RSGB 2022 Band Plan

QuickLinks:- Updated: January-2022

Recent C	<u>hanges</u>	2018 CI	<u>hanges</u>	Older Changes
<u>Notes</u>	<u>LF</u>	<u>MF</u>	<u>HF</u>	
<u>VHF</u>	<u>UHF</u>	Microv	<u>vave</u>	mmWave

NB: These band plans are largely based on those agreed at IARU Region-1 General Conferences with some local differences on frequencies above 430 MHz.

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Date	Boothpaon
3-Dec-2018 3-Dec-2018 3-Dec-2018 3-Dec-2018	2019 2M: Removal of old Microwave talkback from 144.175 2M: More generic Digital Usage term in place of AX25 or TCPIP usage on 144.925, 144.9375, 144.950 2M: Correction to Simplex Channel designation to V16-V47, (was V16-V48) 2M: Correction to Simplex Channel designation in Footnote-3 to V47 (was V46)
11-Dec-2019 7-Dec-2019 7-Dec-2019 7-Dec-2019	2020 60m: Editorial - Added hyperlink for 5MHz guidance page 70cm: Removal of BW limits in 430-431.9, 433.6-434.0, 435-440 to facilitate new digital modes 70cm: Added General Note re FM/DV bandwidth 70cm: Removal of CW-only EME centre. 432.0-432.1 now more generic CW/MGM
9-Dec-2019 9-Dec-2019	23cm: Deleted PSK31 CoA at 1296.138 23cm: Deleted redundant Notes 3 & 4
11-Dec-2019	2mm: Added information note re NoV access to frequencies >275 GHz by Full Licensees
9-Dec-2019 9-Dec-2019 11-Dec-2019	Notes Page: Added CoA definition Notes Page: SSB usage guidance editorial update to 7053 from 7043 Notes Page: Updated NoV bands reference to include 71 MHz and >275 GHz
2-Dec-2020 2-Dec-2020 2-Dec-2020	2021 15M: Added Note-1 for non-exclusive satellite usage designation in 21.125 - 21.145 10M: Removal of Maxium Bandwidth limits in 29.000-29.510 to faciliate wideband experimentation 10M: Added Note-1 regarding experimental wideband operation
2-Dec-2020 2-Dec-2020 2-Dec-2020 2-Dec-2020 2-Dec-2020	6M: Split of the 50.500-52 MHz range into more specific IARU-aligned segments 6M: Deletion of 50.510 SSTV and 50.550 MHz Image designations 6M: Gateways now FMDV (and shorter description as not all are on common IARU channels) 6M: Deletion of IARU Repeater Outputs at 51.9 MHz - not used in the UK 6M: Editorial update to Note-2 6M: Typo fixed - removed duplicate Note-5 (Excel only)
2-Dec-2020 4-Dec-2020 4-Dec-2020	6M: Note-5 usage - 50.770/790 designation moved to 51.970/990 6M: Wideband experimentation Note-6 updated in line with new IARU band plan
2-Dec-2020 2-Dec-2020 2-Dec-2020	4M: 70.25 Meteor Scatter and 70.20 SSB updated from calling to centre 2M: Deletion of Note-7 re older EME range of 144.110-144.160 (to align with 144.100-144.150 band edges) 2M: Deleted 144.200 MHz Random MS SSB
4-Dec-2020 4-Dec-2020 4-Dec-2020	70cm: 432.370 MHz FSK441 calling renamed to Meteor Scatter calling 70cm: Removal of Fast Scan (Analogue) TV and Note-4 that related to it 70cm: Split of 435-438 MHz to more clearly designate Satellite and Wideband experimentation
4-Dec-2020 4-Dec-2020	13cm: Removal of 500 Hz subsection to simplify the 2320.00-2323.800 narrowband segment 9cm: Editorials - correction of narrowband segment to be 3400-3400.8 and former EU17 note removed
9-Dec-2020 9-Dec-2020 9-Dec-2020	Notes: Shortened 28 MHz Notes: Shortened 3.5 MHz Notes: Added new Transmitter Setup and Linearity general note
17-Dec-2021 17-Dec-2021 17-Dec-2021 12-Jan-2022 12-Jan-2022	2022 136kHz: Updated RR footnote to remove Iran as per WRC-19 outcome 50MHz: Correct Experimental Bandwidth in RadCom edition (Excel master correct) 144MHz: Extra Internet Gateway designations added at on former packet channels Excel master editorials - now has frequency-based tabs, instead of wavelengths Excel master editorials - added year header to older years change notes

