

The NATIONAL RADIO SPECTRUM PLAN

ECS 06/2010

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MISSION STATEMENT

"We are committed to achieving sustainable competition and promoting consumer interests, through effective and efficient regulation of utilities and broadcasting services."

Table of Contents

1	ва	ckground to Spectrum Management in the Commonwealth of The Bahamas	4
	1.1	International Telecommunications Union	4
	1.2	Spectrum Regulator in the Bahamas	5
2	Ob	jectives of the Spectrum Plan	6
	2.1	Electronic Communications Sector Policy	6
	2.2	Efficient Spectrum Management	7
	2.3	Scope of the plan	8
3	Sp	ectrum Licensing in The Bahamas	8
	3.1	Individual Spectrum Licence	8
	3.2	Class Licenses	9
	3.3	Spectrum Exemption	10
4	Pre	emium and Standard Spectrum	10
	4.1	Premium Spectrum Bands	10
	4.2	Standard Spectrum	14
5	Re	-farming of Frequencies	17
6	Th	e Spectrum Allocation Table	18

1 Background to Spectrum Management in The Bahamas

1.1 Overview

The Utilities Regulation and Competition Authority (URCA) publishes the National Radio Spectrum Plan (the Spectrum Plan) in accordance with Section 31 of the Communications Act, 2009 (Comms Act). The Spectrum Plan has received the statutory approval from the Minister. It is consistent with the applicable international treaties and standards including without limitation to those of the International Telecommunications Union (ITU). It specifies those frequency bands that are premium spectrum bands over which the Minister has responsibility for deciding the method of allocating such frequencies. The Minister will also set fees for premium spectrum or prescribe the method by which such fees are set. Standard spectrum frequency bands are in the absolute purview and jurisdiction of URCA and will be allocated and fees set as determined by URCA.

This Spectrum Plan will remain in effect for a period not exceeding three (3) years subsequent to its publication. Within three years of the publication of this Spectrum Plan, URCA will formulate, in consultation with the Minister, and submit to the Minister a revised Spectrum Plan. The Minister may then approve or amend the newly proposed Spectrum Plan within forty-five (45) calendar days of submission by URCA. URCA will subsequently publish a new Spectrum Plan.

The Minister and URCA will ensure that radio spectrum is allocated, managed and used in a manner that is consistent with the policy objectives of radio spectrum management under the Comms Act.

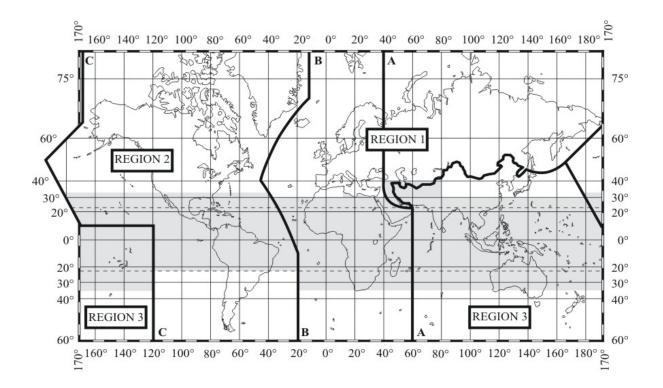
1.2 International Telecommunications Union

The radio spectrum is a finite national resource. Globally, radio spectrum is co-ordinated by International Telecommunications Union (ITU), an agency of the United Nations. The ITU has a range of objectives, one of which is to aid the standardisation of telecommunications equipment, and the frequencies which are used in radio equipment.

To assist this task, the ITU has divided the world into three regions. Within each region, the aim is for countries to harmonise their frequency management. This harmonisation is designed to help ensure that neighbouring countries use the same bands of the radio spectrum for the same purposes. This minimises issues concerning interference between one country and another. Additionally, by creating multi-national regions, the ITU helps manufacturers deliver scale economies by providing them with regionally-defined markets. These scale economies ultimately benefit consumers, by widening supplier choice and lowering purchase prices.

The Bahamas is in ITU Region 2, as shown in the chart below, which includes North and South America and the Pacific (East of the International Date Line). The other ITU regions are: Region 1, which includes Europe, Middle East, Africa, the former Soviet Union, including Siberia; and Mongolia; and Region 3, which includes Asia, Australia and the Pacific Rim (West of the International Date Line).

The ITU's harmonisation is not mandatory, nor does it extend to the specification of the means by which individual territories should allocate or award spectrum. These decisions remain in the hands of individual governments and their agencies.



1.3 Spectrum Regulator in The Bahamas

Radio spectrum in The Bahamas was previously managed by the Public Utilities Commission (PUC). The allocations of spectrum by the PUC were aligned with the overall recommendations for ITU Region 2. This means that allocations for radio spectrum usage in The Bahamas are broadly consistent with those found in the United States and Canada, together with many other jurisdictions in the Caribbean and Latin America.

With the passage in 2009 of both the Comms Act and the Utilities Regulation and Competition Authority Act (URCA Act), URCA has assumed the responsibilities for spectrum management, previously held by the PUC.

Part V of the Comms Act empowers URCA to manage, allocate and assign all frequencies in the radio spectrum of The Bahamas, except for those powers that Section 30¹ vests in the Minister responsible for the electronic communications sector. URCA is to have regard to its obligations and objectives specified in Section 30 when managing, allocating or assigning radio spectrum.

To assist users and other stakeholders in The Bahamas, URCA is required to publish a revised National Spectrum Plan within three years of each publication of a spectrum plan. This document is the first publication of the plan.

Additionally, URCA has published its ECS 15/2009 Guidelines on its website² to help operators and applicants assess the type of licence that they require to use spectrum in The Bahamas. URCA's website also includes details of the procedures that will be followed during any public consultation processes.

¹ Section 30 allows the Minister to set fees and allocation methods for Premium spectrum

² www.urcabahamas.bs ECS 15/2009: "Guidance On The Licensing Regime Under The Communications Act, 2009"

URCA intends to make use of public consultations to guide its decision making on key areas of regulation, including radio spectrum management.

2 Objectives of the Spectrum Plan

Through the implementation of the National Spectrum Plan, URCA aims to promote the economic and social welfare of The Bahamas and facilitate the introduction of new technologies while affording the optimal use of spectrum throughout the country.

The National Spectrum Plan has been designed to comply with the Government's Electronic Communications Sector Policy and to inform users and other stakeholders of the following key points:

- The efficient management of radio spectrum in The Bahamas throughout the duration of the plan, including the categorisation of spectrum as either "Premium" or "Standard", in line with the Comms Act³;
- Any aspects of the current spectrum allocation which URCA is considering changing or amending and the likely timing of such changes; and
- The intent to conduct public consultations in connection with proposed changes or amendments.

2.1 Electronic Communications Sector Policy

As mentioned above, the Government of The Bahamas has established an Electronic Communications Sector Policy (Sector Policy)⁴. This document covers a range of topics, but those that URCA considers relevant to the National Spectrum Plan are:

- Promotion of competition;
- Enhancement of efficiency in the electronic communications sector and economic productivity;
- Promotion of the optimal use of state assets, including radio spectrum; and
- Promotion of affordable access to high quality networks and carriage services throughout The Bahamas.

A key component of the objective to promote competition is the full liberalisation of the electronic communications sector. Liberalisation of the telecommunications sector began in 2000 with liberalisation of Internet and data services and partial liberalisation of fixed voice telephony services.

Further liberalisation became effective in mid-October 2009 with the introduction of the new Sector Policy that brought broadcasting (including pay TV and cable TV networks and services) under URCA's responsibility in the Electronic Communications Sector. The fixed voice telephony market was also fully liberalised. The Sector Policy stated that it was the Government's intention to introduce additional competition into the cellular mobile voice telephony market following the completion of the sale of majority shares in the Bahamas Telecommunications Company Ltd. (BTC), to a private investor.

³ Communications Act 2009, section 31

⁴ Full details of this policy can be reviewed at http://www.urcabahamas.bs

URCA envisages that the introduction of the new Sector Policy will expand competition in many electronic communications services, including broadcast, pay TV and cellular mobile services.

2.2 Efficient Spectrum Management

In keeping with the Electronic Communications Sector Policy⁵ (ECSP) and the Comms Act, the National Spectrum Plan is designed to ensure that the spectrum is used in the most efficient manner. The principles that URCA follows in efficiently allocating and assigning spectrum include the following:

- Allocating spectrum so that new services may be introduced to the benefit of the economy and the country as a whole;
- Spectrum should be assigned to those uses for which there is the greatest demand;
- Where possible, all persons should be assigned the amount of spectrum necessary to meet their needs;
- Where there is insufficient spectrum to meet current demand, competitive mechanisms may be employed to ensure efficient spectrum use;
- No individual user of spectrum should be assigned more spectrum than is necessary for their needs; and
- Spectrum being used inefficiently may be withdrawn from its current user and reassigned to new applicants.

URCA recognises that to achieve its objective of efficient spectrum use, various parts of the radio spectrum may have to be allocated to specific services and in accordance with the Comms Act, specific spectrum may be categorised as either Premium or Standard⁶.

URCA also recognises that the geography of The Bahamas may assist it in the efficient assignment and use of spectrum. URCA sees the potential for spectrum assignments to be made for local purposes, based on the natural boundaries of each island and their respective cays. This permits the use and re-use of frequencies in each service area, providing for a more efficient management of the spectrum. Where appropriate, however, URCA may grant national assignments of spectrum.

URCA has identified some spectrum which it feels may currently not be assigned in the most efficient manner and other spectrum bands that may have to be allocated to new services. Should URCA deem that any re-allocation of this spectrum is required, it will exercise its powers in a manner that is transparent, fair and non-discriminatory so as to minimise uncertainty and confusion amongst all stakeholders.

URCA is aware that a number of jurisdictions (e.g. the USA, the UK) currently permit the trading of spectrum in a secondary market. The Comms Act prohibits the secondary trading of spectrum in this manner. Although the Comms Act⁷ provides that URCA may publish rules and regulations relating to the transfer of spectrum rights by a licensee on a permanent or temporary basis to a third party, at this point

⁵ Published in the Official Gazette October 7, 2009

⁶ Communications Act 2009, Section 30

⁷ Communications Act 2009, Section 38

URCA has no firm intention so to do during the life of this Spectrum Plan. However, URCA is aware that the use of spectrum trading is seen by many as a useful way to help ensure the efficient and speedy assignment of spectrum and will continue to monitor and evaluate global trends and the needs of the sector.

2.3 Scope of the plan

This National Spectrum Plan addresses the management of frequencies from the Very Low Frequency (VLF) range as the lower limit and the Extremely High Frequency (EHF) as the upper limit.

The spectrum bands are defined as follows:

•	Very Low Frequency	(VLF)	3kHz	to	30kHz
•	Low Frequency	(LF)	30kHz	to	300kHz
•	Medium Frequency	(MF)	300kHz	to	3MHz
•	High Frequency	(HF)	3MHz	to	30MHz
•	Very High Frequency	(VHF)	30MHz	to	300MHz
•	Ultra High Frequency	(UHF)	300MHz	to	3GHz
•	Super High Frequency	(SHF)	3GHz	to	30GHz
•	Extremely High Frequency	(EHF)	30GHz	to	300GHz

Each band may be sub-divided so that multiple licences may be granted for exclusive use of a set of frequencies or radio frequency (RF) channels, or a shared use of the set of frequencies or RF channels.

