

FREQUENCY ASSIGNMENT PLAN

Chapter 1 General Provisions

1. In this plan, the services of radiocommunications, stipulated in Article 26 Paragraph 2(1) in the Radio Law, are to be indicated by the radiocommunication services stipulated in Article 1 of the Radio Regulations (RR) as is shown below.

Fixed Service: A radio communication service between specified fixed points.

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

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

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

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

Mobile-Satellite Service: Radiocommunication services as described below.

-A service between mobile earth stations and one or more space stations, or between space stations use in this service.

-A service between mobile earth stations by means of one or more space stations. This service may also include feeder links necessary for operation.

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

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

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

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

radiobeacon stations may also participate in this service.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Earth Exploration-Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service between earth stations and one or more space stations, which may include links between space stations, in which;

-information relating to the characteristics of the Earth and its natural phenomena, including data relating to the state of the environment, is obtained from active sensors or passive sensors on Earth satellites;

-similar information is collected from airborne or Earth-based platforms;

-such information may be distributed to earth stations within the system concerned;

-platform interrogation may be included

This service may also include feeder links necessary for its operation

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. The purposes of radio stations that are prescribed in Article 26 Paragraph 2 (2) of the Radio Law are those listed in the left-column in the table below. The scope of radio stations indicated by each purpose is stipulated in the right-column in this table.

Purposes of Radio Stations	Scope of Radio Stations
Commercial Telecommunications Service	Radio stations that are established for the purpose of providing telecommunication services by telecommunications carriers under the provision of Article 2 Paragraph 6, Article 164 Paragraph 1 (1) or (2) of the Telecommunications Business Law (Law No.86 of 1984). They also include some geostationary satellites for transmitting radio communications between places outside Japan.
Public Service	Radio stations that are established for the purpose of protecting human life and property, preserving public order, and carrying out any other kind of public services. Broadcast auxiliary radio stations are not included.
Simple Radio Communication Service	Radio stations that come under Article 4 Paragraph 1 (25) in the Regulations for Enforcement of the Radio Law.
Amateur Service	Radio stations that are established, not for the purpose of pursuing pecuniary profits, but for devotion to self-training, communications with other amateurs and for technical studies based solely on personal interests.
Broadcasting Service	Radio stations that are established for the purpose of providing broadcasting service (except radio stations classified as those for Commercial Telecommunications Service).
Broadcast Auxiliary Service	Radio stations that are established for the purpose of harmoniously carrying out the work of the broadcasting service by the basic broadcaster prescribed in Article 2 Paragraph 23 of the Broadcasting Law (Law No. 132 of 1950) or the supplier for basic broadcasting stations prescribed in Paragraph 24 of the same article.
Unlicensed Low-Power Service	Radio stations that come under the regulations below. – Article 6 Paragraph 1 (2) in the Regulations for Enforcement of the Radio Law. – Article 4 Paragraph 1 (2) or (3) of the Radio Law.
General Service	Radio stations not covered by any of the above.

3. Frequencies that may be assigned to radio stations are indicated in the Frequency Allocation Table prescribed in Chapter 2. However, frequencies that may be assigned to

Ultra-Wideband (UWB) radio systems are indicated in the Frequency Allocation Table prescribed in Chapter 3.

4. Frequencies that may be assigned to radio stations on the aircraft are including the frequencies that may be assigned to radio stations of the maritime mobile service and maritime mobile-satellite service in the Frequency Allocation Table prescribed in Chapter 2 and in accordance with Article 41 of the RR as well as the frequencies to be allocated in accordance with previous provision.
5. Frequencies specified under the provision of Article 27-13 Paragraph 4 of the Radio Law are listed in Chapter 4.
6. Assignment of frequencies to each radio station is decided in consideration of the following matters:
 - (1) Class of emission, necessary frequency bandwidth, antenna power, location of the transmitting station and receiving station, characteristics of radio equipment, electric field strength and protection ratio of interference to be ensured, necessary intervals for separating adjacent frequencies, radio wave propagation characteristics and other technical matters;
 - (2) Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union and the prescriptions of the RR based on them, and the results of international coordination conducted under the RR.
 - (3) In addition to the agreements mentioned in the term (2), other bilateral or multilateral arrangement on usage of frequencies and the results of coordination conducted under them (e.g. the agreement relating to the International Telecommunication Satellite Organization (INTELSAT)).
 - (4) Frequencies listed in Chapter 4.
 - (5) Other necessary matters for securing the equitable and efficient utilization of radio spectrum.
7. As an exception, frequencies may be assigned, without conforming to the Frequency Allocation Table, to radio stations for experimental or temporary operations, or for other purposes in case when it is necessary from the viewpoint of securing the equitable and efficient use of radio spectrum.
8. Assignments to development test stations shall be done in accordance with the conditions to be applied to when they would become in practical use. (i.e. presumed radiocommunication services, purposes of radio stations and conditions for use of frequency.)