Description

Date

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Date Description
                                                  2015
Notes Tab - MGM and WSPR notes added
Notes Tab - revised text for 472 kHz, 2.3GHz and 3.4GHz due to licence changes
146-147MHz: New band plan added copied from October 2014
2300-2302MHz: New band plan added, as per RadCom Jan-2014
              1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
                                                 600M: Licensing notes now refer to new licence terms, not NoV 600M: Inserted new usage note for 472-475 and 475-479
               1-Jan-15
                                            ouvin: Licensing notes now reter to new licence terms, not NoV 600M: Inserted new usage note for 472-475 and 475-479 60M: Licensing notes amended to refer to new licence terms, not NoV 10M: 29,000-29,100 amended to 6kHz all modes and accommodate AM usage 4M: WSPR designation convected to 70.091, from 70.090 MHz 4M: RTTY designation removed from 70.300 MHz 2 M: Added new 144.000-144.025 All modes / Satellite segment 2M: 144.050 MHz Telegraphy calling renamed to Centre 2M: 144.050 MHz SST calling now Centre 2M: 144.500 MHz SST valling now Image Modes centre 2M: 144.505 MHz ATV SST Valling now Image Modes centre 2M: 144.505 MHz ATV SST Valling now Image Modes centre 2M: 144.500 MHz SST Valling now Image Modes centre 2M: 144.500 MHz SST Valling now Image Modes Centre 2M: 144.500 MHz ST Valling now Image Modes Centre 2M: 144.500 MTZ Fax deleted 2M: 144.600 RTTY renamed to Data centre of activity (MGM, RTTY, etc.,)' 2M: 144.700 MHz FAX deleted 2M: 144.975 wideband packet deleted, future usage tbd 2M: 144.975 wideband packet deleted, future usage tbd 2M: 145.300 RTTY deleted 3M: 145.300 RTTY deleted 3M: 145.300 RTTY deleted 3M: 145.300
               1-Jan-15
               1-Jan-15
                1-Jan-15
               1-Jan-15
                1-Jan-15
                1-Jan-15
              1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
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1-Jan-15
              1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
               1-Jan-15
               1-Jan-15
               1-Jan-15
                                                 2M: Note-15 deleted following Packet review 
13cm: Removed 2350-2390 MHz and Note-4
                                               norm: Nemoved 2350-2390 MHz and Note-4
13cm: Realigned usage and Note-1 in 2321-22 to FM/DV as per IARU-R1 plan and to act as a narrowband guardband
13cm: Removed EME and altered usage to all modes in 2390-2400
13cm: Reduced designations in 2310-2320 MHz
30cm: Readuced 3222-2350 to generic wideband modes
9cm: Removed 3410-3475 MHz and Note-4
               1-Jan-15
                1-Jan-15
               1-Jan-15
                1-Jan-15
                1-Jan-15
                1-Jan-15
                                                9cm: Retributed 34 10-34/3 Minz and Note-4
9cm: Added bandwidth column
9cm: Revised usage notes, including addition of DATV repeater outputs
3cm: Added bandwidth column
                1-Jan-15
                1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
                                                 Sorn: Audeu Darinwan Counini
Sorn: Deleted Note-1 as wideband usage is to be aligned based on Note-2
Sorn: Removed obsolete linear tranponder, repeater and datalink usage
Sorn: Added current TV and Voice Repeater usage
Sorn: Revised 10-10.125 GHz - including yellow highlight and new Note-4 for Primary User issues
                                                Notes Tab - eSSB note added, yellow highlights updated 
70cm: Note-3 re FAX deleted and removed from 433.700 MHz 
70cm: 432.700 MHz FAX deleted 
70cm: 432.600 and 433.600 RTTY deleted
              2-Jan-15
              2-Jan-15
              2-Jan-15
              2-Jan-15
                                                70cm: Added missing Licence power restriction for 430-432 MHz
70cm: Fixed typo in Note-1 for case of 'i.e.'
2300-2302MHz: Power limit corrected
              2-Jan-15
              2-Jan-15
2-Jan-15
                                                 70cm: Updated Note-8 for all Internet Gateways as 12.5kHz Channels, 5W (7dBW) max, attended-only
              3-Jan-15
                                                70cm: Updated 430.0125-430.0750 MHz Gateways as 12.0M c Orialmeter of Note-8 70cm: Updated 431.0750-431.1750 MHz Gateways to refer to Note-8 70cm: Updated 433.9500-434.0500 MHz Gateways to refer to Note-8
               3-Jan-15
              3-Jan-15
3-Jan-15
3-Jan-15
                                                Tocm: Updated 434.4750-434.5250 MHz Gateways to refer to Note-8