Details of how URCA awards spectrum licences are contained in Section 3.

3 Spectrum Licensing in The Bahamas

URCA is empowered to issue the following types of spectrum licenses:

- Individual Spectrum Licence
- Class Spectrum Licence Requiring Registration
- Class Spectrum Licence Not Requiring Registration
- Spectrum Exemption

The types of licenses and exemption are discussed below and detailed information may be found in the "Guidance on the Licensing Regime under the Communications Act, 2009" (Guidelines ECS 15/2009) on the URCA website⁸.

3.1 Individual Spectrum Licence

Under the Comms Act, licence conditions may not unfairly discriminate between licensees and therefore individual licences for a specific type of electronic communications network or service will be in a standard

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⁸ http://www.urcabahamas.bs

form to the greatest extent possible. However, if a licensee has special rights or obligations the licence may need to have specific conditions⁹. URCA may issue an Individual Spectrum Licence when the applicant requires exclusive use of the spectrum. The licence would be issued for a minimum of five years and may require the operator to hold a valid Individual Operating Licence.

There may be specific sets of conditions attached to the right to use the spectrum related to the operation, technical standards, or the territory to be served.

The quantity of Individual Spectrum Licences to be awarded will only be limited by the amount of spectrum available.

3.2 Class Licenses

URCA may issue Class licences where it is necessary to impose conditions relating to the operation of electronic communications networks or the provision of electronic communications services, but all licensees operating such networks or providing such services will be subject to the same conditions provided there are no special reasons requiring that an individual licence be issued. The licence conditions for a class licence are published on the URCA website 10.

Class licences may either be registered or non-registered. There are two types of registerable and non-registrable class licences: class spectrum licence and class operating licence.

3.2.1 Class Spectrum Licence Requiring Registration

A Class Spectrum Licence Requiring Registration will be issued in cases where spectrum is shared. There would be defined sets of conditions and technical specifications listed on URCA's website for the use of spectrum in this category.

Generally, there would not be any limitation in the quantity of Class Spectrum Licence Requiring Registration to be awarded, except where there may be defined technical considerations.

Breaches of the licence conditions may be enforced under Part XVII of the Comms Act. These class licence conditions may be found on URCA's website along with the ECS 15/2009 Guidelines that provides further clarification.

3.2.2 Class Spectrum Licence Not Requiring Registration

A Class Spectrum Licence Not Requiring Registration would apply when an operator intends to use spectrum that is shared with others, and where URCA does not have any significant regulatory concern. Persons using spectrum under this type of licence are required to adhere to a common set of conditions.

⁹ This will be the case if a licensee offering a service or network has been determined to have SMP under Section 39 of the Comms Act (or presumed to have SMP under Section 116) or designated as a universal service provider under Section 42 of the Comms Act (or Schedule 5).

¹⁰ Licensees will not be provided with a copy of the class licence unless they request it from URCA and pay an administrative charge.

These conditions are similar to the class spectrum licence requiring registration, which are published on URCA's website.

Breaches of the licence conditions may be enforced under Part XVII of the Comms Act. These class licence conditions may be found on URCA's website along with the ECS 15/2009 Guidelines that provides further clarification.

3.3 Spectrum Exemption

A Spectrum Exemption would be issued when the spectrum to be used falls under section 17 of the Act, and in accordance with the National Spectrum Plan, for services used by certain groups such as the Royal Bahamas Police Force, the Royal Bahamas Defence Force, providers of emergency services and some use of spectrum on board marine vessels and aircrafts. These are statutory exemptions.

Other use of spectrum by certain low power, short-range devices may also be licence exempt. Such use includes various types of devices such as toys, remote control devices, some WiFi devices such as wireless routers intended for in-home use and Blue tooth devices. The exempt devices would generally be used for self-provision and would carry a certification from an approved jurisdiction. At this time, URCA only accepts the USA FCC Certification.

URCA has adopted the position that certified devices are not to be modified and are used in compliance with the FCC Certification. Not all FCC Certified low power devices are authorized for use in The Bahamas. Persons are required to verify that the frequency and technical specifications comply with URCA's technical standards which will be published and updated from time to time.

4 Premium and Standard Spectrum

The Comms Act contains provision for certain parts of the radio spectrum to be specified as Premium Spectrum. The Comms Act also requires URCA to include in the Spectrum Plan those frequencies which are Premium. The ECSP states that the Government will seek to balance the desire to maximise the revenue from allocating rights to valuable spectrum, which may include Premium Spectrum, with its broader objectives of encouraging investment and innovation.

In keeping with this policy, the Comms Act grants the Minister the powers to decide the allocation method and to set the spectrum fees for Premium Spectrum.

Within the context of this Plan, references to Standard spectrum should be interpreted as any radio spectrum frequencies which have not been specified as Premium. Details of the mechanisms used to specify Premium Spectrum and the frequencies that comprise Premium Spectrum are contained below.

4.1 Premium Spectrum Bands

4.1.1 Characteristics of Premium Spectrum

URCA's specification of Premium Spectrum will consider the following broad characteristics of the spectrum and its potential uses:

- <u>Demand</u> Sufficient potential licensees have requested, or are likely to request, access to the spectrum, resulting in URCA being unable to fulfil its objective of allocating spectrum to meet the needs of all users.
- <u>Technology</u> A specific technology can be deployed in the spectrum which would offer new services to consumers in The Bahamas. Technological advances have resulted in the spectrum becoming newly suitable for additional services.
- <u>Competitive Pressures</u> Use of the spectrum, perhaps in conjunction with technical advances, creates a significant commercial advantage. The spectrum could be used to quickly introduce competition to an existing service offering provided by another licensee.
- Award and Pricing Mechanism Grants of the spectrum would be made more efficiently through some competitive process, rather than on a first-come, first-served basis with an administrative usage fee schedule.

URCA has considered one or more of these characteristics in its specification of Premium Spectrum. The list should not be considered exhaustive and if it deems it appropriate, URCA may elect to use a number of additional characteristics as part of its specification process.

4.1.2 Specification of Premium Spectrum

URCA has classified the following frequency bands as Premium Spectrum:

GENERAL REFERENCE	FREQUENCY RANGE
850 MHz Band	824.00 to 849.00 MHz 869.00 to 894.00 MHz
1900 MHz Band	1850.00 to 1915.00 MHz 1930.00 to 1995.00 MHz
2100 MHz Band	1710.00 to 1755.00 MHz 2110.00 to 2150.00 MHz
2300 MHz Band	2305.00 to 2320.00 MHz 2345.00 to 2360.00 MHz

The Government and URCA will publish final details on the structure and channelization of the bands at the time when invitations for the granting of licences are issued.

4.1.3 Allocation of Premium Spectrum

The Minister may select what, if any, competitive allocation mechanism that will be used, in advance of the start of the allocation process. URCA will provide reasonable notice to potential applicants and stakeholders of this decision.

Competitive Allocation mechanisms are used to provide an objective and transparent process. Any competitive process will be designed to allocate the spectrum to the best applicant.

Several competitive allocation mechanisms are briefly described below.

Best applicant method ("Beauty parade")

Allocation is conducted by scoring the applicant against a range of pre-determined and usually published criteria. These criteria typically include:

- Speed of service launch
- Range of services offered

- Coverage of geographic area or population
- Tariff levels
- o Service quality commitments
- Job creation and knowledge transfer
- Levels of investment
- Technical innovation

The applicant with the highest overall score will be granted the allocation.

Auctions

Spectrum is assigned to the applicant prepared to pay the highest price for the licence. This applicant values the spectrum more highly than others and should therefore deliver the highest overall benefit to the market from the assignment. Auctions will often specify as a condition that the spectrum must be used to deploy particular services (e.g. Cellular Mobile) or utilise a particular technology (e.g. GSM).

A range of auction techniques can be used. These include: single-round, sealed bid; ascending ("English") auctions and; descending ("Dutch") auctions.

Hybrids

Hybrids combine elements of both auction and best applicant methods. Applicants will be scored as in a best applicant allocation, and then given the opportunity to augment their score by participating in an auction (usually a single-round or ascending). Typically, monetary bids are converted into points which are added to the scoring schedule to determine the highest placed applicant.

Administered Incentive Pricing (AIP)

AIP requires the regulator to specify the fee at which spectrum is to be allocated. The AIP seeks to act as a proxy for a market-based fee e.g. one set by auction. AIP should not be confused with administration charges, which are designed only to cover a regulator's costs of managing spectrum. Often AIP will be set by reference to the opportunity cost of the spectrum e.g. if less spectrum were available and more capital investment required to deploy more base stations and make greater use of limited frequencies, then the level of that capital investment would be the starting point for the AIP.

AIP can be used to encourage established users of spectrum to make more efficient use of their spectrum, e.g. by moving from analogue to digital equipment, thereby allowing them to return unneeded spectrum allocations to the regulator, in exchange for a lowering of the AIP fees.

It should be noted that the Comms Act does not require the Minister to use an identical approach or set an identical level of fee for all frequencies or allocations of frequency specified as Premium Spectrum. It is possible therefore that the Minister will decide that different allocation and fee setting approaches should be adopted for different parts of Premium Spectrum.

4.1.4 Premium Spectrum Fees

As specified in the Comms Act, the Minister will prescribe the method for setting Premium Spectrum fees or will set the fees directly. Until such time, existing fees set by URCA in its Fee Schedule are considered appropriate by the Minister.

4.2 Standard Spectrum

All spectrum, other than those bands specified in Section 4.1 as Premium Spectrum, are classified as Standard Spectrum. These bands are allocated to services as shown in the Allocation Table in Section 6.

4.2.1. Specification of Standard Spectrum

The following services are included in the allocation to Standard Spectrum:

- Fixed voice and/or data services
- Mobile services (other than cellular mobile services)
- Trunk radio services
- Paging services
- Broadcast services
 - o AM radio
 - o FM radio
 - o TV
 - Associated studio and remote services
- Backhaul radio link services
- Wireless local loop services
- Broadband data link services
- Point to multi-point fixed voice, data and video services
- Satellite earth station services
- Satellite VSAT station services
 - o Fixed, nomadic and temporary
- Fixed stations onboard marine and aeronautical vessels
 - Associated fixed/mobile coast and ground stations
- Amateur radio
- Temporary/experimental stations

It is worth mentioning that some of these services could be delivered using Premium Spectrum.

The Allocation Table also provides details of the service allocations specified by URCA, which are referenced against the ITU Region 2 Recommendation.

It is noted that there may be some spectrum bands which are not currently allocated to any specific services. URCA has the exclusive right¹¹ to allocate these to specific services as the need arises. Any such

¹¹ Communications Act 2009, section 29

allocations would be made in accordance with the Comms Act and would take into account all relevant ITU Recommendations.

4.2.2. Allocation of Standard Spectrum

Standard Spectrum will be licensed to users on a "first come, first served" basis where suitable applicants will be granted licences for the spectrum until such time as there is no more spectrum available to licence. URCA believes that this approach is both quick and administratively efficient. Any application for Standard Spectrum need only be examined to confirm that the applicant is a fit and proper person and has satisfied the necessary criteria.

