



GUERNSEY COMPETITION  
& REGULATORY AUTHORITY

## **Spectrum Licensing Framework**

**T1541G**

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**JT (Guernsey) Limited**

**Final Decision**

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Date: 28 April 2026

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# 1. Summary

- 1.1 In August 2025, the Guernsey Competition & Regulatory Authority (“**GCRA**”) published its Spectrum Licensing Framework following a public consultation<sup>1</sup>. The Framework provides for the fair, efficient and future-proof allocation of radio spectrum for 5G and successor technologies in Guernsey, balancing rapid rollout, fair access, environmental safeguards and regulatory oversight so that the Bailiwick is well placed to benefit from next generation mobile telecommunications services.
- 1.2 Following completion of the pre-application phase of the Framework, JT (Guernsey) Limited (“**JT**”) submitted a formal application on 25 September 2025 for spectrum in the 700 MHz and 3.6 GHz bands. The GCRA assessed the application against the Framework criteria, provisionally approved it, and published a Proposed Decision for consultation.
- 1.3 JT subsequently withdrew its application on 11 November 2025 and submitted an amended spectrum application in January 2026. This amended application requested the following allocations:
  - 2 x 15MHz in the 700MHz band; and
  - 100MHz in the 3.6GHz band.
- 1.4 On 12 March 2026, the GCRA published a Proposed Decision to award the requested spectrum<sup>2</sup>. The GCRA received one representation from Ninou Investments Ltd t/a GuernseyTel Limited (“**GuernseyTel**”). GuernseyTel objected to the proposed award of 15 MHz paired spectrum in the 700 MHz band on the basis that it could materially reduce the prospect of entry by a third network operator intending to deploy a 5G standalone network and mobile services in Guernsey.
- 1.5 The GCRA carefully considered the issues raised by GuernseyTel and discussed the matter with Ofcom. The GCRA does not consider the representation to constitute a credible competing application, and therefore it does not amount to oversubscription under the Spectrum Licensing Framework. However, the representation indicates that additional mobile network competition may be possible in Guernsey. In those circumstances, the GCRA considers it appropriate to retain part of the available spectrum for a limited period in order to assess whether credible market entry emerges.

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<sup>1</sup> [T1541G - Spectrum Licensing Framework | The Guernsey Competition and Regulatory Authority](#)

<sup>2</sup> The GCRA notes that an initial Proposed Decision was published on the 9 February 2026. However, GCRA Case Officers identified that this initial Proposed Decision was not published on the GCRA website, contrary to what was stated in the Proposed Decision. Case Officers therefore decided to reissue the Proposed Decision and to publish on the GCRA website, as well as circulating it to licensees.

1.6 Accordingly, the GCRA has decided not to award JT 15MHz of paired spectrum in the 700MHz band at this time. Instead, the GCRA has decided to allocate the following:

- **700 MHz – 2 x 10 MHz paired (703–713 MHz and 758–768 MHz)**
- **3.6 GHz – 100 MHz (3.51–3.61 GHz)**

1.7 The GCRA has decided that the remaining 10 MHz of paired spectrum in the 700 MHz band, together with 190 MHz in the 3.6 GHz band, shall be ringfenced for a period of six months from the date of this Decision. During that period, the GCRA will accept applications from prospective mobile network operators for the award of part or all of that spectrum. Any such applications will be considered in accordance with the GCRA’s Spectrum Licensing Framework and, where appropriate, the GCRA will make recommendations to Ofcom in respect of allocation. In the absence of any credible applications during that period, the GCRA shall make the remaining spectrum available for consideration by existing spectrum holders in the 700 MHz and 3.6 GHz bands.

## 2. Structure of this document

2.1. This document is structured as follows:

Section 3	Legal Background
Section 4	JT’s Spectrum Application
Section 5	Responses Received and GCRA’s Decision
Appendix A	Guernsey Spectrum Allocations in 700MHz and 3.6GHz Bands

## 3. Legal Background

3.1. The GCRA does not allocate radio spectrum or grant wireless telegraphy licences in the Bailiwick of Guernsey. Such licences are granted by Ofcom pursuant to Part 2 (and in particular section 8) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act 2006, as extended to the Bailiwick by Article 2 of the Wireless Telegraphy (Guernsey) Order 2006. Accordingly, Ofcom is the statutory authority responsible for spectrum licensing and management in the Bailiwick.

- 3.2. In exercising its licensing functions, Ofcom must act consistently with its statutory duties, including the duty under section 3(2)(a) of the Communications Act 2003 to secure the optimal use for wireless telegraphy of the electro-magnetic spectrum<sup>3</sup>.
- 3.3. In the Bailiwick, the GCRA supports Ofcom in the discharge of those functions by undertaking an initial assessment of spectrum applications. This includes consideration of local demand for spectrum, competition and consumer impacts, and broader policy considerations, together with consultation with relevant stakeholders where appropriate. The GCRA applies its Spectrum Licensing Framework in carrying out that assessment and makes recommendations to Ofcom as to the appropriate course of action.
- 3.4. Whilst not prescribed in statute, it is established practice that Ofcom will only consider requests for spectrum in the Bailiwick following a recommendation from the GCRA.