Tocm: Updated 434.4750-434.5250 MHz Gateways to refer to Note-8

Tocm: 432.3500 MHz shortened description to Microwave talkback as per 2m, as its not an official calling channel

Tocm: 432.0500 Adv. 200 Hz Beacon band deleted as new frequencies are in the IARU segment

Tocm: Note-9 re UK beacon band deleted
              3-Jan-15
3-Jan-15
3-Jan-15
3-Jan-15
                                                 2016

10M: 29.530 Internet Gateways deleted from IARU Repeater segment
10M: 29.630 Internet Gateways deleted from IARU Repeater segment
10M: 29.210 Internet Gateways moved to 29.280
10M: 29.270 Internet Gateways Channel
          30-Nov-15
30-Nov-15
          30-Nov-15
          30-Nov-15
                                                  160M: Added 32W (15dBW) max Licence Power limit note for 1850-2000 kHz 4M: Added 160W (22dBW) Power limit edit
          30-Nov-15
          30-Nov-15
                                                4M: Added 160W (22dBW) Power limit edit
6M: Added 100W (20dBW) Power limit to 51-52 MHz Licence note
70cm: Neutralised direction for RAYNET 7.6MHz talkthrough on 430.800 / 438.400 MHz
          30-Nov-15
          30-Nov-15
                                                Notes: AM bandwidth in all-modes segments clarified 70cm: 430.0125-430.0750 MHz Internet voice gateways clarified as FM 70cm: 431.0750-431.1750 MHz Internet voice gateways clarified as DV
          30-Nov-15
30-Nov-15
          30-Nov-15
                                                70cm: 432 4000-432,5000 Beacons - Remove obsolete Note-9 reference
             8-Jan-16
          28-Jan-16
28-Jan-16
                                                70cm: 430.400-430.775 MHz UK DV 9 MHz split repeaters - Inputs (Added frequencies) 70cm: 439.400-439.775 MHz UK DV 9 MHz split repeaters - Outputs (Added frequencies)
                                                30M: Narrowband modes amended to start at 10,130 (was 10,140)
80M: 200Hz Narrowband modes segment added at 3,570-3,580 - was Telegraphy only
80M: Clarified 3,700-3,775 and 3,775-3,800 (editorial changes only)
10M: Clarified 28,320-29,000 (editorial changes only)
6M: Deleted 50,401 MHz WSPR beacons +/- 500Hz
4M: Deleted 70,091 MHz WSPR beacons +/- 500Hz
2M: Deleted 144,4920 MHz +/- 500Hz WSPR beacons
146 MHz: Iloekted NDV exprise wording (editorial)
                1-Jun-16
               1-Jun-16
               1-Jun-16
               1-Jun-16
               1-Jun-16
                1-Jun-16
               1-Jun-16
                                                  146 MHz: Updated NoV expiry wording (editorial)
          17-Jan-17
                                                60M: Note-4 added - Contacts within the UK should avoid the WRC-15 allocation (5351.5 - 5366.5 kHz) if possible
         15-Dec-17
15-Dec-17
15-Dec-17
15-Dec-17
15-Dec-17
                                                 60M: Note-4 has WRC-15 Frequencies added and WRC notes added in Usage column
                                               60M: Note-4 has WRC-15 Frequencies added and WRC notes added in Usage column 60M: WSPR removed from 5290 kHz 60M: 5862-5370 UK Data usage note removed to avoid WRC-15 overlap, WSPR added 60M: 5403 USB usage deleted 2300 MHz: Updated Licence note as Channel Isles operation is now permitted under latest NoV terms 6M: Updated SBP description - deleted 'future' 6M: Deleted 50.6 RTTY 6M: Added new Note-6 for Digital Experimentation
          15-Dec-17
15-Dec-17
15-Dec-17
                                                2M: CW Band now starts at 144.100 not 144.110
          15-Dec-17
          15-Dec-17
15-Dec-17
                                                2M: 144.138 PSK31 deleted
2M: Unified segments so SSB/MGM etc now runs rom 144.150-144.400