The Comms Act requires that URCA revise the National Spectrum Plan at least every three years ¹². Revisions to the plan will obviously take into account developments in both the market and technology. Consequently, URCA may change the specification of certain spectrum from "Standard" to "Premium", and vice versa, in line with market developments and technological changes. URCA may also specify the use of competitive allocation methods, as identified in Section 5.1.3 below, for Standard Spectrum.

URCA recognises that there is a need to provide clear regulatory guidance to users of spectrum, so that they can plan and invest appropriately. However, there is at the same time a requirement on URCA to ensure that spectrum is managed efficiently.

This may mean that, as markets and technologies develop it could become inappropriate to continue with the existing Standard Spectrum fees and allocation methods. This is considered particularly to be the case when allowing existing users of spectrum to continue to pay existing fees would place them at an advantage over those newer users who would otherwise be required to pay a higher price for a similar allocation.

Where it is clear that demand has significantly increased or spectrum bands have become congested and subsequently is in short supply, URCA will consider the continuing appropriateness of "first come, first served" licensing procedure. The change in demand for Standard Spectrum may result in URCA asking existing users to pay increased fees or to vacate the spectrum. Spectrum vacation and re-farming are discussed in Section 5.

4.2.3. Standard Spectrum Fees

URCA intends generally to charge for Standard Spectrum on a fixed fee basis, according to the respective spectrum band and amount of spectrum within that band which is licensed.

The fees for Standard Spectrum are detailed in the Fee Schedule published by URCA on its website and such Fee Schedule may, from time to time, be revised or amended.

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¹² Communications Act 2009, section 31 (4)

The fixed fee for Standard Spectrum in each band would be set according to a range of parameters including:

- Bandwidth
- The location of the frequencies in the radio spectrum
- Propagation characteristics of the frequency band
- Size and population density of the service area
- Type of services to be provided
- Amount of spectrum available in the band

URCA has set the fees for Standard Spectrum to encourage its efficient use. URCA believes that its fees will not deter those who wish to make use of the spectrum at present. However, the fees, as set, should act as a deterrent to those seeking to acquire spectrum speculatively, without any genuine intention of bringing new and innovative services to the marketplace.

The fee structure for shared spectrum, allocated by Class Licences, will be set at a nominal or zero level. Where spectrum is assigned for the exclusive use of a licensee, then accordingly this will attract a higher fee.

Should URCA decide that particular spectrum bands are becoming too congested and the supply of available spectrum for new users is therefore diminishing, it may decide to award standard spectrum licences using some form of competitive process.

Benchmarking of Standard Spectrum Fees

URCA posted a Fee Schedule: ECS 12/2009 on its website that deleted the Transitional Application Fee and replaced it with an Application/Administrative fee. It also showed the legacy fee structure used by the PUC. This fee schedule will be replaced with a new schedule that is being developed following the analysis of a comprehensive benchmarking exercise that examined the fees charged by the PUC for similar frequencies in a range of international territories.

The objective of this benchmarking exercise was to identify any anomalies in either, or both, URCA's allocation processes or fees. URCA is satisfied that its new Standard Fee Schedule will be aligned with international leading practice; the Government's Sector Policy; and the requirements of the Comms Act. It will address any anomalies: between fees per territory versus national spectrum use; and fees for bandwidth across spectrum bands.

The new spectrum fee schedule is planned to be published by 30 June 2010 so as to become effective 1 January 2011.

5 Re-farming of Frequencies

URCA recognises that to meet its obligation to efficiently manage radio spectrum in The Bahamas that it may be necessary to review the existing use or allocation of certain parts of the spectrum and to change that use to one which is considered more efficient. Changing assignments in this manner is often referred to as "re-farming".

There is generally one of three reasons why re-farming proves necessary:

- To comply with or conform to international treaties, commitments or standards. International spectrum allocations such as those recommended by the ITU, as described in Section 1.1 above, may change. Consequently, re-farming is required to bring a local jurisdiction into line with its respective ITU Region.
- Demand for services that the original allocation of spectrum was designed to support has not developed as initially forecast. Consequently, less spectrum is needed to support those services and the overall allocation is under-utilised as a result. Continuing with the original allocation would be inefficient and re-farming is therefore necessary.
- Similarly, new technologies have developed (e.g. digital radio) which make more efficient use of
 the spectrum, while still supporting the same services. Efficient spectrum management would
 require that the users be encouraged to adopt the new technology, if not already doing so. The
 spectrum released by the adoption of new technology would then be available for other uses
 and re-farmed.

Should URCA find it necessary to vacate an existing frequency assignment, due consideration will be given to any investments already made by licensees to establish the network required to utilise the allocated frequencies and discharge any obligations which may be included in a licence related to the existing frequencies.

Notwithstanding the above, URCA recognises that its obligation remains to efficiently manage the radio spectrum¹³. Should re-farming lead to the revocation of an existing allocation of spectrum, this may be made by determination, with or without compensation to the existing holder of the allocation¹⁴. A determination would be reached after a consultation process, in line with Section 100 of the Comms Act. URCA intends that due consideration would be given to allow licensees sufficient time to migrate to other frequencies where possible.

As part of any re-farming exercise, URCA may decide to cease issuing new spectrum licences in a specified band, even though there may still be unassigned frequency slots. Alternatively, URCA may continue to issue licences in such bands, but may limit the term of the licence. Both of these policies are designed to allow URCA to consider an orderly migration of users to alternative frequencies. This would potentially be harder to achieve if additional licensees were allocated frequencies which may be re-farmed.

¹³ Communication Act, section 32(1) (b)

¹⁴ Communications Act, section 36 & 37

If re-farming results in a change in the fee charged for the spectrum, an existing licensee who is not being asked to vacate its frequencies may be required to pay the new spectrum fees. Similarly, if re-farming necessitates that a user vacates the frequencies and re-locates to other frequencies, it may be required to pay the fees associated with its allocation of those new frequencies.

6 The Spectrum Allocation Table

The radio spectrum is divided into bands of frequencies to which various types of services are allocated. These services are allocated in accordance with ITU Recommendations to ensure compatibility with allocations in Region 2 for the harmonization of services and to minimize adjacent country interference issues.

The spectrum allocation table shows the allocation of the services to spectrum bands for The Bahamas. The table below is the core document used in spectrum planning and assignment by URCA and shows service allocations defined as Primary Services and Secondary Services. The table also shows frequencies and bands of frequencies that are designated as Premium Spectrum, Standard Spectrum and un-Allocated Spectrum.

Primary Services are indicated in the table as those printed in "capital letters"; i.e. <u>BROADCASTING</u> would designate that the particular frequency band has been allocated to <u>broadcasting</u> on a <u>primary basis</u>.

Secondary Services are indicated in the table as those printed in "normal case"; i.e. <u>Mobile</u> would designate that the particular frequency band has been allocated to <u>mobile services</u> on a <u>secondary basis</u>.

For example: in the frequency range 174 to 216 MHz, services are allocates as follows:

- BROADCASTING
- Fixed
- Mobile

Hence, broadcasting is allocated on a primary basis and fixed and mobile services are on a secondary basis.

The stations using spectrum for services on a secondary basis:

- 1. shall not cause harmful interference to stations of primary service to which frequencies are already assigned or to which frequencies may be assigned at a later date;
- 2. cannot claim protection from harmful interference from stations of a primary service to which frequencies are already assigned or may be assigned at a later date;
- 3. can claim protection, however, from harmful interference from stations of the same or other secondary services(s) to which frequencies may be assigned at a later date.

Bahamas Foot Notes

Bah#1	Spectrum bands above the 300 GHz frequency range are all classified as Standard Spectrum.
Bah#2	URCA will make allocation to services in these spectrum bands on a case-by-case basis.
Bah#3	Cellular mobile services are allocated to bands specifically classified for the service. Mobile services are not to be considered as cellular services.
Bah#4	These mobile services are dispatch type services.
Bah#5	These spectrum bands are allocated to point to multipoint broadband services. Mobility is permitted as long as there is no handover of services between base stations.
Bah#6	Exempt for specific spread spectrum, low power, point to point and point to multipoint applications.
Bah#7	This band has been re-classified as Premium Spectrum.
Bah#8	Cellular mobile services are prohibited.

Standard Spectrum. Essentially un-assigned. Allocation to services to be made.
Standard Spectrum. Some frequency assignments.
Standard Spectrum. Available for assignments with some restrictions.
Premium Spectrum.

		Allocation to Services	Allocation to Services for The	Spectrum
Frequency	Units	Region 2	Bahamas	Classification
				Chandond
Dalass Olde		Not Allocated	Bah#2	Standard Spectrum
Below 9kHz		Not Allocated	Dan#2	Spectrum
				Standard
9-14kHz	kHz	RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION	Spectrum
			RADIONAVIGATION	Spectrum
14-19.95	kHz	FIXED		Standard
		MARITIME MOBILE 5.57		Spectrum
		5.55 5.56		
		STANDARD FREQUENCY		Standard
19.95-20.05	kHz	AND TIME SIGNAL (20kHz)	Reserved	Spectrum
20.05-70	kHz	FIXED		
		MARITIME MOBILE 5.57		
		MARITIME RADIO		Standard
		NAVIGATION 5.60	Bah#2	Spectrum
		Radiolocation		
90-110	kHz	RADIONAVIGATION 5.62		
				Standard
		Fixed	RADIONAVIGATION	Spectrum
		5.64	Bah#2	
110-130	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	
		MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE	Standard
		MARITIME RADIO NAVIGATION 5.60	MARITIME RADIO NAVIGATION	Spectrum
		Radiolocation	Radiolocation	Spectrum
		5.61 5.64	Bah#2	
130-160	kHz	FIXED		
				Standard
		MARITIME MOBILE	Bah#2	Spectrum
		5.64		
				Standard
160-190	kHz	FIXED	Bah#2	Spectrum
		AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	Standard
190-200	kHz	RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATIONAL	Spectrum
200 275	1.11.	AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	
200-275	kHz	RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION	Standard
		Aeronautical mobile	Aeronautical mobile	Spectrum
		Maritime radionavigation	Maritime radionavigation	Spectrum
		martanic radionavigation	(radiobeacons)	
		(radiobeacons)	Bah#2	
		AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	
285-315	kHz	RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION	

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73	MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons)	Standard Spectrum
315-325	kHz	MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons) 5.73	MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION (radiobeacons)	Standard Spectrum
325-335	kHz	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	Standard Spectrum
		Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)	Maritime radionavigation (radiobeacons)	
335-405	kHz	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical mobile	Standard Spectrum
405-415	kHz	RADIONAVIGATION 5.76 Aeronautical Mobile	RADIONAVIGATION Aeronautical Mobile	Standard Spectrum
415-495	kHz	MARITIME MOBILE 5.79 5.79A Aeronautical radionavigation 5.80 5.77	MARITIME MOBILE	Standard Spectrum
	1	5.78 5.82 MOBILE (distress and	Aeronautical radionavigation	Standard
495-505	kHz	calling) 5.83	MOBILE (distress and calling)	Spectrum Standard
505-510	kHz	MARITIME MOBILE 5.79	MARITIME MOBILE	Spectrum
510-525	kHz	MOBILE 5.79A 5.84 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	MOBILE AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	Standard Spectrum
525-535	kHz	BROADCASTING 5.86 AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		
535-1605	kHz	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING	Standard
1625-1705	kHz	FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.89 Radiolocation 5.90	AM Radio	Spectrum
1705-1800	kHz	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL	Standard Spectrum
		AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION Bah#2 Bah#8	

