatie. Oproepsystemen	Aangewezen voor Defensie & Justitie en Veiligheid. Vergunningverlening voor oproepsystemen op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
39,9 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
70,5 MHz			
	LMS	Landmobiele communicatie 5.149	Aangewezen voor Defensie & Justitie en Veiligheid.
	RAS	Radio-astronomie	Aangewezen voor Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap
74,8 MHz			
	ARNS	Luchtvaart radionavigatie, ILS & markerbakens volgens ICAO-plan 5.180	Vergunningverlening niet van toepassing
75,2 MHz			
	MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart	Aangewezen voor Defensie.
84 MHz			
	MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart, portofonen	Aangewezen voor Justitie en Veiligheid en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
87,5 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
117,975 MHz			
	AMRS	Luchtvaartmobiele vluchtveiligheid (route). ELT & PLB & EPIRB 5.111 5.200	Aangewezen voor Publieke taken en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag. Voor ELT en PLB vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag. EPIRB zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht.
137 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
148 MHz			
	LMS	Landmobiele communicatie 5.219 5.221	Aangewezen voor Justitie en Veiligheid en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	MSS_ES	Mobiele satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte). Randapparaten 5.209 5.219 5.221	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag. Randapparaten zonder vergunning.
149,9 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
158,04 MHz			

Bandgrens	ITU dienst	Bestemming	Verdeelmechanisme
	MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart	Aangewezen voor Defensie & Justitie en Veiligheid en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
160,6 MHz			
	MMS	Maritiemmobiele communicatie. Bijzonder gebruik maritieme frequenties 5.226	Aangewezen voor publieke taken en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag. Vergunningen voor bijzonder gebruik maritieme frequenties op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag. Maritiemmobiel gebruik aan boord van schepen zonder vergunning onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht.
161,9375 MHz			
	MMS	Maritiemmobiele communicatie 5.226	Aangewezen voor Infrastructuur en Waterstaat en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag. Maritiemmobiel gebruik aan boord van schepen zonder vergunning onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht.
	MMSS_ES	Maritiemmobiele satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte) 5.228AA 5.226	Maritiemmobiel gebruik aan boord van schepen zonder vergunning onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht.
161,9625 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
399,9 MHz			
	MSS_ES	Mobiele satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte), randapparaten 5.209 5.220 5.224A	Randapparaten zonder vergunning.
400,05 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
403 MHz			
	MAS	Meteorologische waarnemingen 5.265	Aangewezen voor Infrastructuur en Waterstaat en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	ms_ex_ams	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart 5.265	Aangewezen voor publieke taken.
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandapparatuur 5.265	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
406 MHz			
	MSS_ES	Mobiele satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte), EPIRB & ELT & PLB 5.265 5.266 5.267	Aangewezen voor Defensie & Infrastructuur en Waterstaat. Voor ELT vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag. EPIRB onder voorwaarden vergunningvrij met meldingsplicht.
406,1 MHz			
	MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart 5.149 5.265	Aangewezen voor de uitvoering van publieke taken en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	RAS	Radio-astronomie 5.265	Aangewezen voor Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap.
410 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
430 MHz			
	AS	Amateur	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.

Bandgrens	ITU dienst	Bestemming	Verdeelmechanisme
	rls	Radioplaatsbepaling	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
432 MHz			
	AS	Amateur 5.138 5.282	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	eess_a	Aarde- en atmosfeeronderzoek (actief) 5.138 5.279A 5.282	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	rls	Radioplaatsbepaling 5.138 5.282	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandap-paratuur 5.138 5.282	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
436 MHz			
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	as	Amateur 5.282	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	eess_a	Aarde- en atmosfeeronderzoek (actief) 5.279A	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
438 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
455,74 MHz			
	MS	Mobiele communicatie, landmobiele besloten netten & alarmering & lokale data netwerken 5.209	Aangewezen voor Defensie & Justitie en Veiligheid en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag. Voor commerciële telecommunicatiedienstverlening aan derden via veiling of vergelijkende toets.
456 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
791 MHz			
	MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart 5.316 5.316B	Vergunningverlening via veiling of vergelijkende toets.
821 MHz			
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandap-paratuur	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
832 MHz			
	MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart. Eindapparaten 5.316, 5.316B	Vergunningverlening via veiling of vergelijkende toets. Eindapparaten zonder vergunning.
862 MHz			
	MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart	Vergunningverlening is onderwerp van studie.
863 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
870 MHz			
	MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart	Aangewezen voor Defensie en overige publieke taken.
876 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
880 MHz			
	MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart. Eindapparaten	Vergunningverlening via veiling of vergelijkende toets. Eindapparaten zonder vergunning.

Bandgrens	ITU dienst	Bestemming	Verdeelmechanisme
890 *MHz*			
	MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart. Eindapparaten	Vergunningverlening via veiling of vergelijkende toets. Eindapparaten zonder vergunning.
915 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
925 MHz			
	MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart. Mobiel elektronisch communicatienetwerk aan boord van schepen	Vergunningverlening via veiling of vergelijkende toets. Gebruik van frequentieruimte door basisstation aan boord van schepen in Nederlandse territoriale zee zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
942 *MHz*			
	MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart. Mobiel elektronisch communicatienetwerk aan boord van schepen	Vergunningverlening via veiling of vergelijkende toets. Gebruik van frequentieruimte door basisstation aan boord van schepen in Nederlandse territoriale zee zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
960 MHz			
	AMRS	Luchtvaartmobiele vluchtveiligheid (route) 5.327A 5.328AA	Aangewezen voor Defensie & Infrastructuur en Waterstaat en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	ARNS	Luchtvaart radionavigatie, DME & TACAN & SSR 5.328 5.328AA	Aangewezen voor Defensie & Infrastructuur en Waterstaat en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
1164 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
1300 MHz			
	ARNS	Luchtvaart radionavigatie 5.149 5.337 5.337A	Aangewezen voor Defensie en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	RNSS_ES	Radionavigatie met satellieten (aarde naar ruimte), Galileo 5.149 5.337A	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	rls	Radioplaatsbepaling 5.149 5.337A	Aangewezen voor Defensie.
1350 MHz			
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling 5.149 5.338A 5.339	Aangewezen voor Defensie.
	MS	Mobiele communicatie	Aangewezen voor Defensie
	ms	Mobiele communicatie, laagvermogen audioverbindingen	Beperkt vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
1375 MHz			
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling 5.149 5.338A 5.339	Aangewezen voor Defensie.
	MS	Mobiele communicatie. ENG/OB 5.149 5.338A	Aangewezen voor Defensie. Voor ENG/OB beperkt vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	ms	Mobiele communicatie, laagvermogen audioverbindingen	Beperkt vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
1400 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
1427 *MHz*			
	MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart 5.338A 5.341 5.341A	Aangewezen voor Defensie.
	fs	Vaste verbindingen, uitsluitend op continentaal plat vanaf 30 km uit de kust 5.338A 5.341	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
1429 *MHz*			

Bandgrens	ITU dienst	Bestemming	Verdeelmechanisme
	MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart 5.338A 5.341 5.341A	Aangewezen voor Defensie.
	fs	Vaste verbindingen, uitsluitend op continentaal plat vanaf 30 km uit de kust 5.338A 5.341	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
1452 *MHz*			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
1492 MHz			
	MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart 5.341 5.341A	Aangewezen voor Defensie.
	fs	Vaste verbindingen, uitsluitend op continentaal plat vanaf 30 km uit de kust 5.341	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	ms	Mobiele communicatie, laagvermogen audioverbindingen	Beperkt vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
1518 MHz			
	MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart 5.341	Aangewezen voor Defensie.
	MSS_SE	Mobiele satellietverbindingen (ruimte naar aarde) 5.341 5.351A	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
	ms	Mobiele communicatie, laagvermogen audioverbindingen	Beperkt vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
1525 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
1710 *MHz*			
	MS	Mobiele communicatie. Eindapparaten 5.149 5.341 5.384A 5.385	Vergunningverlening via veiling of vergelijkende toets. Eindapparaten zonder vergunning.
1780 MHz			
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, eindapparaten duplex met 1875 – 1880 MHz 5.341 5.384A 5.385	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
1785 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
1920 MHz			
	MS	Mobiele communicatie. Eindapparaten	Vergunningverlening via veiling of vergelijkende toets. Eindapparaten zonder vergunning.
1930 *MHz*			
	MS	Mobiele communicatie. Eindapparaten	Vergunningverlening via veiling of vergelijkende toets. Eindapparaten zonder vergunning.
1970 *MHz*			
	MS	Mobiele communicatie. Eindapparaten	Vergunningverlening via veiling of vergelijkende toets. Eindapparaten zonder vergunning.
1980 *MHz*			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
2110 *MHz*			
	MS	Mobiele communicatie. Mobiel elektronisch communicatienetwerk aan boord van luchtvaartuigen & Mobiel elektronisch communicatienetwerk aan boord van schepen	Vergunningverlening via veiling of vergelijkende toets. Gebruik van frequentieruimte door mobiel elektronisch communicatienetwerk aan boord van luchtvaartuigen boven een hoogte van 3.000 meter, of aan boord van schepen in Nederlandse territoriale zee zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
2120 *MHz*			

Bandgrens		ITU dienst	Bestemming	Verdeelmechanisme
		MS	Mobiele communicatie. Mobiel elektronisch communicatienetwerk aan boord van luchtvaartuigen & Mobiel elektronisch communicatienetwerk aan boord van schepen	Vergunningverlening via veiling of vergelijkende toets. Gebruik van frequentieruimte door mobiel elektronisch communicatienetwerk aan boord van luchtvaartuigen boven een hoogte van 3.000 meter, of aan boord van schepen in Nederlandse territoriale zee zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
2160	***MHz***			
		MS	Mobiele communicatie. Mobiel elektronisch communicatienetwerk aan boord van luchtvaartuigen & Mobiel elektronisch communicatienetwerk aan boord van schepen	Vergunningverlening via veiling of vergelijkende toets. Gebruik van frequentieruimte door mobiel elektronisch communicatienetwerk aan boord van luchtvaartuigen boven een hoogte van 3.000 meter, of aan boord van schepen in Nederlandse territoriale zee zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
2170	***MHz***			
			[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
2400	MHz			
		MS	Mobiele communicatie, ENG/OB & op afstand bestuurde luchtvaartuigen 5.150 5.384A	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
		ass	Amateur satelliet 5.150 5.282	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
		/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandapparatuur 5.150	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
2450	**MHz**			
			[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
2500	***MHz***			
		MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart. Mobiel elektronisch communicatienetwerk aan boord van schepen. Eindapparaten 5.384A	Vergunningverlening via veiling of vergelijkende toets. Gebruik van frequentieruimte door basisstation aan boord van schepen in Nederlandse territoriale zee zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden. Eindapparaten zonder vergunning.
2520	***MHz***			
		MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart. Mobiel elektronisch communicatienetwerk aan boord van schepen Eindapparaten 5.339 5.384A	Vergunningverlening via veiling of vergelijkende toets. Gebruik van frequentieruimte door basisstation aan boord van schepen in Nederlandse territoriale zee zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden. Eindapparaten zonder vergunning.
2655	***MHz***			
		MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart. Mobiel elektronisch communicatienetwerk aan boord van schepen. Eindapparaten 5.149 5.384A	Aangewezen voor Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap en overigens vergunningverlening via veiling of vergelijkende toets. Gebruik van frequentieruimte door basisstation aan boord van schepen in Nederlandse territoriale zee zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden. Eindapparaten zonder vergunning.
2670	***MHz***			
		MS_EX_AMS	Mobiele communicatie met uitzondering van de luchtvaart. Mobiel elektronisch communicatienetwerk aan boord van schepen. 5.149	Aangewezen voor Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap en overigens vergunningverlening via veiling of vergelijkende toets. Gebruik van frequentieruimte door basisstation aan boord van schepen in Nederlandse territoriale zee zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
2690	***MHz***			