                                                2M: Removed unnecessary extra line 144.195-144.205 MHz Random MS SSB as part of simplification 2M: Added Personal Weak Signal Beacons (144.491-144.493) in Beacon Guard band 2M: Removed 'center' for Image modes as they are near a band edge 2M: Slight changes/clarifications to usage English for RAYNET, MS Calling, Note-7 etc
          15-Dec-17
           15-Dec-17
15-Dec-17
          15-Dec-17
          16-Dec-17
                                                 70cm: Beacon band upper limit corrected to IARU 432 490, from 432 500
                                                70cm: Beacon band upper limit corrected to IARU 432.490, from 432.500
70cm: Added 432.491-432.493 MHz Personal Weak Signal MGM Beacons (BW: 500 Hz max)
70cm: 434.4750-434.5250 MHz Internet voice gateways now DV only
70cm: 434.8750-434.2500 MHz Digital communications - ADDED '8 Experiments'
70cm: Added 434.0000 Low Power Non-NoV Personal Hot-Spot usage
70cm: Added 438.8000 Low Power Non-NoV Personal Hot-Spot usage
70cm: Editorial- Merged usage for 433.7000-433.7750 MHz (Note 10)
70cm: 230.250-430.300 MHz UK DV 9 MHz reverse-split repeaters - Outputs
70cm: Added 439.250-439.300 MHz UK DV 9 MHz reverse-split repeaters - Inputs
70cm: Deleted 432.20880 MHz PSK31 centre of activity
          16-Dec-17
16-Dec-17
16-Dec-17
16-Dec-17
16-Dec-17
16-Dec-17
16-Dec-17
16-Dec-17
          16-Dec-17
16-Dec-17
                                                 23cm: Added 1296.741-1296.743 MHz Personal Weak Signal MGM Beacons
          16-Dec-17
                                                 13cm: Updated Note-2 to add 2400-2402 alternative narrowband use in other countries 6cm: Introduce BW Column and reformat
           16-Dec-17
                                                 6cm: Remove 5668 beacons and clarify names for preferred and alternative narrowband centres
           16-Dec-17
          16-Dec-17
                                                 Notes: Added 5MHz to 'No contests' bands
              8-Jan-18
8-Jan-18
8-Jan-18
8-Jan-18
                                                 Notes: Added Jimitz on No Contests Ballos
Highlighted Full Licensees Only on 600m, 60m, 146MHz, 2300MHz
60M: Clarify it is UK Usage Plan only, Further info - http://rsgb.org/main/operating/band-plans/hf/5mhz/
146MHz: Updated Power Limit from 25 to 50m
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Date
                                                                       2008
Changes to 75,500 – 76,000MHz allocation, deletion of usage between 142,000 – 144,000MHz
Notes moved from "4mm down" worksheet to the new "Notes" worksheet. Notes from the IARU Region 1 Band Plan at this new workshee
                                                        23-Nov-08
               23-Nov-08
25-Nov-08
25-Nov-08
25-Nov-08
25-Nov-08
25-Nov-08
25-Nov-08
26-Nov-08
                                                                    2010
Added 51 501MHz FM calling frequency
Amended Notes 386 in the 23cm Band Plan (esp for 1240/1MHz & 1298/9MHz areas) to emphasise replanning
Added new Note 4 to 3410-3475MHz range
Cornected Narrowated BW 10 500Hz on Notes page
Added Beacons and 1.3GHz to Notes Page
Added Beacons and 1.3GHz to Notes Page
Added Words "Propagation Beacons only" to 432-4000-432-5000 MHz record
Highlighted 432-8000-432-9900 MHz line in RED and made the words nead "UK Beacons (Note 9)"
Changed the word "Bandplain" to "Band Plain"
In "Notes" wordsheet "Experimentation with NBFM Packet Radio on 29 MHz": 20.210 changed to 29.210 & "included" changed
                 12-Dec-09
21-Dec-09
21-Dec-09
21-Dec-09
21-Dec-09
                     21-Dec-09
2-Jan-10
2-Jan-10
8-Jan-10
                                                               to "inclusive"