## 4. JT's Spectrum Application and GuernseyTel Response

### JT's Spectrum Application

- 4.1 JT submitted an application for spectrum under the GCRA's Spectrum Licensing Framework on 21 January 2026. This application sought approval for the use of the following spectrum bands to provide its 5G and future telecommunications services in Guernsey:
  - **2×15 MHz in the 700 MHz band** - (703–718 and 758–773 MHz);
  - **100 MHz in the 3.6 GHz band** - (3.51–3.61 GHz).
- 4.2 In its application, JT confirmed that it intended to launch 5G across Guernsey, Alderney and Sark from [X], building on its ongoing 5G rollout in Jersey and leveraging its partnership with the telecommunications equipment manufacturer Ericsson.
- 4.3 The requested low-band 700 MHz spectrum is intended to be used for wide-area coverage and indoor penetration, whilst the 3.6 GHz band is intended to provide additional capacity and higher-speed 5G services.
- 4.4 JT proposed to deploy 5G initially on a non-standalone (NSA) basis to support enhanced mobile broadband services, before migrating to standalone (SA) operation over time to enable more advanced use cases (including ultra-reliable low-latency communications and network slicing).

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<sup>3</sup> [Communications Act 2003](#) – section 3(2)(a)

- 4.5 JT's application then explains that it plans to have a 'clustered' roll-out from [redacted] and a further roll-out of 3500 MHz band to fulfil demand beyond [redacted].
- 4.6 On 12 March 2026, the GCRA issued a Proposed Decision in which it proposed to allocate the requested spectrum to JT. The deadline for responding to this Proposed Decision was 1<sup>st</sup> April 2026.

## GuernseyTel Response

- 4.7 On 12<sup>th</sup> March 2026, the GCRA received a response to its Proposed Decision from GuernseyTel.
- 4.8 GuernseyTel objected to the proposed award of 15 MHz of paired spectrum in the 700 MHz band to JT on the basis that it would leave only 5 MHz of paired available for any new entrant. GuernseyTel argued that this would be insufficient to support a viable 5G standalone network and would risk foreclosing entry into the Guernsey mobile market. In particular, GuernseyTel explained that [redacted].
- 4.9 GuernseyTel additionally submitted that a fair and proportionate allocation is necessary to support effective competition and that the proposed allocation would unduly favour incumbents and prejudice its ability to enter the market. GuernseyTel indicated that it would support a revised allocation of 10 MHz paired, which would enable a more balanced distribution of spectrum between operators.

## 5. The GCRA's Decision

- 5.1 The GCRA has carefully considered JT's spectrum application and the representations submitted by GuernseyTel Ltd. Whilst the GCRA does not regard GuernseyTel's objection as a formal competing application, it considers that the representations indicate a credible prospect of future mobile network market entry in Guernsey. In those circumstances, the GCRA considers it appropriate to avoid spectrum assignments which could unduly restrict the potential for future competition.
- 5.2 Accordingly, the GCRA has decided not to allocate JT 15 MHz paired spectrum in the 700 MHz band at this time. Instead, the GCRA has determined that JT should be assigned 10 MHz paired in the 700 MHz band, while proceeding with the requested 100 MHz allocation in the 3.6 GHz band. This is consistent with the allocation made to Sure (Guernsey) Limited in November 2025

and preserves 10 MHz paired in the 700 MHz band for potential future assignment. The GCRA has decided to recommend to Ofcom that the following spectrum be allocated to JT:

- **700 MHz – 2 x 10 MHz paired (703–713 MHz and 758–768 MHz)**
- **3.6 GHz – 100 MHz (3.51–3.61 GHz)**

5.3 The GCRA does not, however, consider it appropriate for the remaining paired 700 MHz spectrum to remain unassigned indefinitely. Radio spectrum is a scarce public resource and should be assigned and used efficiently, effectively and in a timely manner so that valuable frequencies do not remain unused, and the benefits of improved connectivity, innovation and competition may be realised.

5.4 The GCRA has therefore decided to reserve the remaining 10 MHz paired in the 700 MHz band, together with 190 MHz in the 3.6 GHz band, for a period of six months. During that period, any credible application submitted under the Spectrum Licensing Framework will be considered. Where such an application satisfies the requirements of the Framework, the GCRA will make an appropriate recommendation to Ofcom. If no such application is received, the GCRA will engage with existing spectrum holders in those bands regarding potential additional assignments. Any such engagement will be undertaken through the GCRA's Spectrum Licensing Framework, and any existing spectrum holder seeking an additional allocation will be required to submit an application in accordance with that Framework.

5.5 The GCRA considers that this approach strikes an appropriate balance between enabling timely deployment of 5G services and preserving the potential for future mobile network competition in Guernsey.

## Appendix A

Frequency		Bandwidth	Guernsey		
Uplink	Downlink	MHz	JT(G)	Airtel(G) <sup>4</sup>	Sure(G)
703.0 - 713.0	758.0 - 768.0	2 x 10			
713.0 - 723.0	768.0 - 778.0	2 x 10			
723.0 - 733.0	778.0 - 788.0	2 x 10			
3410 – 3510		100			
3510 – 3610		100			
3610 – 3710		100			
3710 - 3800		100			

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<sup>4</sup> The GCRA notes that Guernsey Airtel Limited has been acquired by Sure (Guernsey) Limited. However, Guernsey Airtel Limited remains a separate licensed entity in Guernsey and continues to hold a separate wireless telegraphy licence and associated spectrum assignments granted by Ofcom under the Wireless Telegraphy Act 2006.