Bandgrens	ITU dienst	Bestemming	Verdeelmechanisme
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
4200 MHz			
	AMRS	Luchtvaartmobiele vluchtveiligheid (route) 5.436 5.437 5.440	Vergunningverlening is onderwerp van studie
	ARNS	Luchtvaart radionavigatie, radarhoogtemeters 5.437 5.438 5.440	Aangewezen voor Defensie & Infrastructuur en Waterstaat en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
4400 MHz			
	MS	Mobiele communicatie. ENG/OB	Aangewezen voor Defensie en overige publieke taken. Beperkt vergunningverlening voor ENG/OB op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
4500 MHz			
	MS	Mobiele communicatie. ENG/OB	Aangewezen voor Defensie en overige publieke taken. Beperkt vergunningverlening voor ENG/OB op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
4800 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
5091 MHz			
	AMRS	Luchtvaartmobiele vluchtveiligheid (route) 5.444A 5.444B	Aangewezen voor Infrastructuur en Waterstaat en overigens is verdeling aangehouden.
	AMSRS	Luchtvaarmobiele satellietverbindingen (route) 5.443AA 5.444A	Verdeling is aangehouden.
	FSS_ES	Vaste satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte) 5.444A	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
5150 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
5725 MHz			
	FSS_ES	Vaste satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte) 5.150	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling 5.150	Aangewezen voor Defensie.
	as	Amateur 5.150	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	ms	Mobiele communicatie, ENG/OB 5.150	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandapparatuur 5.150	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
5830 MHz			
	FSS_ES	Vaste satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte) 5.150	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling 5.150	Aangewezen voor Defensie.
	as	Amateur 5.150	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	ms	Mobiele communicatie, ENG/OB 5.150	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandapparatuur 5.150	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
5850 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
6440 MHz			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen, STM-1 netwerken. Duplex met 6,78 – 7,10 GHz 5.149 5.458	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.

Bandgrens	ITU dienst	Bestemming	Verdeelmechanisme
	FSS_ES	Vaste satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte) 5.149 5.458	Aangewezen voor Defensie en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
6700 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
7250 MHz			
	FSS_SE	Vaste satellietverbindingen (ruimte naar aarde) 5.461	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
	MSS_SE	Mobiele satellietverbindingen (ruimte naar aarde) 5.461	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
7300 MHz			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	FSS _SE	Vaste satellietverbindingen (ruimte naar aarde) 5.461	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
	MSS_SE	Mobiele satellietverbindingen (ruimte naar aarde) 5.461	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
7375 MHz			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen	Aangewezen voor Infrastructuur en Waterstaat en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	FSS_SE	Vaste satellietverbindingen (ruimte naar aarde)	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
	MMSS_SE	Maritiemmobiele satellietcommunicatie (ruimte naar aarde) 5.461AA 5.461AB	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
7450 MHz			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	FSS_SE	Vaste satellietverbindingen (ruimte naar aarde)	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
	METS_SE	Meteorologische satellietwaarnemingen (ruimte naar aarde) 5.461A	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
	MMSS_SE	Maritiemmobiele satellietcommunicatie (ruimte naar aarde) 5.461AA 5.461AB	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
7550 MHz			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen	Aangewezen voor Infrastructuur en Waterstaat en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	FSS_SE	Vaste satellietverbindingen (ruimte naar aarde)	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
	MMSS_SE	Maritiemmobiele satellietcommunicatie (ruimte naar aarde) 5.461AA 5.461AB	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
7725 MHz			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	FSS_SE	Vaste satellietverbindingen (ruimte naar aarde)	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
	MMSS_SE	Maritiemmobiele satellietcommunicatie (ruimte naar aarde) 5.461AA 5.461AB	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
7750 MHz			
		Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd	
8025 MHz			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	FSS_ES	Vaste satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte)	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
8175 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	

Bandgrens	ITU dienst	Bestemming	Verdeelmechanisme
9200 MHz			
	EESS_A	Aarde- en atmosfeeronderzoek (actief) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling 5.474	Aangewezen voor Defensie en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	MRNS	Maritieme radionavigatie 5.472 5.474	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag. Maritiem-mobiel gebruik zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandap-paratuur	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
9300 MHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
9900 MHz			
	EESS_A	Aarde- en atmosfeeronderzoek (actief) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling	Aangewezen voor Defensie.
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandap-paratuur	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
10 GHz			
	EESS_A	Aarde- en atmosfeeronderzoek (actief) 5.474A 5.474B 5.474C	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	FS	Vaste verbindingen	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling	Aangewezen voor Defensie.
	as	Amateur	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
10,4 GHz			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling	Aangewezen voor Defensie.
	as	Amateur	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
10,45 GHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
10,68 GHz			
	EESS_P	Aarde- en atmosfeeronderzoek (passief) 5.340	Beschermd voor passief gebruik.
	RAS	Radio-astronomie 5.340	Aangewezen voor Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap.
	SRS_P	Ruimte-onderzoek (passief) 5.340	Beschermd voor passief gebruik.
10,7 GHz			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen	Geen nieuwe vergunningen voor vaste verbindingen.
	FSS_SE	Vaste satellietverbindingen (ruimte naar aarde) 5.441	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepas-sing.
10,95 GHz			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen	Geen nieuwe vergunningen voor vaste verbindingen.
	FSS_SE	Vaste satellietverbindingen (ruimte naar aarde) 5.484A 5.484B	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepas-sing.
11,2 GHz			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen	Geen nieuwe vergunningen voor vaste verbindingen.
	FSS_SE	Vaste satellietverbindingen (ruimte naar aarde) 5.441	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepas-sing.
11,45 GHz			

Bandgrens	ITU dienst	Bestemming	Verdeelmechanisme
	FS	Vaste verbindingen	Geen nieuwe vergunningen voor vaste verbindingen.
	FSS_SE	Vaste satellietverbindingen (ruimte naar aarde) 5.484A	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
11,7 GHz			
	BSS	Omroepsatelliet 5.492	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
12,5 GHz			
	FSS_SE	Vaste satellietverbindingen (ruimte naar aarde) 5.484A 5.484B	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
12,75 GHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
13,4 GHz			
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling	Aangewezen voor Defensie & Justitie en Veiligheid.
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandapparatuur	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
13,65 GHz			
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling	Aangewezen voor Publieke taken.
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandapparatuur	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
13,75 GHz			
	FSS_ES	Vaste satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte) 5.484A 5.502	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling 5.502	Aangewezen voor Defensie & voor Infrastructuur en Waterstaat en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandapparatuur	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
14 GHz			
	FSS_ES	Vaste satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte). LEST/HEST & ESIM 5.457A 5.484A 5.504A 5.506B	Aangewezen voor Defensie en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag. LEST/HEST & ESIM zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
	mss_es	Mobiele satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte) 5.504A 5.504B 5.504C 5.506A	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
14,25 GHz			
	FSS_ES	Vaste satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte). VSAT & ESIM 5.457A 5.484A 5.504A 5.506B	Aangewezen voor Defensie en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag. VSAT & ESIM zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
	mss _es	Mobiele satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte) 5.504A 5.504B 5.506A 5.508A	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
14,3 GHz			
	FSS_ES	Vaste satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte). VSAT & ESIM 5.457A 5.484A 5.504A 5.506B	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag. VSAT & ESIM zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
	mss_es	Mobiele satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte) 5.504A 5.504B 5.506A	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
14,4 GHz			
	FSS_ES	Vaste satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte). VSAT & ESIM 5.457A 5.484A 5.504A 5.506B	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag. VSAT & ESIM zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
	mss_es	Mobiele satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte) 5.504B 5.506A	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
14,47 GHz			

Bandgrens	ITU dienst	Bestemming	Verdeelmechanisme
	FSS_ES	Vaste satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte). VSAT & ESIM 5.149 5.457A 5.484A 5.504A 5.506B	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag. VSAT & ESIM zonder vergunning, onder voor-waarden.
	mss_es	Mobiele satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte) 5.149. 5.504A 5.504B 5.506B	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	ras	Radio-astronomie	Aangewezen voor Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap.
14,5 GHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
15,35 GHz			
	EESS_P	Aarde- en atmosfeeronderzoek (passief) 5.340	Beschermd voor passief gebruik.
	RAS	Radio-astronomie 5.340	Aangewezen voor Onderwijs, Cultuur en Wetenschap
	SRS_P	Ruimte-onderzoek (passief) 5.340	Beschermd voor passief gebruik.
15,4 GHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
19,7 GHz			
	FSS_SE	Vaste satellietverbindingen (ruimte naar aarde) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepas-sing.
20,1 GHz			
	FSS_SE	Vaste satellietverbindingen (ruimte naar aarde) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.525 5.527A	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepas-sing.
20,2 GHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
21,4 GHz			
	BSS	Omroepsatelliet voor toekomstig HDTV-uitzendingen 5.208B 5.530B 5.530C	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepas-sing.
	FS	Vaste verbindingen 5.530A 5.530B 5.530C	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	MS	Mobiele communicatie 5.530A 5.530B 5.530C	Aangewezen voor Defensie
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandap-paratuur	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
21,5 GHz			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
28,9485 GHz			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen. Duplex met 27.9405 – 28.0525 GHz 5.540	Aangewezen voor Justitie en Veiligheid.
29,0605 GHz			
	[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]		
29,5 *GHz*			
	FSS_ES	Vaste satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte). Niet gecoördineerde satelliet-grondstations (aarde naar ruimte) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.527A 5.539 5.540	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag. Niet gecoördineerde satellietgrondstations zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
29,9 *GHz*			
	FSS_ES	Vaste satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte). Niet gecoördineerde satelliet-grondstatins (aarde naar ruimte) 5.484A 5.484B 5.516B 5.525 5.527A 5.538 5.539 5.540	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag. Niet gecoördineerde satellietgrondstaitons zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
30 *GHz*			

Bandgrens	ITU dienst	Bestemming	Verdeelmechanisme
	[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]		
59 *GHz*			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandap-paratuur 5.558	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
59,3 *GHz*			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen 5.138	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandap-paratuur 5.138 5.558	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
64 *GHz*			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
77,5 *GHz*			
	AS	Amateur 5.149	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	ASS	Amateur satelliet 5.149	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	ras	Radio-astronomie	Beschermd voor passief gebruik.
	srs_se	Ruimte-onderzoek (ruimte naar aarde) 5.149	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepas-sing.
	/ms/	Mobiele communicatie, korteafstandap-paratuur 5.149 5.559B	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden.
78 *GHz*			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
81 *GHz*			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen 5.149 5.338A 5.561A	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	FSS_ES	Vaste satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte) 5.149 5.561A	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	MS	Mobiele communicatie 5.149 5.561A	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	MSS_ES	Mobiele satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte) 5.149 5.561A	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	RAS	Radio-astronomie	Beschermd voor passief gebruik.
	as	Amateur 5.149 5.561A	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	ass	Amateur satelliet 5.149 5.561A	Zonder vergunning, onder voorwaarden met meldingsplicht en overigens vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	srs_se	Ruimte-onderzoek (ruimte naar aarde) 5.149 5.561A	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepas-sing.
81,5 GHz			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen 5.149 5.338A	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	FSS_ES	Vaste satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte) 5.149	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	MS	Mobiele communicatie 5.149	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	MSS_ES	Mobiele satellietverbindingen (aarde naar ruimte) 5.149	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	RAS	Radio-astronomie	Beschermd voor passief gebruik.