2012

40M: Added Note 2 on Data and PSK31 at 7040kHz+ since the 2009 re-plan
40M: Deleted CW contest preferred searment: reformatted 7.060-7.100 MHz
40M: Deleted CW contest preferred searment: reformatted 7.060-7.100 MHz
40M: Deleted CW contest preferred searment: reformatted 7.060-7.100 MHz
40M: Son 2004 MHz Changes 6.000 MHz Changes 10M: 2007 MHz
40M: Changes to narrowband and beacon frequencies
20M: Footnote 10 added for RAYNET Changes
20M: Footnote 11 added for 14A/957145.757
70cm: 15AMEX designated for DAYV centre of activity
70cm: Deleted MPT 1537 designations, Added DV 98MHz split repeaters (approx freqs)
20cm: Widespeed 1280-1300 MHz with Sun City 2011 recommendations
23cm: Publication arrowband BW; replaced packet, updated formatting
76GHz: Other bands into moved to bottom of new 134GHz tab
13cm: Amendon arrowband BW; replaced packet, updated formatting
76GHz: Other bands into moved to bottom of new 134GHz tab
              16-Dec-11
                      5-Apr-12 Corrected Telegraphy typos for 80 and 20m band
5-Apr-12 Clarify VHF calling freqs, DV vs FM operating (added Note-12)
5-Apr-12 Removed redundant AM footnote from 30m
                                                                    4M: Corrected WSPR beacons frequency typo (from 70.091 to 70.090 MHz)
2M: Updated barrel plan for Digital Communications in 144.8-145.0 MHz (sep for DV & FM Internet Gateways)
2M: 145.2125 septicalized for FM Gateways (frough assignments may be reduced to protect 145.200 MHz E-S uplinks)
                 9-Dec-12
9-Dec-12
9-Dec-12
9-Dec-12
9-Dec-12
9-Dec-12
9-Dec-12
9-Dec-12
12-Dec-12
                                                                       2013
Added Intro Tab
                                                                  Added Intro Tab
Amendments Tab split Info Latest and Older Changes Tabs
Amendments Tab split Info Latest and Older Changes Tabs
Amendments Tab for Charlications for AM Operation, 472Hztz, 5MHzt, 2.3GHz, 3.4GHz
130kHzt. Updated countries in Radio Reg Inde : removed Libya, added South Sudan
2M: amended 144.600 RTTV to Centre of Activity, DELETED superfluora second 144.600 RTTV line
15cm: Adders Mode and Injulgible due to spectrum release expected in 2350-2390 MHz
15cm: Adders Mode and Injulgible registerioration (Note-4)
15cHz replaced 10.080 MHzt packet links
600M: Added to For new WRC-12 band - 472-479 Hzt
600M: Added tab for New WRC-12 band - 472-479 Hzt
600M: Added tab for UK 5MHzt (experimental) frequencies
                 19-Dec-12 80M: Added missing 2.7kHz Bandwidth text at 3,775-3,800kHz.
19-Dec-12 400M: Amended Note-3 to clarify AM usage/bandwidth
19-Dec-12 20cm: Note-14 added for 437kHz DATV
19-Dec-12 20cm: Note-14 added for 237mHz DATV
19-Dec-12 20cm: Note-10 added for 237m DATV
19-Dec-12 Finalised Notes Tab and new 60m tab
10-Jan-13 Updaded Into Tab, page margins
                                                                    22-Jul-13
22-Jul-13
22-Jul-13
22-Jul-13
22-Jul-13
22-Jul-13
22-Jul-13
22-Jul-13
22-Jul-13
29-Jul-13
29-Jul-13
29-Jul-13
                                                                    2014
6M: 51.9 MHz Gateways and Note-6 deleted, following migration to 50.5 MHz IARU Common channels
6M: Merged IARU-aligned Repeater Outputs at 51.5MHz to a single block following Gateway migrations to 50.5MHz
2M: 144.8125 MHz now IARU Common channel for DV gateways (moved from 144.87)
2M: 144.8126 MHz cancet channel now the following completion of IARU DV Gateway alignments
2M: Updated Note-14 to emphasise NBFM use of 144.800
2M: Added Nate-16 to Indicate 144.757 - 144.9176 designations are subject to review and potential change
60M: Added S.317 kHz. AM 6kHz max. bandwidth
60M: Added S.337 kHz. AM 6kHz max. bandwidth
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Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R radio regulation RR 1.152 and Recommendation SM.328 (extract):