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
, ,		<u> </u>		Standard
1800-1850	kHz	AMATEUR	AMATEUR	Spectrum
1850-2000	kHz	AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION	AMATEUR FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile RADIOLOCATION	Standard Spectrum
		RADIONAVIGATION 5.102	RADIONAVIGATION Bah#2 Bah#8	
2000-2065	kHz	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED MOBILE Bah#2 Bah#8	Standard Spectrum
2065-2173.5	kHz	MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE	Standard Spectrum
2173.5-2190.5	kHz	MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.108 5.109 5.110 5.111	MOBILE (distress and calling)	Standard Spectrum
2190.5-2194	kHz	MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE	Standard Spectrum
2194-2300	kHz	FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113	FIXED MOBILE	Standard Spectrum
2300-2495	kHz	FIXED MOBILE BROADCASTING 5.113	BROADCASTING Bah#2 Bah#8	
2495-2495	kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (2500kHz)	Reserved	Standard Spectrum
2495-2501	kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL	Reserved	Standard Spectrum
2501-2502	kHz kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space Research	Reserved	Standard Spectrum
2502-2502.5	kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL	Reserved	Standard Spectrum
2502-2505	kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL	Reserved	Standard Spectrum
2505-2850	kHz	MOBILE	FIXED MOBILE Bah#2 Bah#8	Standard Spectrum
2805-3025	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Standard Spectrum

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE		Standard
3025-3155	kHz	(OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Spectrum
3155-3200	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	
			MOBILE except aeronautical	Standard
		MOBILE except aeronautical	mobile	Spectrum
	_	mobile (R)	Bah#2 Bah#8	
3200-3230	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	Chandand
		MOBILE except aeronautical	MOBILE	Standard Spectrum
		mobile (R) BROADCASTING 5.113	BROADCASTING	Spectrum
		5.116	Bah#2 Bah#8	
3230-3400	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	
3230-3400	KIIZ	MOBILE except aeronautical	MOBILE except aeronautical	Standard
		mobile	mobile	Spectrum
		BROADCASTING 5.113	Broadcasting	
		5.116 5.118	Bah#2 Bah#8	
				Standard
3400-3500	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE(R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Spectrum
			()	Standard
3500-3750	kHz	AMATEUR	AMATEUR	Spectrum
	kHz	5.119		
3750-4000	kHz	AMATEUR	AMATEUR	
		FIXED	FIXED	
		MOBILE except aeronautical	MOBILE except aeronautical	Standard
		mobile (R)	mobile	Spectrum
		5.122 5.125	Bah#2 Bah#8	
4000-4063	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	
				Standard
		MARITIME MOBILE 5.127	MARITIME MOBILE	Spectrum
		5.126	Bah#2 Bah#8	
		AAADITIAAS AAGDUS 5 5 50 :		
		MARITIME MOBILE 5.79A		Standard
4063-4438	kHz	5.109 5.110 5.130 5.131 5.132	MARITIME MOBILE	Standard Spectrum
7777	kHz	5.128 5.129	Bah#8	Spectrum
4438-4650	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	
. 755 4550		MOBILE except aeronautical	MOBILE except aeronautical	Standard
		(R)	Bah#2 Bah#8	Spectrum
		<u> </u>	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE	Standard
4650-4700	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Bah#8	Spectrum
		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE	Standard
4700-4750	kHz	(OR)	Bah#8	Spectrum
4750-4850	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	
		MOBILE except aeronautical	MOBILE except aeronautical	Standard
		mobile (R)	mobile (R)	Spectrum

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		BROADCASTING 5.113	BROADCASTING Bah#2 Bah#8	
4850-4995	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	Standard
		LAND MOBILE	LAND MOBILE BROADCASTING Bah#2 Bah#8	Spectrum
		BROADCASTING 5.113 STANDARD FREQUENCY	DdN#6	
4995-5003	kHz	AND TIME SIGNAL (5000 kHz)	Reserved	Standard Spectrum
5003-5005	kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	Reserved	Standard Spectrum
5005-5060	kHz	FIXED	FIXED BROADCASTING Bah#2	Standard Spectrum
5060-5250	kHz	BROADCASTING 5.113 FIXED	Bah#8 FIXED	
		Mobile except aeronautical mobile 5.133	Mobile except aeronautical mobile Bah#2 Bah#8	Standard Spectrum
5250-5450	kHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Bah#2 Bah#8	Standard Spectrum
5450-5480	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE	Standard Spectrum
5480-5680	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Strandard Spectrum
5680-5730	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) 5.111 5.115	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR) Bah#8	Standard Spectrum
5730-5900	kHz	FIXED MOBILE except for aeronautical mobile (R)	FIXED MOBILE except for aeronautical mobile Bah#2 Bah#8	
5900-5950	kHz	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.136	BROADCASTING Bah#2	Standard spectrum

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
5950-6200	kHz	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING Bah#2	Standard Spectrum
6200-6525	kHz	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.130 5.132 5.137	MARITIME MOBILE	Standard Spectrum
6525-6685	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.115	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Standard Spectrum
6685-6765	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Standard Spectrum
6765-7000	kHz	FIXED	FIXED Land mobile	Standard Spectrum
		Land mobile 5.139 5.138	Bah#2 Bah#8	•
7000-7100	kHz	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE 5.140 5.141	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	Standard Spectrum
		3.110 3.111		Standard
7100-7300	kHz	AMATEUR 5.142	AMATEUR	Spectrum
		BROADCASTING 5.134		Standard
7300-7350	kHz	5.143	BROADCASTING Bah#2	Spectrum
7350-8100	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	Standard
		Land mobile 5.144	LAND MOBILE Bah#2 Bah#8	Spectrum
8100-8195	kHz	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE Bah#2	Standard Spectrum
8195-8815	kHz	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145 5.111	MARITIME MOBILE	Standard Spectrum
				Standard
8815-8965	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Spectrum
8965-9040	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE	AEPONALITICAL MODUE (OD)	Standard Spectrum
0303-3040	KITZ	(OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Standard
9040-9400	kHz	FIXED	FIXED Bah#2	Spectrum
		BROADCASTING 5.134		Standard
9400-9500	kHz	5.146	BROADCASTING Bah#2	Spectrum
				Standard
9500-9900	kHz	BROADCASTING 5.147	BROADCASTING Bah#2	Spectrum
9900-9995	kHz	FIXED	FIXED Bah#2	Standard Spectrum
9995-10003	kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (10000kHz) 5.111	Reserved	Standard Spectrum

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		STANDARD FREQUENCY		
		AND TIME SIGNAL	Reserved	Standard
10003-10005	kHz	Space research 5.111		Spectrum
10005-10100	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Standard Spectrum
10100-10150	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	Standard
		Amateur	Amateur	Spectrum
		FIXED	FIXED	
10150-11175	kHz	Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	Mobile except aeronautical mobile Bah#8	Standard Spectrum
11175-11275	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Standard Spectrum
11275-11400	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Standard Spectrum
11400-11600	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	Standard Spectrum
11600-11650	kHz	BROADCASTING 5.134	BROADCASTING	Standard
		5.146		Spectrum
				Standard
11650-12050	kHz	BROADCASTING 5.147		Spectrum
12050-12100	kHz	BROADCASTING 5.134		Standard
		5.146		Spectrum
				Standard
12100-12230	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	Spectrum
		MARITIME MOBILE 5.109		Standard
12230-13200	kHz	5.110 5.132 5.145	MARITIME MOBILE	Spectrum
42200 42250	1.0-	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE	AFRONALITICAL MACRUS (OF)	Standard Spectrum
13200-13260	kHz	(OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Standard
13260-13360	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Spectrum
13360-13410	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	7 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 1
23300-13410	N. 12	TIMED	INLU	Standard
		RADIO ASTRONOMY 5.149	Bah#2	Spectrum
13410-13570	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	
		MOBILE except aeronautical mobile ® 5.151	MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Bah#8	Standard Spectrum
13570-13600	kHz	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.151		Standard Spectrum
13600-13800	kHz	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING	Standard Spectrum

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
13800-13870	kHz	BROADCASTING 5.134		Standard
		5.151		Spectrum
13870-14000	kHz	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile Bah#8	Standard Spectrum
14000-14250	kHz	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	AMATEUR AMATEUR-SATELLITE	Standard Spectrum
14250-14350	kHz	AMATEUR 5.152	AMATEUR	Standard Spectrum
14350-14990	kHz	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical (R)	FIXED Mobile except aeronautical ® Bah#8	Standard Spectrum
14990-15005	kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (15000kHz) 5.111	Reserved	Standard Spectrum
15005-15010	kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research	Reserved	Standard Spectrum
15010-15100	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Standard Spectrum
15100-15600	kHz	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	BROADCASTING	Standard Spectrum
15600-15800	kHz	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146		Standard Spectrum
15800-16360	kHz	FIXED 5.153	FIXED	Standard Spectrum
16360-17410	kHz	MARITIME MOBILE 5.109 5.110 5.132 5.145	MARITIME MOBILE	Standard Spectrum
17410-17480	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	Standard Spectrum
17480-17550	kHz	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	BROADCASTING	Standard Spectrum
17550-17900	kHz	BROADCASTING		Standard Spectrum
17900-17970	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Standard Spectrum
17970-18030	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (OR)	Standard Spectrum

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
18030-18052	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	Standard Spectrum
18052-18068	kHz	FIXED Space research	FIXED	Standard Spectrum
18068-18168	kHz	AMATEUR	AMATEUR	Standard
18168-18780	kHz	AMATEUR SATELLITE 5.154 FIXED Mobile except aeronautical mobile	AMATEUR SATELLITE FIXED	Spectrum Standard Spectrum
18780-18900	kHz	MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE	Standard Spectrum
18900-19020	kHz	BROADCASTING 5.134 5.146	BROADCASTING	Standard Spectrum
19020-19680	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	Standard Spectrum
19680-19800	kHz	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	MARITIME MOBILE	Standard Spectrum
19800-19990	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	Standard Spectrum
19990-19995	kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL Space research 5.111	Reserved	Standard Spectrum
19995-20010	kHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL (20000kHz) 5.111	Reserved	Standard Spectrum
20010-21000	kHz	FIXED Mobile	FIXED Mobile Bah#8	Standard Spectrum
21000-21450	kHz	AMATEUR AMATEUR SATELLITE	AMATEUR AMATEUR SATELLITE	Standard Spectrum
21450-21850	kHz	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING	Standard Spectrum
21850-21870	kHz	FIXED 5.155A 5.155	FIXED	Standard Spectrum Standard
21870-21924	kHz	FIXED 5.155B	FIXED	Spectrum