Bandgrens	ITU dienst	Bestemming	Verdeelmechanisme
	srs_se	Ruimte-onderzoek (ruimte naar aarde) 5.149	Vergunningverlening is niet van toepassing.
84 ***GHz***			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
92 ***GHz***			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen 5.149 5.338A	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	MS	Mobiele communicatie 5.149	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	RAS	Radio-astronomie	Beschermd voor passief gebruik.
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling 5.149	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
94 ***GHz***			
	EESS_A	Aarde- en atmosfeeronderzoek (actief) 5.562 5.562A	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling 5.562 5.562A	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	SRS_A	Ruimte-onderzoek (actief) 5.562 5.562A	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	ras	Radio-astronomie 5.562 5.562A	Beschermd voor passief gebruik.
94,1 ***GHz***			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen 5.149	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	MS	Mobiele communicatie 5.149	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	RAS	Radio-astronomie	Beschermd voor passief gebruik.
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling 5.149	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
95 ***GHz***			
	FS	Vaste verbindingen 5.149	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	MS	Mobiele communicatie 5.149	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	RAS	Radio-astronomie	Beschermd voor passief gebruik.
	RLS	Radioplaatsbepaling 5.149	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	RNS	Radionavigatie 5.149	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
	RNSS	Radionavigatie met satellieten 5.149 5.554	Vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag.
100 ***GHz***			
		[Dit deel van de tabel blijft onveranderd]	
3000 ***GHz***			

D

De volgende lijst van ITU voetnoten vervangt de actuele inhoud van Annex 2.

De volgende lijst van ITU voetnoten vervangt de actuele inhoud van Annex 2.
5.53 Administrations authorizing the use of frequencies below 8.3 kHz shall ensure that no harmful interference is caused to services to which the bands above 8.3 kHz are allocated. (WRC-12)
5.54 Administrations conducting scientific research using frequencies below 8.3 kHz are urged to advise other administrations that may be concerned in order that such research may be afforded all practicable protection from harmful interference. (WRC-12)
5.54A Use of the 8.3–11.3 kHz frequency band by stations in the meteorological aids service is limited to passive use only. In the band 9–11.3 kHz, meteorological aids stations shall not claim protection from stations of the radionavigation service submitted for notification to the Bureau prior to 1 January 2013. For sharing between stations of the meteorological aids service and stations in the radionavigation service submitted for notification after this date, the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R RS.1881 should be applied. (WRC-12)

5.56 The stations of services to which the bands 14–19.95 kHz and 20.05–70 kHz and in Region 1 also the bands 72–84 kHz and 86–90 kHz are allocated may transmit standard frequency and time signals. Such stations shall be afforded protection from harmful interference. In Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, the frequencies 25 kHz and 50 kHz will be used for this purpose under the same conditions. (WRC-12)
5.60 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.
5.64 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.
5.66 *Different category of service:* in Germany, the allocation of the band 115–117.6 kHz to the fixed and maritime mobile services is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**) and to the radionavigation service on a secondary basis (see No. **5.32**).
5.67A 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)
5.73 The band 285–325 kHz (283.5–325 kHz in Region 1) in the maritime radionavigation service may be used to transmit supplementary navigational information using narrow-band techniques, on condition that no harmful interference is caused to radiobeacon stations operating in the radionavigation service. (WRC-97)
5.74 *Additional Allocation:* in Region 1, the frequency band 285.3–285.7 kHz is also allocated to the maritime radionavigation service (other than radiobeacons) on a primary basis.
5.76 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.
5.79 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 4209.5 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)
5.80A The maximum equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of stations in the amateur service using frequencies in the band 472–479 kHz shall not exceed 1 W. Administrations may increase this limit of e.i.r.p. to 5 W in portions of their territory which are at a distance of over 800 km from the borders of Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, China, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, the Russian Federation, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania, Oman, Uzbekistan, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia, Ukraine and Yemen. In this frequency band, stations in the amateur service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-12)
5.82 In the maritime mobile service, the frequency 490 kHz is to be used exclusively for the transmission by coast stations of navigational and meteorological warnings and urgent information to ships, by means of narrow-band direct-printing telegraphy. The conditions for use of the frequency 490 kHz are prescribed in Articles **31** and **52**. In using the frequency band 415–495 kHz for the aeronautical radionavigation service, administrations are requested to ensure that no harmful interference is caused to the frequency 490 kHz. In using the frequency band 472–479 kHz for the amateur service, administrations shall ensure that no harmful interference is caused to the frequency 490 kHz. (WRC-12)
5.84 The conditions for the use of the frequency 518 kHz by the maritime mobile service are prescribed in Articles **31** and **52**. (WRC-07)
5.92 Some countries of Region 1 use radiodetermination systems in the bands 1606.5–1625 kHz, 1635–1800 kHz, 1850–2160 kHz, 2194–2300 kHz, 2502–2850 kHz and 3500–3800 kHz, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. The radiated mean power of these stations shall not exceed 50 W.
5.98 *Alternative allocation*: in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Cameroon, Congo (Rep. of the), Denmark, Egypt, Eritrea, Spain, Ethiopia, the Russian Federation, Georgia, Greece, Italy, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Lithuania, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan and Turkey, the frequency band 1810–1830 kHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)
5.99 *Additional allocation:* in Saudi Arabia, Austria, Iraq, Libya, Uzbekistan, Slovakia, Romania, Slovenia, Chad, and Togo, the band 1810–1830 kHz is also allocated to the fixed and mobile, except

aeronautical mobile, services on a primary basis. (WRC-12)
5.100 In Region 1, the authorization to use the band 1810–1830 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**.
5.103 In Region 1, in making assignments to stations in the fixed and mobile services in the bands 1850–2045 kHz, 2194–2498 kHz, 2502–2625 kHz and 2650–2850 kHz, administrations should bear in mind the special requirements of the maritime mobile service.
5.104 In Region 1, the use of the band 2025–2045 kHz by the meteorological aids service is limited to oceanographic buoy stations.
5.108 The carrier frequency 2182 kHz is an international distress and calling frequency for radiotelephony. The conditions for the use of the band 2173.5–2190.5 kHz are prescribed in Articles **31** and **52**. (WRC-07)
5.109 The frequencies 2187.5 kHz, 4207.5 kHz, 6312 kHz, 8414.5 kHz, 12577 kHz and 16804.5 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 2174.5 kHz, 4177.5 kHz, 6268 kHz, 8376.5 kHz, 12520 kHz and 16695 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 2182 kHz, 3023 kHz, 5680 kHz, 8364 kHz and the frequencies 121.5 MHz, 156.525 MHz, 156.8 MHz and 243 MHz may also be used, in accordance with the procedures in force for terrestrial radiocommunication services, for search and rescue operations concerning manned space vehicles. The conditions for the use of the frequencies are prescribed in Article **31**. The same applies to the frequencies 10003 kHz, 14993 kHz and 19993 kHz, but in each of these cases emissions must be confined in a band of 3 kHz about the frequency. (WRC-07)
5.115 The carrier (reference) frequencies 3023 kHz and 5680 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)
5.132 The frequencies 4210 kHz, 6314 kHz, 8416.5 kHz, 12579 kHz, 16806.5 kHz, 19680.5 kHz, 22376 kHz and 26100.5 kHz are the international frequencies for the transmission of maritime safety information (MSI) (see Appendix **17**).
5.132A Stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the fixed or mobile services. Applications of the radiolocation service are limited to oceanographic radars operating in accordance with Resolution **612 (Rev.WRC-12)**. (WRC-12)
5.133B Stations in the amateur service using the frequency band 5351.5–5366.5 kHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 15 W (e.i.r.p.). However, in Region 2 in Mexico, stations in the amateur service using the frequency band 5351.5–5366.5 kHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 20 W (e.i.r.p.). In the following Region 2 countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Dominica, El Salvador, Ecuador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela, as well as the overseas territories of the Netherlands in Region 2, stations in the amateur service using the frequency band 5351.5–5366.5 kHz shall not exceed a maximum radiated power of 25 W (e.i.r.p.). (WRC-15)
5.134 The use of the bands 5900–5950 kHz, 7300–7350 kHz, 9400–9500 kHz, 11600–11650 kHz, 12050–12100 kHz, 13570–13600 kHz, 13800–13870 kHz, 15600–15800 kHz, 17480–17550 kHz and 18900–19020 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)
5.136 *Additional allocation:* frequencies in the band 5900–5950 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)
5.138 The following bands:
6765–6795 kHz (centre frequency 6780 kHz),
433.05–434.79 MHz (centre frequency 433.92 MHz) in Region 1 except in the countries mentioned in No. **5.280**,
61–61.5 GHz (centre frequency 61.25 GHz),
122–123 GHz (centre frequency 122.5 GHz), and