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

Foundation and Intermediate Licence holders are advised to check their licences for the permitted power limits and conditions applicable to their class of licence.

CW. SSB and those modes listed as Centres of Activity, plus AM (Consideration should be given to adjacent All Modes

Image Modes Any analogue or digital image modes within the appropriate bandwidth, for example SSTV and Fax

Narrow band modes

All modes using up to 500Hz bandwidth, including CW, RTTY, PSK, etc.

Digimodes Any digital mode used within the appropriate bandwidth, for example RTTY, PSK, MT63, etc

Below 10MHz use lower sideband (LSB), above 10MHz use upper sideband (USB), Note the lowest dia Sideband usage settings for LSB Voice modes are 1843, 3603 and 7053kHz on 160, 80 and 40m. Note that on 5MHz USB

Amplitude Modulation (AM)

Amplitude Modulation (AM) with a bandwidth greater than 2.7kHz is acceptable in the all-modes segments provided users consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies (Davos 2005)

Extended SSB

Extended SSB (eSSB) is only acceptable in the all-modes segments provided users consider adjacent

Digital Voice (DV)

Users of Digital Voice (DV) should check that the channel is not in use by other modes (CT08_C5_Rec20).

FM Repeater & **Gateway Access**

MGM

WSPR

CTCSS Access is recommended. Toneburst access is being withdrawn in line with IARU-R1

Beacons

Propagation Beacon Sub-bands are highlighted - Please avoid transmitting in them!!

M(achine) G(enerated) M(ode) indicates those transmission modes relying fully on computer processing such as RTTY, AMTOR, PSK31, JTxx, FSK441 and the like. This does not include Digital Voice (DV) or Digital Data (DD)

Above 30 MHz, WSPR frequencies in the band plan are the centre of the transmitted frequency (not the

Transmitter Setup and Linearity

Close attention should be given to power amplifier linearity to control the final transmitted bandwidth and avoid spectral regrowth affecting adjacent users. In particular this can be a major issue

when operating digital modes. It is recommended that operators do not use more power than is necessary, and that care is taken to ensure sound cards, interfaces, and other equipment are properly set up so as to minimise the potential for interference.

CW QSOs are accepted across all bands, except within beacon segments (Recommendation DV05 C4 Rec 13)

suppressed carrier frequency or the VFO dial setting).