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
				Standard
21924-22000	kHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R)	Spectrum
		MARITIME MOBILE 5.132		Standard
22000-22855	kHz	5.156	MARITIME MOBILE	Spectrum
22855-23000	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	Standard
		5.156		Spectrum
		FIXED	FIXED	Standard
		Mobile except aeronautical	Mobile except aeronautical	Spectrum
23000-23200	kHz	mobile 5.156	mobile Bah#8	
		FIXED 5.156A	FIXED	
		AERONAUTICAL MOBILE		Standard
23100-23350	kHz	(OR)	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE	Spectrum
		FIXED	FIXED	
		MOBILE except aeronautical	MOBILE except aeronautical	Standard
23350-24000	kHz	mobile 5.157	mobile Bah#8	Spectrum
24000-24890	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	Standard
		LAND MOBILE	LAND MOBILE Bah#8	Spectrum
24890-24990	kHz	AMATEUR	AMATEUR	Standard
21030 21330		AMATEUR SATELLITE	AMATEUR SATELLITE	Spectrum
		7.000.000.0000.0000.000	7.11.11.12.01.07.11.22.11.2	Standard
		STANDARD FREQUENCY		Staridard
		AND TIME SIGNAL		Spectrum
24990-25005	kHz	(25000kHz)	Reserved	Speak a
				Standard
		STANDARD FREQUENCY		Spectrum
25005-25010	kHz	AND TIME SIGNAL	Reserved	Spectrum
		Space research		
25010-25070	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	
		MOBILE except aeronautical	MOBILE except aeronautical	Standard
		mobile	mobile	Spectrum
				Standard
25070-25210	kHz	MARITIME MOBILE	MARITIME MOBILE	Spectrum
25210-25550	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	
			MOBILE except aeronautical	Standard
		MOBILE except aeronautical	mobile	Spectrum
		mobile	Bah#8	
				Standard
25550-25670	kHz	DADIO ASTRONOMAV		Spectrum
2333U-250/U	KITZ	RADIO ASTRONOMY	Dok#2	
		5.149	Bah#2	Ctondord
	 	2201201271112		Standard
25670-26100	kHz	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING	Spectrum
				Standard
26100-26175	kHz	MARITIME MOBILE 5.132	MARITIME MOBILE	Spectrum

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
	l	50450		
26175-27500	kHz	FIXED	FIXED	Standard
				Spectrum
		MOBILE except aeronautical	MOBILE except aeronautical	
		mobile 5.15	mobile Bah#8	
27.5-28 MHz	MHz	METROLOGICAL AIDS	METROLOGICAL AIDS	C. I. I
		FIXED	FIXED	Standard
20 20 7	NA11-	MOBILE	MOBILE Bah#8	Spectrum Standard
28-29.7	MHz	AMATEUR AMATEUR SATELLITE	AMATEUR AMATEUR SATELLITE	Spectrum
29.7-30.005	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	Standard
29.7-30.003	IVITIZ	MOBILE	MOBILE Bah#8	Spectrum
		WOBIEL	WODIEL Daling	Spection.
		SPACE OPERATION (satellite		
30.005-30.01	MHz	identification)		
				Standard
		FIXED	FIXED	Con a atmining
		MOBILE	MOBILE	Spectrum
30.01-37.5	MHz	SPACE RESEARCH FIXED	Bah#8 FIXED	Standard
30.01-37.5	IVITZ	MOBILE	FIXED	Spectrum
37.5-38.25	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	Spectrum
37.3-30.23	141112	TIALD	TIALD	Standard
		MOBILE	MOBILE	Spectrum
		Radio astronomy		Spectrum
		5.149	Bah#8	
38.25-39.986	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	Standard
		MOBILE	MOBILE Bah#8	Spectrum
39.986-40.02	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	
		MOBILE	MOBILE	Standard
		Space research	Bah#8	Spectrum
40.02-40.98	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	Standard
		MOBILE 5.15	MOBILE Bah#8	Spectrum
40.98-41.015	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	
		MOBILE	MOBILE	Standard
		Space research	MODILE	Spectrum
		5.160 5.161	Bah#8	
41.015-44	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	
		MOBILE	MOBILE	Standard
		5.160 5.161	Bah#8	Spectrum
44-47	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	
		MOBILE	MOBILE	Standard
		5.162 5.162A	Bah#8	Spectrum

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
47-50	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	Standard
				Spectrum
		MOBILE	MOBILE Bah#8	
50-54	MHz	AMATEUR	AMATEUR	Standard
		5.162A 5.166 5.167 5.170		Spectrum
54-68	MHz	BROADCASTING		
		Fixed		
		Mobile	BROADCASTING	
		5.173		Standard
68-72	MHz	BROADCASTING	Television	Spectrum
		Fixed		
		Mobile		
		5.173		Standard
72-73	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	Spectrum
1273	141112	MOBILE	MOBILE Bah#8	opeon a
	1			Standard
73-74.6	MHz	RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADIO ASTRONOMY Bah#2	Spectrum
	1	5.178	-	Standard
74.6-74.8	MHz	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED MOBILE Bah#8	Spectrum
		WODILL	WIODILE Ball#6	Spectrum
		AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	Standard
74.8-75.2	MHz	RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION	Cnoctrum
75 2 75 4	0.411-	5.180 5.181	FIVED	Spectrum
75.2-75.4	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	Standard
		MOBILE	MOBILE	
75.4-76	MHz	5.179 FIXED	Bah#8 FIXED	Spectrum Standard
75.4-76	IVITIZ	MOBILE	MOBILE Bah#8	Spectrum
76-88	MHz	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING	
				Standard
		Fixed		Spectrum
		Mobile	Television	
88-100	MHz	5.185 BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING	
99-100	IVITIZ	BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING	Standard
100-108	MHz	BROADCASTING	FM Radio	Spectrum
		5.192 5.194		
		AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	Standard
108-117.975	MHz	RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION	Spectrum

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		5.197		
117.975-137	MHz	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE (R) 5.111 5.198 5.199 5.200 5.201 5.202 5.203 5.203A 5.203B	AERONAUTICAL MOBILE	Standard Spectrum
137-137.025	MHz	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth)		
		METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space- to-Earth) 5.208A 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to- Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeroautical mobile (R) 5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208	Mobile except aeroautical mobile Mobile except aeroautical mobile (R) Bah#2 Bah#8	Standard Spectrum
137.025-137.175	MHz	SPACE OPERATION (space- to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-		Standard Spectrum
		Earth) Fixed Mobile satellite (space to Earth) 5.208A 5.209 Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Spectrum
		5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208	Bah#2 Bah# 8	
137.175-137.825	MHz	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile	Standard Spectrum

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208	Bah#2 Bah#8	
137.825-138	MHz	SPACE OPERATION (space-to-Earth) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)		Standard
		Fixed	Fixed	Spectrum
		Mobile-satellite (space-to- Earth) 5.208A 5.209	Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)	
		Mobile except aeronautical mobile (R)		
		5.204 5.205 5.206 5.207 5.208	Bah#2 Bah#8	
138-143.6	MHz	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED MOBILE	Standard
		RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-	RADIOLOCATION	Spectrum
142 6 142 65	0.011-	Earth)	Bah#2 Bah#8	
143.6-143.65	MHz	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-Earth)	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Bah#8	Standard Spectrum
143.65-144	MHz	FIXED MOBILE RADIOLOCATION Space research (space-to-Earth)	FIXED MOBILE Bah#8	Standard Spectrum
144-146	MHz	AMATEUR AMATEUR SATELLITE 5.216	AMATEUR AMATEUR SATELLITE AMATEUR	Standard Spectrum
146-148	MHz	AMATEUR 5.217	AMATEUR	Standard Spectrum
148-149.9	MHz	FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.208A 5.209	FIXED MOBILE	Standard Spectrum

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		5.218 5.219 5.221	Bah#8	
149.9-150.05	MHz	Mobile satellite (Earth-to- space) 5.209 5.224A RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE 5.224B 5.220 5.222 5.223	Mobile satellite (Earth-to-space) RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE	Standard Spectrum
150.05-156.7625	MHz	FIXED MOBILE 5.225 5.226 5.227		Standard
156.7625- 156.8375	MHz	MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling) 5.111 5.226	MARITIME MOBILE (distress and calling)	Spectrum
156.8375-174	MHz	FIXED MOBILE 5.226 5.230 5.231 5.232		
174-216	MHz	BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.234	BROADCASTING Television	Standard Spectrum
216-220	MHz	FIXED MARITIME MOBILE	216 to 218 MARITIME, coast	Standard
		Radiolocation 5.241	218 to 219 FIXED	Spectrum
		5.242	219 TO 220 MARITIME MOBILE, AMTS, ship	
220-225	MHz	AMATEUR	220 to 222 FIXED	
		FIXED MOBILE Radiolocation 5.241	222 to 225 AMATEUR 225 TO 400	Standard Spectrum
225-235	MHz	FIXED MOBILE	FIXED	Standard Spectrum
235-267	MHz	MOBILE 5.111 5.199 5.252 5.254 5.256	MOBILE	Standard Spectrum
267-272	MHz	FIXED MOBILE SPACE OPERATION (space- to-Earth) 5.254 5.257	AERONAUTICAL	Standard Spectrum

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		SPACE OPERATION (space-		
272-273	MHz	to-Earth)		Chandond
		FIXED		Standard Spectrum
		MOBILE		Spectrum
		5.254		
273-312	MHz	FIXED		
1				Standard
		MOBILE		Spectrum
		5.254		
312-315	MHz	FIXED		
				Standard
		MOBILE		Spectrum
		Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-		
		space) 5.254 5.255		
315-322	MHz	FIXED		Standard
		MOBILE		Spectrum
		5.254		Spectrum
322-328.6	MHz	FIXED		
322 320.0	141112	TIXES		Standard
		MOBILE		Spectrum
		RADIO ASTRONOMY		
		5.149		
		AERONAUTICAL		Standard
328.6-335.4	MHz	NAVIGATION		Spectrum
		5.258 5.259		
335.4-387	MHz	FIXED		
				Standard
		MOBILE		Spectrum
207.202		5.254		
387-390	MHz	FIXED		Standard
		MOBILE		Spectrum
		Mobile satellite (space-to- Earth) 5.208A 5.254 5.255		Spectrum
390-399.9	MHz	FIXED		
230 000.0				Standard
		MOBILE		Spectrum
		5.254		
		MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-		
399.9-400.05	MHz	to-space) 5.209 5.224A		
		RADIONAVIGATION-		Standard
		SATELLITE 5.222 5.224B	D-1-42 D-1-42	Spectrum
		5.260	Bah#2 Bah#8	

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		5.22		
400.05-400.15	MHz	STANDARD FREQUENCY AND TIME SIGNAL- SATELLITE (400.1 MHz) 5.261 5.262	Reserved	Standard Spectrum
400.15-401	MHz	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	400 to 450	
		MOBILE-SATELLITE (space- to-Earth) 5.208A 5.209 SPACE RESEARCH (space-to- Earth) 5.263	FIXED	Standard Spectrum
		Space operation (space-to- Earth) 5.262 5.264	MOBILE	
401-402	MHz	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS SPACE OPERATION (space- to-Earth) EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile		Standard Spectrum
402-403	MHz	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile		Standard Spectrum
403-406	MHz	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS Fixed Mobile except aeronautical mobile		Standard Spectrum
406-406.1	MHz	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to		