244–246 GHz (centre frequency 245 GHz)
are designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. The use of these frequency bands for ISM applications shall be subject to special authorization by the administration concerned, in agreement with other administrations whose radiocommunication services might be affected. In applying this provision, administrations shall have due regard to the latest relevant ITU-R Recommendations.
5.138A (SUP - WRC-12)
5.141C (SUP - WRC-12)
5.143B In Region 1, frequencies in the band 7350–7450 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 on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. The total radiated power of each station shall not exceed 24 dBW. (WRC-12)
5.143E (SUP - WRC-12)
5.145 The conditions for the use of the carrier frequencies 8291 kHz, 12290 kHz and 16420 kHz are prescribed in Articles **31** and **52**. (WRC-07)
5.145A Stations in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the fixed service. Applications of the radiolocation service are limited to oceanographic radars operating in accordance with Resolution **612 (Rev.WRC-12)**. (WRC-12)
5.146 *Additional allocation:* frequencies in the bands 9400–9500 kHz, 11600–11650 kHz, 12050–12100 kHz, 15600–15800 kHz, 17480–17550 kHz and 18900–19020 kHz may be used by stations in the fixed service, communicating only within the boundary of the country in which they are located, on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the broadcasting service. When using frequencies in the fixed service, administrations are urged to use the minimum power required and to take account of the seasonal use of frequencies by the broadcasting service published in accordance with the Radio Regulations. (WRC-07)
5.149 In making assignments to stations of other services to which the bands:
13360–13410 kHz,
25550–25670 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,
1330–1400 MHz,
1610.6–1613.8 MHz,
1660–1670 MHz,
1718.8–1722.2 MHz,
2655–2690 MHz,
3260–3267 MHz,
3332–3339 MHz,
3345.8–3352.5 MHz,
4825–4835 MHz,
4950–4990 MHz,
4990–5000 MHz,
6650–6675.2 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
are allocated, administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service from harmful interference. Emissions from spaceborne or airborne stations can be particularly serious sources of interference to the radio astronomy service (see Nos. **4.5** and **4.6** and Article **29**). (WRC-07)
5.150 The following bands:
13553–13567 kHz (centre frequency 13560 kHz),
26957–27283 kHz (centre frequency 27120 kHz),
40.66–40.70 MHz (centre frequency 40.68 MHz),
902–928 MHz in Region 2 (centre frequency 915 MHz),
2400–2500 MHz (centre frequency 2450 MHz),
5725–5875 MHz (centre frequency 5800 MHz), and
24–24.25 GHz (centre frequency 24.125 GHz)
are also designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) applications. Radiocommunication services operating within these bands must accept harmful interference which may be caused by these applications. ISM equipment operating in these bands is subject to the provisions of No. **15.13**.
5.155B The band 21870–21924 kHz is used by the fixed service for provision of services related to aircraft flight safety.
5.156A The use of the band 23200–23350 kHz by the fixed service is limited to provision of services related to aircraft flight safety.
5.161B *Alternative allocation:* in Albania, Germany, Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cyprus, Vatican, Croatia, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, The Former Yugoslav Rep. of Macedonia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, Uzbekistan, Netherlands, Portugal, Kyrgyzstan, Slovakia, Czech Rep., Romania, United Kingdom, San Marino, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Ukraine, the frequency band 42–42.5 MHz is allocated to the fixed and mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)
5.162A *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, China, Vatican, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Ireland, Iceland, Italy, Latvia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, the Czech Rep., the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden and Switzerland the band 46–68 MHz is also allocated to the radiolocation service on a secondary basis. This use is limited to the operation of wind profiler radars in accordance with Resolution **217 (WRC-97)**. (WRC-12)
5.164 *Additional allocation:* in Albania, Algeria, Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritania, Monaco, Montenegro, Nigeria, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Slovakia, Czech Rep., Romania, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden, Switzerland, Swaziland, Chad, Togo, Tunisia and Turkey, the frequency band 47–68 MHz, in South Africa the frequency band 47–50 MHz, and in Latvia the frequency 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 frequency 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 frequency band. (WRC-15)
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.
5.197A *Additional allocation:* the band 108–117.975 MHz is also allocated on a primary basis to the aeronautical mobile (R) service, limited to systems operating in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **413 (Rev.WRC-07)***. The use of the band 108–112 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service shall be

limited to systems composed of ground-based transmitters and associated receivers that provide navigational information in support of air navigation functions in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. (WRC-07)
5.200 In the band 117.975–137 MHz, the frequency 121.5 MHz is the aeronautical emergency frequency and, where required, the frequency 123.1 MHz is the aeronautical frequency auxiliary to 121.5 MHz. Mobile stations of the maritime mobile service may communicate on these frequencies under the conditions laid down in Article **31** for distress and safety purposes with stations of the aeronautical mobile service. (WRC-07)
5.208 The use of the band 137–138 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. (WRC-97)
5.208A In making assignments to space stations in the mobile-satellite service in the bands 137–138 MHz, 387–390 MHz and 400.15–401 MHz, administrations shall take all practicable steps to protect the radio astronomy service in the bands 150.05–153 MHz, 322–328.6 MHz, 406.1–410 MHz and 608–614 MHz from harmful interference from unwanted emissions. The threshold levels of interference detrimental to the radio astronomy service are shown in the relevant ITU-R Recommendation. (WRC-07)
5.208B* In the frequency bands:
137–138 MHz,
387–390 MHz,
400.15–401 MHz,
1452–1492 MHz,
1525–1610 MHz,
1613.8–1626.5 MHz,
2655–2690 MHz,
21.4–22 GHz,
Resolution **739 (Rev.WRC-15)** applies. (WRC-15)
* This provision was previously numbered as No. **5.347A**. It was renumbered to preserve the sequential order
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)
5.211 *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Denmark, the United Arab Emirates, Spain, Finland, Greece, Guinea, Ireland, Israel, Kenya, Kuwait, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mali, Malta, Montenegro, Norway, the Netherlands, Qatar, Slovakia, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania, Tunisia and Turkey, the frequency band 138–144 MHz is also allocated to the maritime mobile and land mobile services on a primary basis. (WRC-15)
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 frequency 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**. (WRC-15)
5.221 Stations of the mobile-satellite service in the frequency band 148–149.9 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations of the fixed or mobile services operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations in the following countries: Albania, Algeria, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Cameroon, China, Cyprus, Congo (Rep. of the), Korea (Rep. of), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Eritrea, Spain, Estonia, Ethiopia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Mozambique, Namibia, Norway, New Zealand, Oman, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, Romania, the United Kingdom, Senegal, Serbia, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovenia, Sudan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Swaziland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe. (WRC-15)
5.223 (SUP - WRC-15)
5.224A (SUP - WRC-15)
5.226 The frequency 156.525 MHz is the international distress, safety and calling frequency for the maritime mobile VHF radiotelephone service using digital selective calling (DSC). The conditions for the use of this frequency and the band 156.4875–156.5625 MHz are contained in Articles **31** and **52**, and in Appendix **18**. The frequency 156.8 MHz is the international distress, safety and calling frequency for the maritime mobile VHF radiotelephone service. The conditions for the use of this

frequency and the band 156.7625–156.8375 MHz are contained in Article **31** and Appendix **18**. In the bands 156–156.4875 MHz, 156.5625–156.7625 MHz, 156.8375–157.45 MHz, 160.6–160.975 MHz and 161.475–162.05 MHz, each administration shall give priority to the maritime mobile service on only such frequencies as are assigned to stations of the maritime mobile service by the administration (see Articles **31** and **52**, and Appendix **18**).
Any use of frequencies in these bands by stations of other services to which they are allocated should be avoided in areas where such use might cause harmful interference to the maritime mobile VHF radiocommunication service.
However, the frequencies 156.8 MHz and 156.525 MHz and the frequency bands in which priority is given to the maritime mobile service may be used for radiocommunications on inland waterways subject to agreement between interested and affected administrations and taking into account current frequency usage and existing agreements. (WRC-07)
5.227 *Additional allocation:* the bands 156.4875–156.5125 MHz and 156.5375–156.5625 MHz are also allocated to the fixed and land mobile services on a primary basis. The use of these bands by the fixed and land mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to nor claim protection from the maritime mobile VHF radiocommunication service. (WRC-07)
5.228AA The use of the frequency bands 161.9375–161.9625 MHz and 161.9875–162.0125 MHz by the maritime mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) service is limited to the systems which operate in accordance with Appendix **18**. (WRC-15)
5.228B The use of the frequency bands 161.9625–161.9875 MHz and 162.0125–162.0375 MHz by the fixed and land mobile services shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, the maritime mobile service. (WRC-12)
5.228E The use of the automatic identification system in the frequency bands 161.9625–161.9875 MHz and 162.0125–162.0375 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (OR) service is limited to aircraft stations for the purpose of search and rescue operations and other safety-related communications. (WRC-12)
5.228F The use of the frequency bands 161.9625–161.9875 MHz and 162.0125–162.0375 MHz by the mobilesatellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to the reception of automatic identification system emissions from stations operating in the maritime mobile service. (WRC-12)
5.235 *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Spain, Finland, France, Israel, Italy, Liechtenstein, Malta, Monaco, Norway, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, Sweden and Switzerland, the band 174–223 MHz is also allocated to the land mobile service on a primary basis. However, the stations of the land mobile service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, broadcasting stations, existing or planned, in countries other than those listed in this footnote.
5.254 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)
5.256 The frequency 243 MHz is the frequency in this band for use by survival craft stations and equipment used for survival purposes. (WRC-07)
5.258 The use of the band 328.6–335.4 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to Instrument Landing Systems (glide path).
5.261 Emissions shall be confined in a band of 25 kHz about the standard frequency 400.1 MHz.
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 In the frequency band 403–410 MHz, Resolution **205 (Rev.WRC-15)** applies. (WRC-15)
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.
5.279A The use of the frequency band 432–438 MHz 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 frequency 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-15)
5.282 In the bands 435–438 MHz, 1260–1270 MHz, 2400–2450 MHz, 3400–3410 MHz (in Regions 2 and 3 only) and 5650–5670 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 1260–1270 MHz and 5650–5670 MHz by the amateur-satellite service is limited to the Earth-to-space direction.

5.287 Use of the frequency bands 457.5125–457.5875 MHz and 467.5125–467.5875 MHz by the maritime mobile service is limited to on-board communication stations. The characteristics of the equipment and the channelling arrangement shall be in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R M.1174-3. The use of these frequency bands in territorial waters is subject to the national regulations of the administration concerned. (WRC-15)
5.291A *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Austria, Denmark, Estonia, Liechtenstein, the Czech Rep., Serbia and Switzerland, the frequency 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-15)
5.296 *Additional allocation:* in Albania, Germany, Angola, Saudi Arabia, Austria, Bahrain, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Vatican, Congo (Rep. of the), Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Denmark, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Spain, Estonia, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Ghana, Hungary, Iraq, Ireland, Iceland, Israel, Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Latvia, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Lebanon, Libya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Mali, Malta, Morocco, Mauritius, Mauritania, Moldova, Monaco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Uganda, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, the United Kingdom, Rwanda, San Marino, Serbia, Sudan, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Swaziland, Tanzania, Chad, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency band 470–694 MHz is also allocated on a secondary basis to the land mobile service, intended for applications ancillary to broadcasting and programme-making. 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-15)
5.316 (SUP - WRC-15)
5.316B In Region 1, the allocation to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service in the frequency band 790–862 MHz is 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-15)** and **749 (Rev.WRC-15)** shall apply, as appropriate. (WRC-15)
5.327A The use of the frequency band 960–1164 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service is limited to systems that operate in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **417 (Rev.WRC-15)**. (WRC-15)
5.328 The use of the band 960–1215 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 groundbased facilities. (WRC-2000)
5.328A Stations in the radionavigation-satellite service in the band 1164–1215 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 960–1215 MHz. No. **5.43A** does not apply. The provisions of No. **21.18** shall apply. (WRC-07)
5.328AA The frequency band 1087.7–1092.3 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service (Earth-to-space) on a primary basis, limited to the space station reception of Automatic Dependent Surveillance-Broadcast (ADS-B) emissions from aircraft transmitters that operate in accordance with recognized international aeronautical standards. Stations operating in the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service shall not claim protection from stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service. Resolution **425 (WRC-15)** shall apply. (WRC-15)
5.328B The use of the bands 1164–1300 MHz, 1559–1610 MHz and 5010–5030 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 1215–1300 MHz and 1559–1610 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 1215–1300 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 1215–1300 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 1215–1300 MHz and 1559–1610 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)
5.331 *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, China, Korea (Rep. of), Croatia, Denmark, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Estonia, the Russian Federation, Finland, France, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Lesotho, Latvia, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Montenegro, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Slovakia, the United Kingdom, Serbia, Slovenia, Somalia, Sudan, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Venezuela and Viet Nam, the band 1215–1300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service on a primary basis. In Canada and the United States, the band 1240–1300 MHz is also allocated to the radionavigation service, and use of the radionavigation service shall be limited to the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-12)
5.337 The use of the bands 1300–1350 MHz, 2700–2900 MHz and 9000–9200 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 1300–1350 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)
5.338A In the frequency bands 1350–1400 MHz, 1427–1452 MHz, 22.55–23.55 GHz, 30–31.3 GHz, 49.7–50.2 GHz, 50.4–50.9 GHz, 51.4–52.6 GHz, 81–86 GHz and 92–94 GHz, Resolution **750 (Rev.WRC-15)** applies. (WRC-15)
5.339 The bands 1370–1400 MHz, 2640–2655 MHz, 4950–4990 MHz and 15.20–15.35 GHz are also allocated to the space research (passive) and Earth exploration-satellite (passive) services on a secondary basis.
5.339A (SUP - WRC-07)
5.340 All emissions are prohibited in the following bands:
1400–1427 MHz,
2690–2700 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)
[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)
5.341 In the bands 1400–1727 MHz, 101–120 GHz and 197–220 GHz, passive research is being conducted by some countries in a programme for the search for intentional emissions of extraterrestrial origin.
5.341A In Region 1, the frequency bands 1427–1452 MHz and 1492–1518 MHz are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-15)**. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any other application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The use of IMT stations is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** with respect to the aeronautical mobile service used for aeronautical telemetry in accordance with No. **5.342**. (WRC-15)
5.341B In Region 2, the frequency band 1427–1518 MHz is identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with

Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-15)**. This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-15)
5.341C The frequency bands 1427–1452 MHz and 1492–1518 MHz are identified for use by administrations in Region 3 wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-15)**. The use of these frequency bands by the above administrations for the implementation of IMT in the frequency bands 1429–1452 MHz and 1492–1518 MHz is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21** from countries using stations of the aeronautical mobile service. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-15)
5.345 Use of the band 1452–1492 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)***.
5.348C (SUP - WRC-07)
5.351 The bands 1525–1544 MHz, 1545–1559 MHz, 1626.5–1645.5 MHz and 1646.5–1660.5 MHz shall not be used for feeder links of any service. In exceptional circumstances, however, an earth station at a specified fixed point in any of the mobile-satellite services may be authorized by an administration to communicate via space stations using these bands.
5.351A For the use of the bands 1518–1544 MHz, 1545–1559 MHz, 1610–1645.5 MHz, 1646.5–1660.5 MHz, 1668–1675 MHz, 1980–2010 MHz, 2170–2200 MHz, 2483.5–2520 MHz and 2670–2690 MHz by the mobilesatellite service, see Resolutions **212 (Rev.WRC-07)*** and **225 (Rev.WRC-07)****. (WRC-07)
5.353A In applying the procedures of Section II of Article **9** to the mobile-satellite service in the bands 1530–1544 MHz and 1626.5–1645.5 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 1525–1559 MHz and 1626.5–1660.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite services is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**.
5.356 The use of the band 1544–1545 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 1545–1555 MHz from terrestrial aeronautical stations directly to aircraft stations, or between aircraft stations, in the aeronautical mobile (R) service are also authorized when such transmissions are used to extend or supplement the satellite-to-aircraft links.
5.357A In applying the procedures of Section II of Article **9** to the mobile-satellite service in the frequency bands 1545–1555 MHz and 1646.5–1656.5 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 (Rev.WRC-12)*** shall apply.) (WRC-12)
5.359 *Additional allocation:* in Germany, Saudi Arabia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Benin, Cameroon, the Russian Federation, France, Georgia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lithuania, Mauritania, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Pakistan, Poland, the Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, the Dem. People's Rep. of Korea, Romania, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Turkmenistan and Ukraine, the frequency bands 1550–1559 MHz, 1610–1645.5 MHz and 1646.5–1660 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 frequency bands. (WRC-15)
5.365 The use of the band 1613.8–1626.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**.
5.366 The band 1610–1626.5 MHz is reserved on a worldwide basis for the use and development of airborne electronic aids to air navigation and any directly associated ground-based or satellite-borne facilities. Such satellite use is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**.
5.367 *Additional allocation*: The frequency band 1610–1626.5 MHz is also allocated to the aeronautical mobilesatellite (R) service on a primary basis, subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. (WRC-12)

5.368 With respect to the radiodetermination-satellite and mobile-satellite services the provisions of No. **4.10** do not apply in the band 1610–1626.5 MHz, with the exception of the aeronautical radionavigation-satellite service.
5.372 Harmful interference shall not be caused to stations of the radio astronomy service using the band 1610.6–1613.8 MHz by stations of the radiodetermination-satellite and mobile-satellite services (No. **29.13** applies).
5.374 Mobile earth stations in the mobile-satellite service operating in the bands 1631.5–1634.5 MHz and 1656.5–1660 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 1645.5–1646.5 MHz by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) and for intersatellite links is limited to distress and safety communications (see Article **31**).
5.376 Transmissions in the band 1646.5–1656.5 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 1660–1660.5 MHz shall not cause harmful interference to stations in the radio astronomy service. (WRC-97)
5.379B The use of the band 1668–1675 MHz by the mobile-satellite service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. In the band 1668–1668.4 MHz, Resolution **904 (WRC-07)** shall apply. (WRC-07)
5.379C In order to protect the radio astronomy service in the band 1668–1670 MHz, the aggregate power fluxdensity 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 2000 s. (WRC-03)
5.384A The frequency bands 1710–1885 MHz, 2300–2400 MHz and 2500–2690 MHz, or portions thereof, are identified for use by administrations wishing to implement International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT) in accordance with Resolution **223 (Rev.WRC-15)**. This identification does not preclude the use of these frequency bands by any application of the services to which they are allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. (WRC-15)
5.385 *Additional allocation:* the band 1718.8–1722.2 MHz is also allocated to the radio astronomy service on a secondary basis for spectral line observations. (WRC-2000)
5.391 In making assignments to the mobile service in the frequency bands 2025–2110 MHz and 2200–2290 MHz, administrations shall not introduce high-density mobile systems, as described in Recommendation ITU-R SA.1154-0, and shall take that Recommendation into account for the introduction of any other type of mobile system. (WRC-15)
5.402 The use of the band 2483.5–2500 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 2483.5–2500 MHz band, especially those caused by second-harmonic radiation that would fall into the 4990–5000 MHz band allocated to the radio astronomy service worldwide.
5.413 In the design of systems in the broadcasting-satellite service in the bands between 2500 MHz and 2690 MHz, administrations are urged to take all necessary steps to protect the radio astronomy service in the band 2690–2700 MHz.
5.424A In the band 2900–3100 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 2900–3100 MHz, the use of the shipborne interrogator-transponder (SIT) system shall be confined to the sub-band 2930 - 2950 MHz.
5.426 The use of the band 2900–3100 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to groundbased Radars
5.430A The allocation of the frequency band 3400–3600 MHz to the mobile, except aeronautical mobile, service is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. This frequency band is identified for International Mobile Telecommunications (IMT). This identification does not preclude the use of this frequency band by any application of the services to which it is allocated and does not establish priority in the Radio Regulations. The provisions of Nos. **9.17** and **9.18** shall also apply in the coordination phase. Before an administration brings into use a (base or mobile) station of the mobile service in this frequency band, it shall ensure that the power flux-density (pfd) produced at 3 m above ground does not exceed –154.5 dB(W/(m^2 4 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) and with the assistance of the Bureau if so requested. In case of disagreement, 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 frequency band 3400–3600

MHz shall not claim more protection from space stations than that provided in Table **21-4** of the Radio Regulations (Edition of 2004). (WRC-15)
5.437 Passive sensing in the Earth exploration-satellite and space research services may be authorized in the frequency band 4200–4400 MHz on a secondary basis. (WRC-15)
5.441 The use of the bands 4500–4800 MHz (space-to-Earth), 6725–7025 MHz (Earth-to-space) by the fixedsatellite 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 fixedsatellite 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)
5.443AA In the frequency bands 5000–5030 MHz and 5091–5150 MHz, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is subject to agreement obtained under No. **9.21**. The use of these bands by the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is limited to internationally standardized aeronautical systems. (WRC-12)
5.443B In order not to cause harmful interference to the microwave landing system operating above 5030 MHz, the aggregate power flux-density produced at the Earth's surface in the frequency band 5030–5150 MHz by all the space stations within any radionavigation-satellite service system (space-to-Earth) operating in the frequency band 5010–5030 MHz shall not exceed –124.5 dB(W/m^2) in a 150 kHz band. In order not to cause harmful interference to the radio astronomy service in the frequency band 4990–5000 MHz, radionavigation-satellite service systems operating in the frequency band 5010–5030 MHz shall comply with the limits in the frequency band 4990–5000 MHz defined in Resolution **741 (Rev.WRC-15)**. (WRC-15)
5.443C The use of the frequency band 5030–5091 MHz by the aeronautical mobile (R) service is limited to internationally standardized aeronautical systems. Unwanted emissions from the aeronautical mobile (R) service in the frequency band 5030–5091 MHz shall be limited to protect RNSS system downlinks in the adjacent 5010–5030 MHz band. Until such time that an appropriate value is established in a relevant ITU-R Recommendation, the e.i.r.p. density limit of –75 dBW/MHz in the frequency band 5010–5030 MHz for any AM(R)S station unwanted emission should be used. (WRC-12)
5.443D In the frequency band 5030–5091 MHz, the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. The use of this frequency band by the aeronautical mobile-satellite (R) service is limited to internationally standardized aeronautical systems. (WRC-12)
5.444 The frequency band 5030–5150 MHz is to be used for the operation of the international standard system (microwave landing system) for precision approach and landing. In the frequency band 5030–5091 MHz, the requirements of this system shall have priority over other uses of this frequency band. For the use of the frequency band 5091–5150 MHz, No. **5.444A** and Resolution **114 (Rev.WRC-15)** apply. (WRC-15)
5.444A The use of the allocation to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the frequency band 5091–5150 MHz is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service and is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**. The use of the frequency band 5091–5150 MHz by feeder links of non-geostationary satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service shall be subject to application of Resolution **114 (Rev.WRC-15)**. Moreover, to ensure that the aeronautical radionavigation service is protected from harmful interference, coordination is required for feeder-link earth stations of the non-geostationary satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service which are separated by less than 450 km from the territory of an administration operating ground stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-15)
5.444B The use of the frequency band 5091–5150 MHz by the aeronautical mobile service is limited to:
– systems operating in the aeronautical mobile (R) service and in accordance with international aeronautical standards, limited to surface applications at airports. Such use shall be in accordance with Resolution **748 (Rev.WRC-15)**;
– aeronautical telemetry transmissions from aircraft stations (see No. **1.83**) in accordance with Resolution **418 (Rev.WRC-15)**. (WRC-15)
5.446B In the band 5150–5250 MHz, stations in the mobile service shall not claim protection from