Contest activity shall not take place on the 5, 10, 18 and 24MHz bands

Non-contesting radio amateurs are recommended to use the contest-free HF bands (30, 17 and 12m) during the largest international contests (DV05_C4_Rev_07)

The term "automatically controlled data stations" include Store and Forward stations.

Transmitting frequencies

The announced frequencies in the band plan are understood as "transmitted frequencies" (not those of the suppressed carrier!)

Centre of Activity
(CoA)

A guide to where users of a particular mode or activity tend to operate. The bandplan does not give such users precedence over other modes or activities

Unmanned transmitting stations

ARU member societies are requested to limit this activity on the HF bands. It is recommended that any unmanned transmitting stations on HF shall only be activated under operator control except for beacons agreed with the IARU Region 1 Beacon Coordinator, or specially licensed experimental stations.

472-479 kHz Access is available to Full Licensees only - see licence schedule for additional conditions

1.8MHz

Radio Amateurs in countries that have a SSB allocation ONLY below 1840kHz, may continue to use it, but the National Societies in those countries are requested to take all necessary steps with their licer to adjust phone allocations in accordance with the Region 1 Band Plan (UBA - Davos 2005)

Inter-Continental operations should be given priority in the segments 3500 - 3510kHz and 3775 - 3800kHz

Where no DX traffic is involved, the contest segments should not include 3500 - 3510kHz or 3775 - 3800kHz. Member societies will be permitted to set other (lower) limits for national contests (within these limits

3510 - 3600kHz may be used for unmanned ARDF beacons (CW, A1A) (Recommendation DV05_C4_Rec_12)

Access is available to Full Licensees only - see licence schedule for additional condtions

The band segment 7040 - 7060kHz may be used for automatic controlled data stations (unattended) traffic in the areas of Africa south from the equator during local daylight hours.

Where no DX traffic is involved, the contest segment should not include 7,175 - 7,200kHz.

10MHz

SSB may be used during emergencies involving the immediate safety of life and property and only by stations actually involved in the handling of emergency traffic

The band segment 10120kHz to 10140kHz may be used for SSB transmissions in the area of Africa south of the equator during local daylight hours.

News bulletins on any mode should not be transmitted on the 10MHz band.

Operators should not transmit on frequencies between 29.3 and 29.51MHz to avoid interference to amateur satellite downlinks

Experimentation with NBFM Packet Radio at 29MHz:
Preferred operating frequencies on each 10kHz from 29.210 to 29.290MHz inclusive should be used.
A deviation of +/- 2.5kHz being used with 2.5kHz as maximum modulation frequency.

1.3GHzThe band is subject to re-planning. It is also shared with air traffic radar

2.3 GHz (2310-2350 and 2390-2400MHz)

3.4GHz (3400-3410 MHz)

s subject to specific licence conditions and guidance - see also the Ofcom PSSR statement

is subject to specific licence conditions and guidance - see also the Ofcom PSSR statement

Innovation Bands: 70.5-71.5 MHz, 146-147 MHz, 2300-2302 MHz and >275 GHz

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

136 kHz	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
135.7-137.8 kHz	200	CW, QRSS and narrow-band digital modes
LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service - Secondary User. 1 Watt (0 dBW) erp		

R.R. 5.67B The use of the band 135.7-137.8kHz in Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Syrian Arab Republic Sudan, South Sudan and Tunisia is limited to fixed and maritime mobile services. The amateur service shall not be used in the above-mentioned countries in the band 135.7-137.8kHz, and this should be taken into account by the countries authorising such use (WRC-19)

IARU Region-1 does not have a formal band plan for this allocation, but has a usage recommendation (Note-1) Access to this band is available to Full Licensees only

472 kHz (600m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
472-479 kHz	500	CW, QRSS and narrow-band digital modes (Note-1)
(Note-2)		

Note-1: Usage recommendation: - 472-475 kHz CW-only 200Hz max BW, 475-479 kHz - CW & Digimodes