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		space)		Standard
		5.266 5.267		Spectrum
406.2-410	MHz	FIXED		
10012 120				
		MOBILE except aeronautical		Standard
		mobile		Spectrum
		RADIO ASTRONOMY		
440,420	2011-	5.149		
410-420	MHz	FIXED		
		MOBILE except aeronautical		Standard
		mobile		Spectrum
		SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-		
		space) 5.268		
420-430	MHz	FIXED		
		MODILE overnt agranautical		Standard
		MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		Spectrum
		Radiolocation		·
		5.269 5.270 5.271		
430-440	MHz	RADIOLOCATION		Chan dand
		Amateur		Standard Spectrum
		5.271 5.276 5.277 5.278		Spectrum
		5.279 5.281 5.282	Bah#8	
440-450	MHz	FIXED		
			450 to 470	
		MOBILE except aeronautical		Standard
		mobile Radiolocation	FIXED	Spectrum
		5.269 5.270 5.271 5.284	FIXED	
		5.285 5.286	MOBILE	
			MOBILE except aeronautical	
450-455	MHz	FIXED	mobile	
		MOBILE		
		5.209 5.271 5.286 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.286D		Standard
		5.286E 5.280C 5.280D		Spectrum
455-456	MHz	FIXED		
		MOBILE		
1		MOBILE-SATELLITE		

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		(Earth-to-space) 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.209		
456-459	MHz	FIXED MOBILE 5.271 5.287 5.288		
459-460	MHz	FIXED MOBILE MOBILE-SATELLITE		
		(Earth-to-space) 5.286A 5.286B 5.286C 5.209		
460-470	MHz	FIXED MOBILE Meteorological-Satellite		
		(space-to-Earth) 5.287 5.288 5.289 5.290	Bah#8	
470-512	MHz	BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile	BROADCASTING	
512-608	MHz	5.292 5.293 BROADCASTING 5.297	Television	Standard Spectrum
608-614	MHz	RADIO ASTRONOMY Mobile-satellite except aeronautical mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space)		
614-806	MHz	BROADCASTING Fixed Mobile 5.293 5.309 5.311		
806-890	MHz	FIXED	806 to 824 FIXED Services	Standard Spectrum
		MOBILE 5.317A	824 to 849 Cellular services	Premium Spectrum
		BROADCASTING	851 to 869 FIXED Services	Standard Spectrum
890-902	MHz	5.317 5.318 FIXED	869 to 894 Cellular Mobile Services	Premium Spectrum
030 302	141112	1 1/1/20	894 to 896 Aeronautical	Standard Spectrum
		MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.317A Radiolocation	896 to 902 FIXED Services Mobile Services	Standard Spectrum

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		5.318 5.325	Bah#2; Bah#3	
902-928	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	
		Amateur	Amateur	
		Mobile except aeronautical	MACRUSttiral	Standard
		mobile 5.325A Radiolocation	MOBILE except aeronautical Radiolocation	Spectrum
928-942	MHz	5.150 5.325 5.326 FIXED	Bah#2 Bah#5 Bah#8	
928-942	IVIHZ	FIXED	FIXED	
		MOBILE except aeronautical	MOBILE except aeronautical	Standard
		mobile 5.317A	mobile	Spectrum
		Radiolocation		Spectram
		5.325	MOBILE	
942-960	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	
		MOBILE 5.317A	Bah#8	
		AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	Standard
960-1215	MHz	RADIONAVIGATION 5.328	RADIONAVIGATION	Spectrum
		5.328A		
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		
1215-1240	MHz	SATELLITE (active)		
		RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION	
				Standard
		RADIONAVIGATION-	DADIONAVICATION (Spectrum
		SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)	RADIONAVIGATION (space-to-	
		(space-to-space) SPACE RESEARCH (active)	Earth) (space-to-space) Bah#2	
		5.330 5.331 5.332	Dalime	
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		
1240-1260	MHz	SATELLITE (active)		
		RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION	
		RADIONAVIGATION-		
		SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		
		(space-to-space) 5.329	RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE	
		5.329A	(space-to-earth) (space-to-space)	
		SPACE RESEARCH (active)	,	
		Amateur	Amateur	Standard
		5.330 5.331 5.332 5.334		Spectrum
		5.335		
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		
1260-1300	MHz	SATELLITE (active)		

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classificatio
		RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION	
		RADIONAVIGATION- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) (space-to-space) 5.329 5.329A SPACE RESEARCH (active) Amateur 5.282 5.330 5.331 5.334	RADIONAVIGATION-SATELLITE	
		5.335 5.335A	Bah#2	
1200 1250	MHz	AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	
1300-1350	IVITZ	RADIONAVIGATION 5.337	RADIONAVIGATION	Standard
		RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION	Spectrum
		RADIONAVIGATION	10.0.000	
		SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	RADIONAVIGATION	
		5.149 5.337A	SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	
1350-1400	MHz	RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION	
		5.149 5.334 5.339		
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		
1400-1427	MHz	SATELLITE (passive)		
		DADIO ASTRONIONAV	DADIO ASTRONOMY	Standard
		RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive)	RADIO ASTRONOMY	Spectrum
		5.340 5.341		
		SPACE OPERATION (Earth-		
1427-1429	MHz	to-space)		
		is space,		Standard
		FIXED	FIXED	Spectrum
		MOBILE except aeronautical	MOBILE except aeronautical	
		mobile	mobile	
		5.341	Bah#8	
1429-1452	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	Standard
4452 4402	0.011-	MOBILE 5.343	MOBILE Bah#8	Spectrum
1452-1492	MHz	FIXED MOBILE 5.343	FIXED MOBILE	
		WOBIEL 3.343	WIODILL	
		BROADCASTING 5.345		Standard
		5.347	BROADCASTING	Spectrum
		BROADCASTING-SATELLITE		
		5.345 5.347 5.341 5.341	Bah#8	
1492-1525	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	
		MOBILE 5.343	MOBILE	
				Standard
		MOBILE-SATELLITE		Spectrum

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
rrequeries	Offics	(space-to-Earth) 5.348A	Bunamus	Classification
		5.341 5.344 5.348	Bah#8	
1525-1530	MHz	SPACE OPERATION	Buine	
1323 1330	141112	(space-to-Earth)		
		MOBILE-SATELLITE		
				Standard
		(space-to-Earth) 5.351A		Spectrum
		Earth exploration-satellite	Earth exploration-satellite	
		Fixed	FIXED	
		Mobile 5.343	Mobile	
		5.341 5.351 5.354		
		SPACE OPERATION (space-		
1530-1535	MHz	to-Earth)		
		MODUE CATELLITE /		Standard
		MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-		Spectrum
		to-Earth) 5.351A 5.353A		Spectrum
		Earth exploration-satellite Fixed	FIXED	
		Mobile 5.343	Mobile	
		5.341 5.351 5.354	Bah#8	
		MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-	Dall#O	
1535-1559	MHz	to-Earth) 5.351A		
1555 1555	141112	5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354		Standard
		5.355 5.356 5.357 5.357A		Spectrum
		5.359 5.362A		•
		AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	
1 559-1 610	MHz	RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION	
		RADIONAVIGATION-		Standard
		SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		Spectrum
		(space-to-space) 5.329A		
		5.341 5.362B 5.362C 5.363		
1 610-1 610.6	MHz	MOBILE-SATELLITE		
		(Earth-to-space) 5.351A		
			AERONAUTICAL	
		AERONAUTICAL	RADIONAVIGATION	
				Standard
		RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION	Spectrum
		RADIODETERMINATION-	RADIODETERMINATION-SATELLITE	
		SATELLITE	SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	
		(Earth-to-space)		
		5.341 5.364 5.366 5.367		
		5.368 5.370 5.372		
1 610.6-1 613.8	MHz	MOBILE-SATELLITE		

_		Allocation to Services	Allocation to Services for The	Spectrum
Frequency	Units	Region 2	Bahamas	Classification
		(Earth-to-space) 5.351A RADIO ASTRONOMY		
		AERONAUTICAL		
		,		Standard
		RADIONAVIGATION		Spectrum
		RADIODETERMINATION-		
		SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		
		5.149 5.341 5.364 5.366		
4.642.0.4.626.5		5.367 5.368 5.370 5.372		
1 613.8-1 626.5	MHz	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A		
		AERONAUTICAL		
		RADIONAVIGATION		
		RADIODETERMINATION-		
				Standard
		SATELLITE		Spectrum
		(Earth-to-space)		
		Mobile-satellite (space-to- Earth)		
		5.341 5.364 5.365 5.366		
		5.367 5.368 5.370 5.372		
		MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-		
1 626.5-1 660	MHz	to-space) 5.351A		
		5.341 5.351 5.353A 5.354		Standard
		5.355 5.357A 5.359 5.362A		Spectrum
		5.374 5.375 5.376		
1 660-1 660.5	MHz	MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth- to-space) 5.351A		
1 000 1 000.3	141112	to space, 5.551A		Standard
		RADIO ASTRONOMY		Spectrum
		5.149 5.341 5.351 5.354		
		5.362A 5.376A		
1 660.5-1 668.4	MHz	RADIO ASTRONOMY		
		SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		Standard
		Fixed		Spectrum
		Mobile except aeronautical		
		mobile		
		5.149 5.341 5.379 5.379A		
1 668.4-1 670	MHz	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS		
		FIXED		Cham day 1
		MOBILE except aeronautical		Standard Spectrum
		mobile RADIO ASTRONOMY		Spectrum
		5.149 5.341		
		J.14J J.J41		

		Allocation to Services	Allocation to Services for The	Spectrum
Frequency	Units	Region 2	Bahamas	Classification
1 670-1 675	MHz	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS		
		FIXED		
		METEOROLOGICAL-		Standard
		SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		Spectrum
		MOBILE 5.380		
		5.341		
1 675-1 690	MHz	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS		
		FIXED		
		METEOROLOGICAL-		
		SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		Standard
		MOBILE except aeronautical		Spectrum
		mobile		Specti aiii
		MOBILE-SATELLITE		
		(Earth-to-space)		
		5.341 5.377		
1 690-1 700	MHz	METEOROLOGICAL AIDS		
		METEOROLOGICAL-		
		SATELLITE (space-to-		Standard
		Earth)		Spectrum
		MOBILE-SATELLITE		
		(Earth-to-space)		
		5.289 5.341 5.377 5.381		
1 700-1 710	MHz	FIXED		
		METEOROLOGICAL-		
		SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		Chandand
		MODUE except corenautical		Standard Spectrum
		MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		Spectrum
		MOBILE-SATELLITE		
		(Earth-to-space)	Bah#2 Bah#8	
		5.289 5.341 5.377		
	1		1710 to 1755	
1 710-1 930	MHz	FIXED	Reclassified allocation to services	
		MOBILE 5.380 5.384A		Premium
		5.388A		Spectrum
		5.149 5.341 5.385 5.386		
	<u> </u>	5.387 5.388	1850 to 1990	
1 930-1 970	MHz	FIXED		
		MOBILE 5.388A		Dromiums
		Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-	Cellular Mobile Services	Premium Spectrum
		space) 5.388	Celiular Mobile Services	Spectrum
1 070, 1 000	N/U-			
1 970-1 980	MHz	FIXED		