earth stations in the fixed-satellite service. No. **5.43A** does not apply to the mobile service with respect to fixed-satellite service earth stations. (WRC-03)
5.446C *Additional allocation:* in Region 1 (except in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, South Sudan and Tunisia) and in Brazil, the band 5150–5250 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 (Rev.WRC-12)***. These stations shall not claim protection from other stations operating in accordance with Article **5**. No. **5.43A** does not apply. (WRC-12)
5.447A The allocation to the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) in the band 5150–5250 MHz is limited to feeder links of non-geostationary-satellite systems in the mobile-satellite service and is subject to coordination under No. **9.11A**.
5.447B *Additional allocation*: the band 5150–5216 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 mobilesatellite 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 5150–5216 MHz shall in no case exceed –164 dB(W/m^2) in any 4 kHz band for all angles of arrival.
5.447C Administrations responsible for fixed-satellite service networks in the band 5150–5250 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 5250–5255 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)
5.447F In the frequency band 5250–5350 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.1638-0 and ITU-R RS.1632-0. (WRC-15)
5.448A The Earth exploration-satellite (active) and space research (active) services in the frequency band 5250–5350 MHz shall not claim protection from the radiolocation service. No. **5.43A** does not apply. (WRC-03)
5.448D In the frequency band 5350–5470 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 5350–5470 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne radars and associated airborne beacons.
5.450A In the frequency band 5470–5725 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.1638-0. (WRC-15)
5.450B In the frequency band 5470–5650 MHz, stations in the radiolocation service, except ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes in the band 5600–5650 MHz, shall not cause harmful interference to, nor claim protection from, radar systems in the maritime radionavigation service. (WRC-03)
5.452 Between 5600 MHz and 5650 MHz, ground-based radars used for meteorological purposes are authorized to operate on a basis of equality with stations of the maritime radionavigation service.
5.457A In the frequency bands 5925–6425 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)**. In the frequency band 5925–6425 MHz, earth stations located on board vessels and communicating with space stations of the fixed-satellite service may employ transmit antennas with minimum diameter of 1.2 m and operate without prior agreement of any administration if located at least 330 km away from the low-water mark as officially recognized by the coastal State. All other provisions of Resolution **902 (WRC-03)** shall apply. (WRC-15)
5.458 In the band 6425–7075 MHz, passive microwave sensor measurements are carried out over the oceans. In the band 7075–7250 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 6425–7075 MHz and 7075–7250 MHz.
5.458A In making assignments in the band 6700–7075 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 6650–6675.2 MHz from harmful interference from unwanted emissions.
5.458C (SUP - WRC-15)
5.461 *Additional allocation:* the bands 7250–7375 MHz (space-to-Earth) and 7900–8025 MHz (Earth-tospace) 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 7450–7550 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 7750–7900 MHz by the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) is limited to non-geostationary satellite systems. (WRC-12)
5.461AA The use of the frequency band 7375–7750 MHz by the maritime mobile-satellite service is limited to geostationary-satellite networks. (WRC-15)
5.461AB In the frequency band 7375–7750 MHz, earth stations in the maritime mobile-satellite service shall not claim protection from, nor constrain the use and development of, stations in the fixed and mobile, except aeronautical mobile, services. No. **5.43A** does not apply. (WRC-15)
5.469A In the band 8550–8650 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 8750–8850 MHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to airborne Doppler navigation aids on a centre frequency of 8800 MHz.
5.471 *Additional allocation:* in Algeria, Germany, Bahrain, Belgium, China, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, France, Greece, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libya, the Netherlands, Qatar and Sudan, the frequency bands 8825–8850 MHz and 9000–9200 MHz are also allocated to the maritime radionavigation service, on a primary basis, for use by shore-based radars only. (WRC-15)
5.473A In the band 9000–9200 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 9200–9500 MHz, search and rescue transponders (SART) may be used, having due regard to the appropriate ITU-R Recommendation (see also Article **31**).
5.474A The use of the frequency bands 9200–9300 MHz and 9900–10400 MHz by the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) is limited to systems requiring necessary bandwidth greater than 600 MHz that cannot be fully accommodated within the frequency band 9300–9900 MHz. Such use is subject to agreement to be obtained under No. **9.21** from Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Lebanon and Tunisia. An administration that has not replied under No. **9.52** is considered as not having agreed to the coordination request. In this case, the notifying administration of the satellite system operating in the Earth exploration-satellite service (active) may request the assistance of the Bureau under Sub-Section IID of Article **9**. (WRC-15)
5.474B Stations operating in the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service shall comply with Recommendation ITU-R RS.2066-0. (WRC-15)
5.474C Stations operating in the Earth exploration-satellite (active) service shall comply with Recommendation ITU-R RS.2065–0. (WRC-15)
5.475 The use of the band 9300–9500 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 9300–9320 MHz on condition that harmful interference is not caused to the maritime radionavigation service. (WRC-07)
5.475A The use of the band 9300–9500 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 9500–9800 MHz band. (WRC-07)
5.475B In the band 9300–9500 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)
5.476A In the band 9300–9800 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)
5.478A The use of the band 9800–9900 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 9300–9800 MHz band. (WRC-07)
5.478B In the band 9800–9900 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)

5.482 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, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, 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, services 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)
5.484 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-geostationarysatellite 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)
5.484B Resolution **155 (WRC-15)** shall apply. (WRC-15)
5.497 The use of the band 13.25–13.4 GHz by the aeronautical radionavigation service is limited to Doppler navigation aids.
5.502 In the band 13.75–14 GHz, an earth station of a geostationary fixed-satellite service network shall have a minimum antenna diameter of 1.2 m and an earth station of a non-geostationary fixed-satellite service system shall have a minimum antenna diameter of 4.5 m. In addition, the e.i.r.p., averaged over one second, radiated by a station in the radiolocation or radionavigation services shall not exceed 59 dBW for elevation angles above 2° and 65 dBW at lower angles. Before an administration brings into use an earth station in a geostationary-satellite network in the fixed-satellite service in this band with an antenna diameter smaller than 4.5 m, it shall ensure that the power flux-density produced by this earth station does not exceed:
– 115 dB(W/(m^2 • 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/(m^2 • 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.

For earth stations within the fixed-satellite service having an antenna diameter greater than or equal to 4.5 m, the e.i.r.p. of any emission should be at least 68 dBW and should not exceed 85 dBW. (WRC-03)
5.504A 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 frequency band 14–14.5 GHz shall comply with the provisions of Annex 1, Part C of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643-0, with respect to any radio astronomy station performing observations in the 14.47–14.5 GHz frequency band located on the territory of Spain, France, India, Italy, the United Kingdom and South Africa. (WRC-15)
5.504C In the frequency band 14–14.25 GHz, the power flux-density produced on the territory of the countries of Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Botswana, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kuwait, Nigeria, Oman, the Syrian Arab Republic and Tunisia by any aircraft earth station in the aeronautical mobile-satellite service shall not exceed the limits given in Annex 1, Part B of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643-0, 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-15)
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 and Malta, within the minimum distance given in Resolution **902 (WRC-03)** from these countries. (WRC-15)
5.508A In the frequency band 14.25–14.3 GHz, the power flux-density produced on the territory of the countries of Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Botswana, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, France, Guinea, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Kuwait, Nigeria, Oman, the Syrian Arab Republic, the United Kingdom and Tunisia by any aircraft earth station in the aeronautical mobile-satellite service shall not exceed the limits given in Annex 1, Part B of Recommendation ITU-R M.1643-0, 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-15)
5.511C Stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service shall limit the effective e.i.r.p. in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R S.1340-0. 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.1340-0. (WRC-15)
5.511E In the frequency band 15.4–15.7 GHz, stations operating in the radiolocation service shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the aeronautical radionavigation service. (WRC-12)
5.511F In order to protect the radio astronomy service in the frequency band 15.35–15.4 GHz, radiolocation stations operating in the frequency band 15.4–15.7 GHz shall not exceed the power flux-density level of –156 dB(W/m^2) in a 50 MHz bandwidth in the frequency band 15.35–15.4 GHz, at any radio astronomy observatory site for more than 2 per cent of the time. (WRC-12)
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 fixedsatellite service and of the complete coordination or notification information, as appropriate, for the geostationary-satellite networks, and No. **5.43A** does not apply. Non-geostationary-satellite systems in the fixed-satellite service in the above bands shall be operated in such a way that any unacceptable interference that may occur during their operation shall be rapidly eliminated. (WRC-2000)
5.516A In the band 17.3–17.7 GHz, earth stations of the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) in Region 1 shall not claim protection from the broadcasting-satellite service feeder-link earth stations operating under Appendix **30A**, nor put any limitations or restrictions on the locations of the broadcasting-satellite service feeder-link earth stations anywhere within the service area of the feeder link. (WRC-03)
5.516B The following bands are identified for use by high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service:
17.3–17.7 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 1,
18.3–19.3 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 2,
19.7–20.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) in all Regions,
39.5–40 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 1,
40–40.5 GHz (space-to-Earth) in all Regions,
40.5–42 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 2,
47.5–47.9 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 1,
48.2–48.54 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 1,
49.44–50.2 GHz (space-to-Earth) in Region 1, and
27.5–27.82 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 1,
28.35–28.45 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 2,
28.45–28.94 GHz (Earth-to-space) in all Regions,
28.94–29.1 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 2 and 3,
29.25–29.46 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 2,
29.46–30 GHz (Earth-to-space) in all Regions,
48.2–50.2 GHz (Earth-to-space) in Region 2.

This identification does not preclude the use of these bands by other fixed-satellite service applications or by other services to which these bands are allocated on a co-primary basis and does not establish priority in these Radio Regulations among users of the bands. Administrations should take this into account when considering regulatory provisions in relation to these bands. See Resolution **143 (WRC-03)***. (WRC-03)
5.519 *Additional allocation:* the bands 18–18.3 GHz in Region 2 and 18.1–18.4 GHz in Regions 1 and 3 are also allocated to the meteorological-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis. Their use is limited to geostationary satellites. (WRC-07)
5.520 The use of the band 18.1–18.4 GHz by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) is limited to feeder links of geostationary-satellite systems in the broadcasting-satellite service. (WRC-2000)
5.522A 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)
5.525 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.
5.527A The operation of earth stations in motion communicating with the FSS is subject to Resolution **156 (WRC-15)**. (WRC-15)
5.530B In the band 21.4–22 GHz, in order to facilitate the development of the broadcasting-satellite service, administrations in Regions 1 and 3 are encouraged not to deploy stations in the mobile service and are encouraged to limit the deployment of stations in the fixed service to point-to-point links. (WRC-12)
5.530C (SUP - WRC-15)
5.530D See Resolution **555 (WRC-12)***. (WRC-12)
5.535A The use of the band 29.1–29.5 GHz (Earth-to-space) by the fixed-satellite service is limited to geostationarysatellite 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)
5.536A 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 the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R SA.1862. (WRC-12)
5.538 *Additional allocation:* the bands 27.500–27.501 GHz and 29.999–30.000 GHz are also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a primary basis for the beacon transmissions intended for up-link power control. Such space-to-Earth transmissions shall not exceed an equivalent isotropically radiated power (e.i.r.p.) of 10 dBW in the direction of adjacent satellites on the geostationary-satellite orbit. (WRC-07)
5.539 The band 27.5–30 GHz may be used by the fixed-satellite service (Earth-to-space) for the provision of feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service.
5.540 *Additional allocation:* the band 27.501–29.999 GHz is also allocated to the fixed-satellite service (space-to-Earth) on a secondary basis for beacon transmissions intended for up-link power control.
5.541A 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)
5.547 The bands 31.8–33.4 GHz, 37–40 GHz, 40.5–43.5 GHz, 51.4–52.6 GHz, 55.78–59 GHz and 64–66 GHz are available for high-density applications in the fixed service (see Resolution **75 (WRC-2000)***). Administrations should take this into account when considering regulatory provisions in relation to these bands. Because of the potential deployment of high-density applications in the fixed-satellite service in the bands 39.5–40 GHz and 40.5–42 GHz (see No. **5.516B**), administrations should further take into account potential constraints to high-density applications in the fixed service, as appropriate. (WRC-07)
5.547A Administrations should take practical measures to minimize the potential interference between stations in the fixed service and airborne stations in the radionavigation service in the 31.8–33.4 GHz band, taking into account the operational needs of the airborne radar systems. (WRC-2000)

5.548 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)
5.550A 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)
5.551F *Different category of service*: in Japan, the allocation of the band 41.5–42.5 GHz to the mobile service is on a primary basis (see No. **5.33**). (WRC-97)
5.551H The equivalent power flux-density (epfd) produced in the frequency 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 broadcastingsatellite service operating in the frequency band 42–42.5 GHz, shall not exceed the following values at the site of any radio astronomy station for more than 2% of the time:
– 230 dB(W/m^2) in 1 GHz and –246 dB(W/m^2) in any 500 kHz of the frequency band 42.5–43.5 GHz at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a single-dish telescope; and
– 209 dB(W/m^2) in any 500 kHz of the frequency band 42.5–43.5 GHz at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a very long baseline interferometry station.
These epfd values shall be evaluated using the methodology given in Recommendation ITU-R S.1586-1 and the reference antenna pattern and the maximum gain of an antenna in the radio astronomy service given in Recommendation ITU-R RA.1631-0 and shall apply over the whole sky and for elevation angles higher than the minimum operating angle θmin of the radiotelescope (for which a default value of 5° should be adopted in the absence of notified information).
These values shall apply at any radio astronomy station that either:
– was in operation prior to 5 July 2003 and has been notified to the Bureau before 4 January 2004; or
– was notified before the date of receipt of the complete Appendix **4** information for coordination or notification, as appropriate, for the space station to which the limits apply.
Other radio astronomy stations notified after these dates may seek an agreement with administrations that have authorized the space stations. In Region 2, Resolution **743 (WRC-03)** shall apply.
The limits in this footnote may be exceeded at the site of a radio astronomy station of any country whose administration so agreed. (WRC-15)
5.551I The power flux-density in the band 42.5–43.5 GHz produced by any geostationary space station in the fixedsatellite service (space-to-Earth), or the broadcasting-satellite service operating in the 42–42.5 GHz band, shall not exceed the following values at the site of any radio astronomy station:
– 137 dB(W/m^2) in 1 GHz and –153 dB(W/m^2) 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/m^2) in any 500 kHz of the 42.5–43.5 GHz band at the site of any radio astronomy station registered as a very long baseline interferometry station.
These values shall apply at the site of any radio astronomy station that either:
– was in operation prior to 5 July 2003 and has been notified to the Bureau before 4 January 2004;
or
– was notified before the date of receipt of the complete Appendix **4** information for coordination or notification, as appropriate, for the space station to which the limits apply.
Other radio astronomy stations notified after these dates may seek an agreement with administrations that have authorized the space stations. In Region 2, Resolution **743 (WRC-03)** shall apply.
The limits in this footnote may be exceeded at the site of a radio astronomy station of any country whose administration so agreed. (WRC-03)
5.552 The allocation of the spectrum for the fixed-satellite service in the bands 42.5–43.5 GHz and 47.2–50.2 GHz for Earth-to-space transmission is greater than that in the band 37.5–39.5 GHz for space-to-Earth transmission in order to accommodate feeder links to broadcasting satellites. Administrations are urged to take all practicable steps to reserve the band 47.2–49.2 GHz for feeder links for the broadcasting-satellite service operating in the band 40.5–42.5 GHz.
5.553 In the bands 43.5–47 GHz and 66–71 GHz, stations in the land mobile service may be operated subject to not causing harmful interference to the space radiocommunication services to which these bands are allocated (see No. **5.43**). (WRC-2000)
5.554 In the bands 43.5–47 GHz, 66–71 GHz, 95–100 GHz, 123–130 GHz, 191.8–200 GHz and 252–265 GHz, satellite links connecting land stations at specified fixed points are also authorized when used in conjunction with the mobile-satellite service or the radionavigation-satellite service. (WRC-2000)
5.556 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)
5.557A 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, 12 2.25–123 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)
5.559A (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)
5.562A In the bands 94–94.1 GHz and 130–134 GHz, transmissions from space stations of the Earth explorationsatellite 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 geostationarysatellite 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 dB(W/(m^2 MHz)) for all angles of arrival. (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 dB(W/(m^2 MHz))
for all angles of arrival. (WRC-2000)
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)
5.565 The following frequency bands in the range 275–1000 GHz are identified for use by administrations for passive service applications:

- 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): 275–286 GHz, 296–306 GHz, 313–356 GHz, 361–365 GHz, 369–392 GHz, 397–399 GHz, 409–411 GHz, 416–434 GHz, 439–467 GHz, 477–502 GHz, 523–527 GHz, 538–581 GHz, 611–630 GHz, 634–654 GHz, 657–692 GHz, 713–718 GHz, 729–733 GHz, 750–754 GHz, 771–776 GHz, 823–846 GHz, 850–854 GHz, 857–862 GHz, 866–882 GHz, 905–928 GHz, 951–956 GHz, 968–973 GHz and 985–990 GHz.

The use of the range 275–1000 GHz by the passive services does not preclude use of this range by active services. Administrations wishing to make frequencies in the 275–1000 GHz range available for active service applications are urged to take all practicable steps to protect these passive services from harmful interference until the date when the Table of Frequency Allocations is established in the above-mentioned 275–1000 GHz frequency range.
All frequencies in the range 1000–3000 GHz may be used by both active and passive services. (WRC-12)

E

Inex 4, Gebruikte afkortingen en begrippen, wordt in de alfabetische volgorde ingevoegd:

Eindapparaten - Radioapparaten die via elektromagnetische golven direct of indirect zijn aangeslo-

ten op de netwerkaansluitpunten van een openbaar telecommunicatienetwerk ten behoeve van overbrenging, verwerking of ontvangst van informatie; een aansluiting is indirect wanneer een radioapparaat geplaatst is tussen het eindapparaat en het netwerkaansluitpunt van een openbaar telecommunicatienetwerk;
ESIM - Earth Station In-Motion, Satelliet grondstation op een rijdend voertuig werkend onder de frequentieallocatie FSS-ES
RED - Radio Equipment Directive. Europese richtlijn voor radioapparatuur (2014/53/EU), die per 2014 de voorheen geldende richtlijn voor radioapparatuur en telecommunicatie-eindapparatuur R&TTE (1999/5/EG) heeft opgevolgd.

ARTIKEL II

Dit besluit treedt in werking met ingang van de dag na de dagtekening van de Staatscourant waarin het wordt geplaatst.

Dit besluit wordt met de toelichting in de Staatscourant geplaatst.

De Staatssecretaris van Economische Zaken en Klimaat,
M.C.G. Keijzer

Tegen dit besluit kan degene wiens belang rechtstreeks bij dit besluit is betrokken binnen 6 weken na de dag van dagtekening van deze Staatscourant een gemotiveerd beroepschrift indienen bij de rechtbank Rotterdam, Postbus 50950, 3007 BL, Rotterdam.

I Algemeen

Nationaal Frequentie Plan

Bij besluit van 3 november 2014 is op grond van artikel 3.1, eerste lid, van de Telecommunicatiewet het Nationaal Frequentieplan 2014, hierna 'NFP', vastgesteld. In het NFP licht de rijksoverheid de systematiek van de ordening van het frequentiespectrum toe, en beschrijft de doelstellingen van het frequentiebeleid en frequentiebeheer; het vermijden van interferentie (storing) tussen frequentiegebruikers is hierbij de hoofddoelstelling.
Het belangrijkste onderdeel van het NFP is de frequentietabel waarin per frequentieband wordt aangegeven voor welk type gebruik deze band bestemd is en volgens welk verdeelmechanisme deze band beschikbaar wordt gesteld voor frequentiegebruikers. In feite is het NFP een bestemmingsplan voor het radiospectrum. Op basis van dit plan wordt de vergunningverlening, het gebruik en het beheer van het spectrum uitgevoerd. Het Nationaal Frequentieregister (NFR) geeft nadere informatie omtrent laatstgenoemde zaken.

Aanleiding en inhoud van het besluit

Veranderingen in technologie, markt en maatschappij maken het gewenst het nationaal frequentieplan van tijd tot tijd aan te passen zodat ruimte kan worden gegeven aan de nieuwe ontwikkelingen en spectrumbehoeften, en ook zodat recente harmoniserende (internationale) spectrumbesluiten kunnen worden geïmplementeerd.

Dit wijzigingspakket bevat de volgende onderdelen. Er wordt in het tekstdeel een Engelse vertaling toegevoegd van de paragraaf die spectrumbeschikbaarheid voor bezoekende NAVO-strijdkrachten beschrijft. Besluiten van Wereld Radio Conferentie van 2015 (WRC15) worden geïmplementeerd. Spectrumaanwijzingen aan departementen voor de uitvoering publieke taken worden geactualiseerd, dit naar aanleiding van de tweede ronde voor de Behoefte Onderbouwingsplannen (BOPs). In de L band worden draadloze microfonen toegevoegd aan de bestemming.
In de 14 GHz band worden ESIMs toegevoegd. Er worden enkele harmoniserende EU besluiten geïmplementeerd, en daarnaast zijn er aanpassingen van zogenaamde 'ondergeschikte aard', bijvoorbeeld actualisering van termen. Er worden in de Annex 4 nieuwe begrippen met definities toegevoegd.
De verkorte aanduiding van dit wijzigingspakket, dat wil zeggen 'pakket 2018-2', heeft betrekking op het jaar 2018 dat dit pakket is samengesteld en geconsulteerd, ook al wordt dit besluit in 2019 gepubliceerd.