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		MODUE E 200A		Premium Spectrum
		MOBILE 5.388A 5.388		Spectrum
1 980-2 010	MHz	FIXED		
		MOBILE		
		MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-		Premium
		to-space) 5.351A		Spectrum
		5.388 5.389A 5.389B 5.389F		
2 010-2 025	MHz	FIXED		
		MOBILE		
		MOBILE-SATELLITE		
		(Earth-to-space)		
		5.388 5.389C 5.389D		
		5.389E 5.390 SPACE OPERATION (Earth-		Premium
2 025-2 110	MHz	to-space) (space-to-space)		Spectrum
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		op con an
		SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		
		(space-to-space)		
		FIXED MOBILE 5.391		
		SPACE RESEARCH (Earth-to-		
		space) (space-to-space)		
		5.392		
2 110-2 120	MHz	FIXED	2110 to 2120	
		MOBILE 5.388A		Dunamicum
		SPACE RESEARCH (deep		Premium Spectrum
		space) (Earth-to-space)	Reclassified allocation to services	Spectrum
		5.388		C. I. I.
2 120-2 160	MHz	FIXED		Standard
		MOBILE 5.388A	Bah#2	Spectrum
		Mobile-satellite (space-to-		Standard
		Earth)	2150 to 2160	Spectrum
		5.388	FIXED Services Bah#5 Bah#8	Spectrum
2 160-2 170	MHz	FIXED		
		MOBILE		
		MOBILE-SATELLITE		
		(space-to-Earth)		
		5.388 5.389C 5.389D 5.389E 5.390		
2 170-2 200	MHz	FIXED		
		MOBILE		

		Allocation to Services	Allocation to Services for The	Spectrum
Frequency	Units	Region 2	Bahamas	Classification
		MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-		
		to-Earth) 5.351A		
		5.388 5.389A 5.389F		
		5.392A		
		SPACE OPERATION (space-		Standard
2 200-2 290	MHz	to-Earth) (space-to-space)		Spectrum
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		
		SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		
		(space-to-space)	FIXED Services	
		FIXED		
		MOBILE 5.391		
		SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-		
		Earth) (space-to-space)		
2 200 2 200	B 411-	5.392		
2 290-2 300	MHz	FIXED		
		MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
		SPACE RESEARCH (deep		
		space) (space-to-Earth)		
2 300-2 450	MHz	FIXED		
		MOBILE		
		RADIOLOCATION		
		Amateur	Bah#5 Bah#8	
		5.150 5.282 5.393 5.394		
		5.396		
2 450-2 483.5	MHz	FIXED	FIXED Services	Standard
		MOBILE	MOBILE	Spectrum
		RADIOLOCATION	WIODIEL	Spectrum
		5.150 5.394	Bah#5 Bah#8	
2 483.5-2 500	MHz	FIXED		
		MOBILE		
		MOBILE-SATELLITE		
				Standard
		(space-to-Earth) 5.351A	Fixed Services	Spectrum
		RADIOLOCATION		
		RADIODETERMINATION-		
		SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.398		
I	I	(space-to-cartii) 5.398		

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		5.150 5.5.402	Bah#2 Bah#5 Bah#6	
2 500-2 520	MHz	FIXED 5.409 5.411 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A	2500 to 2690	
		MOBILE-SATELLITE (space- to-Earth) 5.351A 5.403 5.404 5.407 5.414 5.415A	FIXED	
2 520-2 655	MHz	FIXED 5.409 5.411 FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416		Standard Spectrum
				·
2 655-2 670	MHz	5.339 5.403 5.418B 5.418C FIXED 5.409 5.411 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.413 5.416 Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive) 5.149 5.420		
2 670-2 690	MHz	FIXED 5.409 5.411 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.415 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.384A MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.351A Earth exploration-satellite (passive) Radio astronomy Space research (passive) 5.149 5.419 5.420	Bah#5 Bah#8	
2 690-2 700	MHz	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (passive)		

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		RADIO ASTRONOMY SPACE RESEARCH (passive) 5.340 5.421 5.422		Standard Spectrum
2 700-2 900	MHz	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 Radiolocation 5.423 5.424		Standard Spectrum
2 900-3 100	MHz	RADIONAVIGATION 5.426 Radiolocation 5.425 5.427		Standard Spectrum
3 100-3 300	MHz	RADIOLOCATION Earth exploration-satellite (active) Space research (active)		Standard Spectrum
3 300-3 400	MHz	5.149 5.428 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Fixed Mobile 5.149 5.430	Bah#2	Standard Spectrum
3 400-3 500	MHz	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) Amateur Mobile Radiolocation 5.433 5.282 5.432	3400 to 3800	
3 500-3 700	MHz	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Radiolocation 5.433 5.435	FIXED Services	Standard Spectrum

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
3 700-4 200	MHz	FIXED	Dallallias	Classification
3700 4200	"""	TIMES		
		FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to- Earth)	Bah#5 Bah#8	
		MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
				Standard Spectrum
4 200-4 400	MHz	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.438 5.439 5.440	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION	
4 400-4 500	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	
		MOBILE	MOBILE Bah#8	
4 500-4 800	MHz	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) 5.441	FIXED MOBILE	
		MOBILE	Bah#8	
4 800-4 990	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	
				Standard
		MOBILE 5.442	MOBILE	Spectrum
		Radio astronomy	Radio Astronomy	
4 990-5 000	MHz	5.149 5.339 5.443 FIXED	Bah#8 FIXED	
4 990-3 000	IVIIIZ	MOBILE except aeronautical	MOBILE except aeronautical	
		mobile	mobile	
		RADIO ASTRONOMY	RADO ASTRONOMY	
		Space research (passive)	Space research (passive)	
		5.149	Bah#8	
- 000 - 4-0		AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	
5 000-5 150	MHz	RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION	
		5.367 5.443A 5.443B 5.444 5.444A		
	1	AERONAUTICAL	AERONAUTICAL	- Standard
5 150-5 250	MHz	RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION	Spectrum
		FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-	
		space) 5.447A	to-space)	
		5.446 5.447 5.447B 5.447C		
5 250-5 255	MHz	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active)	EARTH EXPLORATION-SATELLITE	Standard
		RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION	Spectrum
		SPACE RESEARCH 5.447D	SPACE RESEARCH	
		5.448 5.448A		

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Frequency	Units	Region 2	Bahamas	Classifica
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		
5 255- 5 350	MHz	SATELLITE (active)		Charada ad
		24210100471011		Standard
		RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION	Spectrum
		SPACE RESEARCH (active)		
		5.448 5.448A	Bah#2	
		EARTH EXPLORATION-	AERONAUTICAL	
5 350-5 460	MHz	SATELLITE (active) 5.448B	RADIONAVIGATION	
		AERONAUTICAL		Standard
		RADIONAVIGATION 5.449	Radiolocation	Spectrum
		Radiolocation	Bah#2	
			RADIONAVIGATION	Standard
5 460-5 470	MHz	RADIONAVIGATION 5.449	Radiolocation	Spectrum
		Radiolocation		
		MARITIME	MARITIME	
5 470-5 650	MHz	RADIONAVIGATION	RADIONAVIGATION	
				Standard
		Radiolocation	Radiolocation	Spectrum
		5.450 5.451 5.452		
5 650-5 725	MHz	RADIOLOCATION	RADIOLOCATION	
		Amateur	Amateur	
				Standard
		Space research (deep space)		Spectrum
		5.282 5.451 5.453 5.454		
		5.455		
5 725-5 830	MHz	RADIOLOCATION		
		Amateur		
		5.150 5.453 5.455	FIXED	
				Standard
5 830-5 850	MHz	RADIOLOCATION	Amateur	Spectrum
		Amateur		- postram
		Amateur-satellite (space-to-		
		Earth)		
		5.150 5.453 5.455	Bah#5 Bah#6 Bah#8	
5 850-5 925	MHz	FIXED		
J 550 J 525	1	FIXED-SATELLITE	FIXED	
		(Earth-to-space)	FIXED-SATELLITE	
		MOBILE	MOBILE	Standard
		Amateur	Amateur	Spectrum
		Radiolocation	Radiolocation	Spectral III
		5.15	Bah#8	
5 925-6 700	MHz	FIXED	FIXED	
J 323-0 /UU	IVITIZ		LIVED	Standard
		FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-	FIXED-SATELLITE	Spectrum
	1	space)	LIVED-241 ETFILE	Spectium

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		5.149 5.440 5.458	Bah#8	
6 700-7 075	MHz	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) (space-to-Earth) 5.441 MOBILE 5.458 5.458A 5.458B 5.458C		Standard Spectrum
7 075-7 250	MHz	FIXED		
		MOBILE 5.458 5.459 5.460		Standard Spectrum
7 250-7 300	MHz	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE 5.461		Standard Spectrum
7 300-7 450	MHz	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.461		Standard Spectrum
7 450-7 550	MHz	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.461A		Standard Spectrum
7 550-7 750	MHz	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		Standard Spectrum
7 750-7 850	MHz	FIXED METEOROLOGICAL- SATELLITE (space-to-Earth) 5.461B MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		Standard Spectrum
7 850-7 900	MHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		Standard Spectrum

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
7 900-8 025	MHz	FIXED		
		FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-		Standard
		space)		Spectrum
		MOBILE 5.461		
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		
8 025-8 175	MHz	SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		
0 023 0 173	1,4,1,12	SATELLITE (Space to Lattil)		Standard
		FIXED		Spectrum
		FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-		
		space)		
		MOBILE 5.463		
		5.462A		
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		
8 175-8 215	MHz	SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		
		FIXED		Chan dand
		FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-		Standard Spectrum
		space) METEOROLOGICAL-		Spectrum
		SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		
		MOBILE 5.463		
		5.462A		
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		
8 215-8 400	MHz	SATELLITE (space-to-Earth)		
		FIXED		
		FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-		Standard
		space)		Spectrum
		MOBILE 5.463		
0.400.0.500	NALI-	5.462A		
8 400-8 500	MHz	FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical		
		mobile		
		SPACE RESEARCH (space-to-		Standard
		Earth) 5.465 5.466		Spectrum
		5.467		
8 500-8 550	MHz	RADIOLOCATION		
				Standard
		5.468 5.469		Spectrum
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		
8 550-8 650	MHz	SATELLITE (active)		S. I.
		DADIOLOGATION		Standard
		RADIOLOCATION		Spectrum
		SPACE RESEARCH (active)		
		5.468 5.469 5.469A		

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
8 650-8 750	MHz	RADIOLOCATION 5.468 5.469		Standard Spectrum
8 750-8 850	MHz	RADIOLOCATION AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.470 5.471		Standard Spectrum
8 850-9 000	MHz	RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472 5.473		Standard Spectrum
9 000-9 200	MHz	AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.337 Radiolocation 5.471		Standard Spectrum
9 200-9 300	MHz	RADIOLOCATION MARITIME RADIONAVIGATION 5.472 5.473 5.474		Standard Spectrum
9 300-9 500	MHz	RADIONAVIGATION 5.476 Radiolocation 5.427 5.474 5.475		Standard Spectrum
9 500-9 800	MHz	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION RADIONAVIGATION SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.476A		Standard Spectrum
9 800-10 000	MHz	RADIOLOCATION Fixed 5.477 5.478 5.479		Standard Spectrum
10-10.45	GHz	RADIOLOCATION Amateur 5.479 5.480		Standard Spectrum
10.45-10.5	GHz	RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite 5.481		Standard Spectrum
10.5-10.55	GHz	FIXED		