Dit besluit is voorbereid met toepassing van afdeling 3.4 van de Algemene wet bestuursrecht. Dit houdt in dat dit voorgenomen besluit zes weken als ontwerp publiek ter inzage heeft gelegen zodat een ieder zijn/haar zienswijze hierop kon geven. Dit besluit is via de site www.internetconsultatie.nl in ontwerpvorm voor reacties aangeboden van 31 oktober 2018 tot en met 12 december 2018. Daarop zijn twee openbare reacties ontvangen en een aantal vertrouwelijke. De reacties hebben geleid tot de volgende aanpassingen van het besluit.
In onderdeel A is Engelse vertaling van de NJFA-clausule aangepast. In verband met onderdeel B is in onderdeel C de eindapparaten-vermelding in de uplink-banden van de 800 MHz band en de 2,6 GHz band toegevoegd en consequent gemaakt met andere vergelijkbare banden. In onderdeel C zijn in de band 27,5 -28 MHz, in de L band en in de 14 GHz band zijn enkele aanwijzingen voor Defensie toegevoegd; deze aanwijzingen waren abusievelijk in het ontwerpbesluit niet meegenomen. In de toelichting is aanvullende uitleg gegeven over de wijze waarop in deze tweede BOP-ronde is gewerkt aan nieuwe mogelijkheden voor medegebruik en gedeeld gebruik in spectrum voor publieke taken. Branchevereniging Telecommunicatie Grootgebruikers (BTG) had in dit pakket meer spectrumtoewijzing verwacht voor bedrijfskritische mobiele communicatie. In dit verband wordt ook wel van bedrijfsspecifieke toepassingen gesproken. Zoals in de nota Nationaal Frequentiebeleid 2016 aangegeven onderkent het ministerie bedrijfsspecifieke mobiele communicatie als belangrijke communicatiecategorie die tegenwoordig eigenstandig aandacht verdient. Deze NFP wijziging is evenwel primair bedoeld voor implementatie van de tweede ronde van de behoefteonderbouwingsplannen voor spectrumgebruik voor publieke taken, een categorie van taken met een dermate groot publiek belang voor de samenleving dat deze qua spectrumtoewijzingen wettelijk is geregeld. Afhankelijk van nog te maken afwegingen kan op een later moment spectrumtoewijzing voor bedrijfsspecifieke mobiele communicatie aan de orde komen.

Voorschriften en beperkingen

Om storing te voorkomen en doelmatig gebruik van het frequentiespectrum te bevorderen worden aan het gebruik van frequenties voorschriften en beperkingen verbonden. In de regel worden deze voorschriften en beperkingen in de vergunning bepaald. Echter, wanneer het gebruik van het frequentiespectrum is vrijgesteld van een vergunning worden in de Regeling gebruik van frequentieruimte met meldingsplicht 2015 of de Regeling gebruik van frequentieruimte zonder vergunning en zonder meldingsplicht 2015 de nadere eisen gesteld.

Gevolgen voor de regeldruk

Dit besluit brengt geen verandering in de regeldruk. Onderdeel B actualiseert slechts termen. Onderdeel C actualiseert termen, voegt groepen toe die vergunningvrij van bepaalde banden gebruik kunnen gaan maken, wijzigt spectrumaanwijzingen voor overheidsdiensten, implementeert EC besluiten voor vergunningvrij gebruik en -apparatuur. Tevens implementeert dit onderdeel het internationale WRC15-verdrag; hier gaat het om vooraanwijzing van bestemmingen en internationale/mondiale beschermingsverplichting voor andere diensten, dit gaat (nog) niet in op Nederlandse verdeelmechanismes, waardoor deze aanpassingen niet relateren aan regeldruk in Nederland. Veel wijzigingen in dit pakket betreffen vergunningvrije bestemmingen. Betreffende apparaten kunnen dan zonder vergunning of administratieve verplichtingen worden aangeschaft en in gebruik worden genomen. Het ontwerpbesluit is voorgelegd aan het Adviescollege Toetsing Regeldruk (ATR) voor advisering.

II Artikelen

Artikel I

Onderdeel A

In hoofdstuk 8.3 van het NFP wordt een tekstdeel in het Engels toegevoegd, betreffende NATO Joint Civil / Military Frequency Agreement (NJFA), om het NFP informatiever en internationaal toegankelijker te maken ten behoeve niet-Nederlandstalige bezoekende strijdkrachten die bezig zijn een activiteit in Nederland voor te bereiden, en die als onderdeel daarvan zich op de hoogte willen stellen welke mogelijkheden en procedure in Nederland geldt waar het gaat om frequenties die zij hier te lande zouden kunnen gebruiken.

Onderdeel B

In de Europese richtlijn voor telecommunicatie-eindapparaten (2008/63/EG), is het begrip randapparaat gewijzigd in eindapparaat.

Onderdeel C

Dit onderdeel bevat wijzigingen met uiteenlopende aanleidingen en achtergronden.[2] In dit onderdeel zijn concreet de hieronder beschreven aanleidingen aan de orde.

In de band 1375 MHz tot 1400 MHz en tevens in de band 1492 MHz tot 1525 MHz wordt een wijziging van CEPT/ECC ERC Recommendation 70-03 betreffende het gebruik van SRD's geïmplementeerd. Hier wordt secundair gebruik van draadloze microfonen toegestaan, met beperkt vergunningverlening op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag. 'Beperkt' houdt hier in dat vooraf coördinatie met het Ministerie van Defensie nodig is vanwege primair gebruik door Defensie in deze banden. Verder is dit gebruik beperkt tot indoor gebruik. In Noord Nederland zijn er extra beperkingen ter bescherming van Astron te Westerbork, voor de waarnemingen in de band 1400 MHz tot 1427 MHz. De vergunningen worden met korte looptijd verleend, dus geen voortrollende vijfjaarsvergunningen. Na een evaluatie op termijn van dit medegebruik kan dit punt van de vergunningduur eventueel worden aangepast.
In deze banden wordt naar aanleiding van WRC15 ook een nieuwe ITU voetnoot toegevoegd.
In de band 1375 MHz tot 1400 MHz wordt de ITU dienst aangepast naar MS; hier stond abusievelijk MS-EX-AMS.

In de band 14 GHz tot 14,5 GHz wordt ECC besluit 18/04 geimplementeerd *(The harmonised use,*

[2] Bij de internetconsultatie van dit wijzigingspakket werd een leeswijzer aangeboden waarin was duidelijk gemaakt welke aanleiding aan bepaalde tabelwijzingen ten grondslag ligt.

exemption from individual licensing and free circulation and use of land based Earth Stations In-Motion (ESIM) operating with GSO FSS satellite systems in the frequency bands 10.7–12.75 GHz and 14.0–14.5 GHz). Tevens is dit onderdeel ter implementatie van ECC besluit 18/05 (The harmonised use, exemption from individual licensing and free circulation and use of Earth Stations In-Motion (ESIM) operating with NGSO FSS satellite systems in the frequency bands 10.7–12.75 GHz and 14.0–14.5 GHz).

Een aanzienlijk deel van de tabelwijzigingen komt voort vanuit de tweede ronde behoefte-onderbouwingsplannen (BOP), gebaseerd op Telecommunicatiewet art 3.2. In 2017 hebben de departementen, dat wil zeggen degenen die spectrum gebruiken voor publieke taken, hun behoefte-onderbouwingsplannen aan het Ministerie van Economische Zaken en Klimaat aangeleverd. Dit gaat vier departementen aan namelijk Defensie, Justitie & Veiligheid, Infrastructuur & Waterstaat en Onderwijs, Cultuur & Wetenschap.
Voorafgaand aan de tweede BOP-ronde heeft het ministerie in november en december 2016 een marktconsultatie gehouden om belangstelling te inventariseren voor medegebruik dan wel gedeeld gebruik in banden die voor publieke taken zijn aangewezen. In banden waar daarvan sprake is, hebben departementen meer informatie moeten aanleveren over mogelijkheden voor medegebruik dan wel gedeeld gebruik. In deze 2e BOP-ronde is wat dat betreft een nieuwe band erbij gekomen waarin gedeeld gebruik door overigen nu mogelijk is geworden (op volgorde van binnenkomst van de aanvraag). In volgende BOP-rondes zal deze werkwijze verder worden geïmplementeerd.
Het ministerie van Economische Zaken en Klimaat heeft de onderbouwing van de aangegeven spectrumbehoeften van deze departementen kritisch beoordeeld. De bevindingen daarvan hebben geleid tot voorzetting van aanwijzingen, tot beëindiging daarvan, dan wel tot nieuwe aanwijzingen. Deze wijzigingen worden niet afzonderlijk toegelicht. Het meeste van de behoefte-onderbouwingsplannen is vertrouwelijk in verband met het karakter van veiligheid van de staat en de openbare orde. De veranderingen van eerste BOP ronde zijn meegenomen in het NFP2014.

Ook komen veel van de tabelwijzigingen voort vanuit de Wereld Radio Conferentie van 2015 (WRC15). Betreffende wijzigingen van onderhavig ontwerpbesluit zijn minder belangwekkend.
In NFP wijzigingspakket 2018-1 zijn reeds enkele meer belangwekkende NFP-wijzigingen naar aanleiding van de WRC15 doorgevoerd. De betreffende tabelwijzigingen worden niet specifiek toegelicht. (Dit in verband met Telecomwet art 3.3 lid 3 en lid 4 welke de soorten NFP wijzigingen vermeldt die niet geconsulteerd behoeven worden, c.q. verdragen van een volkenrechtelijke organisatie).

Een resterend deel van gewijzigde tabelregels van dit onderdeel betreft aanpassingen van terminologie om deze up to date en consequent te maken (zoals aan de richtlijn 2014/53/EU voor radioapparatuur, RED), opschoning van verlopen bestemmingen, en de implementatie van EU uitvoeringsbesluit 2017/191 betreffende MCV.[3] In lijn met Tw art 3.3 lid 3. hoeven NFP wijzigingen van ook deze categorieën niet geconsulteerd te worden, reden waarom betreffende wijzigingen niet afzonderlijk worden toegelicht.

Onderdeel D

Dit onderdeel betreft de geactualiseerde integrale lijst van ITU voetnoten, zoals aangenomen tijdens Wereld Radio Conferentie van 2015 (WRC15), voor zover van toepassing in de Nederlandse NFP-frequentietabel. Deze lijst geef de betekenis van deze voetnoten uit de ITU Radio Regulations. Deze lijst van dit onderdeel vervangt als geheel de actuele inhoud van Annex 2 van het NFP.
Tussen haakjes staat steeds na elke voetnoot in welke Wereld Radio Conferentie (jaartal) betreffende voetnoot is aangenomen. In rood aangegeven zijn de nieuwe dan wel gewijzigde ITU voetnoten.

De Staatssecretaris van Economische Zaken en Klimaat,
M.C.G. Keijzer

[3] UITVOERINGSBESLUIT (EU) 2017/191 VAN DE COMMISSIE van 1 februari 2017 tot wijziging van Besluit 2010/166/EU met het oog op de invoering van nieuwe technologieën en frequentiebanden voor mobiele communicatiediensten aan boord van vaartuigen (MCV-diensten) in de Europese Unie. Dit betreft de 2 GHz- en de 2,6 GHz mobiele banden.