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
				Standard
		MOBILE		Spectrum
		RADIOLOCATION		
10.55-10.6	GHz	FIXED		
		MOBILE except aeronautical		Standard
		mobile		Spectrum
		Radiolocation		
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		
10.6-10.68	GHz	SATELLITE (passive)		
		FIXED		
		MOBILE except aeronautical		
		mobile		
				Standard
		RADIO ASTRONOMY		Spectrum
		SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		
		Radiolocation		
		5.149 5.482		
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		
10.68-10.7	GHz	SATELLITE (passive)		
		RADIO ASTRONOMY		
				Standard
		SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		Spectrum
		5.340 5.483		
10.7-11.7	GHz	FIXED		
		FIXED-SATELLITE		
				Standard
		(space-to-Earth) 5.441		Spectrum
		5.484A		
		MOBILE except aeronautical		
		mobile		
11.7-12.1	GHz	FIXED 5.486		
		FIXED-SATELLITE		Chan dan l
		(change to Forth) F 4044		Standard Spectrum
		(space-to-Earth) 5.484A		Spectrum
		Mobile except aeronautical	Doll #2	
		mobile	Bah#2	
12.1.12.2	CU-	5.485 5.488		
12.1-12.2	GHz	FIXED-SATELLITE		Standard
		(space to Earth) E 4944		Spectrum
		(space-to-Earth) 5.484A	Dah#2	Spectrum
12 2 42 7	CU-	5.485 5.488 5.489	Bah#2	
12.2-12.7	GHz	FIXED	FIVES	
		MOBILE except aeronautical mobile	FIXED	

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classificatio
		BROADCASTING	BROADCASTING	Standard Spectrum
		BROADCASTING-SATELLITE 5.487A 5.488 5.490 5.492	Bah#5	
12.7-12.75	GHz	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE		Standard
		(Earth-to-space) MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		Spectrum
12.75-13.25	GHz	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.441		Standard
		MOBILE Space research (deep space) (space-to-Earth)		Spectrum
13.25-13.4	GHz	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION 5.497 SPACE RESEARCH (active) 5.498A 5.499		Standard Spectrum
13.4-13.75	GHz	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active) RADIOLOCATION SPACE RESEARCH 5.501A Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth- to-space) 5.499 5.500 5.501 5.501B		Standard Spectrum
13.75-14	GHz	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A RADIOLOCATION Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (Earth-to-space) Space research 5.499 5.500 5.501 5.502 5.503 5.503A		Standard Spectrum
14-14.25	GHz	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to- space) 5.484A 5.506 RADIONAVIGATION 5.504		

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		Mobile-satellite (Earth-to- space) except aeronautical mobile-satellite Space research 5.505		Standard Spectrum
14.25-14.3	GHz	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.506 RADIONAVIGATION 5.504 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) except aeronautical mobile-satellite Space research 5.505 5.508 5.509		Standard Spectrum
14.3-14.4	GHz	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.506 Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) except aeronautical mobile-satellite Radionavigation-satellite		Standard Spectrum
14.4-14.47	GHz	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.506 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) except aeronautical mobile-satellite Space research (space-to-Earth)		Standard Spectrum
14.47-14.5	GHz	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.506 MOBILE except aeronautical mobile Mobile-satellite (Earth-to-space) except aeronautical mobile-satellite Radio astronomy 5.149		Standard Spectrum
14.5-14.8	GHz	FIXED FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.510 MOBILE		Standard Spectrum

		Allocation to Services	Allocation to Services for The	Spectrum
Frequency	Units	Region 2	Bahamas	Classification
1404535	CII	Space research		
14.8-15.35	GHz	FIXED		Standard
		MOBILE		Spectrum
		Space research		·
		5.339		
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		
15.35-15.4	GHz	SATELLITE (passive)		C. I. I
		RADIO ASTRONOMY		Standard Spectrum
		SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		Spectrum
		5.340 5.511		
		AERONAUTICAL		Standard
15.4-15.43	GHz	RADIONAVIGATION		Spectrum
		5.511D		
		FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-		
15.43-15.63	GHz	space) 5.511A		Standard
		AERONAUTICAL RADIONAVIGATION		Spectrum
		5.511C		Speec a
		AERONAUTICAL		Standard
15.63-15.7	GHz	RADIONAVIGATION		Spectrum
		5.511D		
		24210100171011		Standard
15.7-16.6	GHz	RADIOLOCATION 5.512 5.513		Spectrum
16.6-17.1	GHz	RADIOLOCATION		
10.0 17.1	GIIZ	Space research (deep space)		Standard
		(Earth-to-space)		Spectrum
		5.512 5.513		
				Standard
17.1-17.2	GHz	RADIOLOCATION		Spectrum
		5.512 5.513		
17.2-17.3	GHz	EARTH EXPLORATION- SATELLITE (active)		
		5 EEE. 12 (0001VC)		Standard
		RADIOLOCATION		Spectrum
		SPACE RESEARCH (active)		
		5.512 5.513 5.513A		
17.3-17.7	GHz	FIXED-SATELLITE		
		(Earth-to-space) 5.516		Standard
		BROADCASTING-SATELLITE		Spectrum
		Radiolocation		
		5.514 5.515 5.517		

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Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
17.7-17.8	GHz	FIXED	Bullania	Classification.
		FIXED-SATELLITE		
		(space-to-Earth)		
		()		Standard
		(Earth-to-space) 5.516		Spectrum
		BROADCASTING-SATELLITE Mobile 5.518		
		5.515 5.517		
17.8-18.1	GHz	FIXED		
		FIXED-SATELLITE		
				Standard
		(space-to-Earth) 5.484A		Spectrum
		(Earth-to-space) 5.516		
	ļ	MOBILE		
18.1-18.4	GHz	FIXED		
		FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) 5.484A		
		Editily 3.464A		Standard
		(Earth-to-space) 5.520		Spectrum
		MOBILE		
		5.519 5.521		
18.4-18.6	GHz	FIXED		
		FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-		Standard
		Earth) 5.484A		Spectrum
18.6-18.8	GHz	MOBILE EARTH EXPLORATION-		
16.0-16.6	GHZ	SATELLITE (passive)		
		FIXED		
		FIXED-SATELLITE		
		(space-to-Earth) 5.522B		Standard
				Spectrum
		MOBILE except aeronautical mobile		
		SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		
		5.522A		
18.8-19.3	GHz	FIXED		
		FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-		Standard
		Earth) 5.523A		Spectrum
		MOBILE		
19.3-19.7	GHz	FIXED		
		FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-		Standard
		Earth) (Earth-to-space) 5.523B 5.523C		Spectrum
		5.523D 5.523E		
		MOBILE		
	l	MODILE		

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Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
19.7-20.1	GHz	FIXED-SATELLITE		
				Standard
		(space-to-Earth) 5.484A		Spectrum
		MOBILE-SATELLITE		
		(space-to-Earth)		
		5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527		
		5.528 5.529		Standard
20.1-20.2	GHz	FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to- Earth) 5.484A		Spectrum
20.1-20.2	GIIZ	MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-		Speediani
		to-Earth)		
		5.524 5.525 5.526 5.527		
		5.528		
		FIXED-SATELLITE (space-to-		
20.2-21.2	GHz	Earth)		
		MOBILE-SATELLITE (space-		
		to-Earth)		Standard
		Standard frequency and time signal-satellite (space-		Spectrum
		to-Earth)		Spectrum
		5.524		
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		
21.2-21.4	GHz	SATELLITE (passive)		
		FIXED		
				Standard
		MOBILE		Spectrum
		SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		Standard
21.4-22	GHz	FIXED		Spectrum
21.4 22	GIIZ	MOBILE		Speed a
22-22.21	GHz	FIXED		
		MOBILE except aeronautical		Standard
		mobile		Spectrum
		5.149		
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		
22.21-22.5	GHz	SATELLITE (passive)		
		FIXED MOBILE except aeronautical		Standard
		mobile		Spectrum
		RADIO ASTRONOMY		
		SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		
		5.149 5.532		
				Standard
22.5-22.55	GHz	FIXED		Spectrum
		MOBILE		

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
22.55-23.55	GHz	FIXED		
		INTER-SATELLITE		
		MOBILE		
		5.149		
				Standard
23.55-23.6	GHz	FIXED		Spectrum
		MOBILE		
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		
23.6-24	GHz	SATELLITE (passive)		
				Standard
		RADIO ASTRONOMY		Spectrum
		SPACE RESEARCH (passive)		
		5.34		
24-24.05	GHz	AMATEUR		
				Standard
		AMATEUR-SATELLITE		Spectrum
		5.15		
24.05-24.25	GHz	RADIOLOCATION		
		Amateur		
		Earth exploration-satellite		Standard
		(active)		Spectrum
		5.15		
				Standard
24.25-24.45	GHz	RADIONAVIGATION		Spectrum
24.45-24.65	GHz	INTER-SATELLITE		
				Standard
		RADIONAVIGATION		Spectrum
		5.533		
24.65-24.75	GHz	INTER-SATELLITE		
				Standard
		RADIOLOCATION-		Spectrum
		SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		
24.75-25.25	GHz	FIXED-SATELLITE		
		1		Standard
		(Earth-to-space) 5.535		Spectrum
25.25-25.5	GHz	FIXED		
		INTER-SATELLITE 5.536		
		1		Standard
		MOBILE		Spectrum
		Standard frequency and		
		time signal-satellite (Earth-		
		to-space)		
		EARTH EXPLORATION-		
25.5-27	GHz	SATELLITE (space-to Earth)		

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		5.536A 5.536B		Standard Spectrum
		FIXED INTER-SATELLITE 5.536		
		MOBILE		
		Standard frequency and		
		time signal-satellite (Earth- to-space)		
27-27.5	GHz	FIXED		
		FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)		
		INTER-SATELLITE 5.536		Standard
		5.537		Spectrum
27.5-28.5	GHz	MOBILE FIXED 5.537A		
27.5-28.5	GHZ	FIXED 5.537A FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-		Standard
		space) 5.484A 5.539		Spectrum
		MOBILE 5.538 5.540		
28.5-29.1	GHz	FIXED		
		FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-		
		space) 5.484A 5.523A 5.539		
		3.339		Standard
		MOBILE		Spectrum
		Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541		
		5.54		
29.1-29.5	GHz	FIXED		
		FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.523C 5.523E		
		5.535A		
		5.539 5.541A		
		MOBILE		Standard Spectrum
		Earth exploration-satellite		
		(Earth-to-space) 5.541		
29.5-29.9	GHz	5.54 FIXED-SATELLITE		
25.5 25.5	3112	(Earth-to-space) 5.484A		
		5.539		
		MOBILE-SATELLITE		Standard
		(Earth-to-space)		Spectrum
		Earth exploration-satellite		
1		(Earth-to-space) 5.541		

Frequency	Units	Allocation to Services Region 2	Allocation to Services for The Bahamas	Spectrum Classification
		5.525 5.526 5.527 5.529 5.540 5.542		
29.9-30	GHz	FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) 5.484A 5.539 MOBILE-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) Earth exploration-satellite (Earth-to-space) 5.541 5.543 5.525 5.526 5.527 5.538 5.540 5.542	Bah#2	Standard Spectrum
30-300	GHz		Bah#1	Standard Spectrum