Note-2: It should be emphasised that this band is available on a non-interference basis to existing services. UK amateurs should be aware that some overseas stations may be restricted in their use of transmit frequency in order avoid interference to nearby radionavigation service Non-Directional Beacons

LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service Secondary User. Full Licensees only - 5 Watts eirp maximum Note that specific conditions regarding this band are specified by the Licence Schedule notes

R.R. 5.80B The use of the frequency band 472-479 kHz in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, China, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, United Arab Emirates, the Russian Federation, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Oman, Uzbekistan, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia, Sudan, Tunisia and Yemen is limited to the maritime mobile and aeronautical radionavigation services. The amateur service shall not be used in the above-mentioned countries in this frequency band, and this should be taken into account by the countries authorizing such use. (WRC 12)

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

1.8 MHz (160m)	Necessary	UK Usage
	Bandwidth	
1,810-1,838 kHz	200 Hz	Telegraphy
1,838-1,840	500 Hz	Narrow band modes
1,840-1,843	2.7 kHz	All modes
1,843-2,000	2.7 kHz	Telephony (Note 1), Telegraphy
		1,836 kHz QRP (low power) Centre of Activity,
		1,960 kHz DF Contest beacons (14dBW)

Note 1: Lowest LSB carrier frequency (dial setting) should be 1,843 kHz.

AX25 packet should not be used on the 1.8 MHz band.

LICENCE NOTES: 1,810-1,850 kHz Primary User: 1810-1830 kHz on a non-interference basis to stations outside of the UK.

1,850-2,000 kHz Secondary User: 32W (15dBW) Maximum

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

Telegraphy - Priority for inter-continental operation Telegraphy - contest preferred. 3,555 kHz - QRS (slow telegraphy) Centre of Activity Telegraphy 3,560 kHz - QRP (low power) Centre of Activity Narrow band modes Narrow band modes Narrow band modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended) All modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended), (Note 1) All modes - Phone contest preferred, (Note 1). 3,630kHz - digital voice Center of Activity
Telegraphy - contest preferred. 3,555 kHz - QRS (slow telegraphy) Centre of Activity Telegraphy 3,560 kHz - QRP (low power) Centre of Activity Narrow band modes Narrow band modes Narrow band modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended) All modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended), (Note 1)
Telegraphy 3,560 kHz - QRP (low power) Centre of Activity Narrow band modes Narrow band modes Narrow band modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended) All modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended), (Note 1)
Narrow band modes Narrow band modes Narrow band modes Narrow band modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended) All modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended), (Note 1)
Narrow band modes Narrow band modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended) All modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended), (Note 1)
Narrow band modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended) All modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended), (Note 1)
All modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended), (Note 1)
All modes - Phone contest preferred (Note 1) 3 630kHz - digital voice Center of Activity
All modes - I note contest preferred, (Note 1): 3,000kHz - digital voice conter of Activity
All modes - Telephony, Telegraphy
3,663 kHz may be used for UK emergency comms traffic.
3,690 kHz SSB QRP (low power) Centre of Activity.
All modes - Phone contest preferred
3,735 kHz Image mode Centre of Activity
3,760 kHz IARU Region 1 Emergency Centre of Activity
All modes - Phone contest preferred
Priority for inter-continental telephony (SSB) operation
12

LICENCE NOTES: Primary User: Shared with other user services:

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

Access to this band is available to Full Licensees only

See Licence Schedule notes for specific conditions

5 MHz (60m)	Available	UK Usage
	Width	
5258.5 - 5264.0 kHz	5.5 kHz	5262 kHz - CW QRP Centre of Activity
5276.0 - 5284.0	8 kHz	5278.5 kHz - may be used for UK emergency comms traffic
5288.5 - 5292.0	3.5 kHz	Beacons on 5290 kHz (Note-2)
5298.0 - 5307.0	9 kHz	
5313.0 - 5323.0	10 kHz	5317 kHz - AM 6kHz max. bandwidth
5333.0 - 5338.0	5 kHz	
5354.0 - 5358.0	4 kHz	Within WRC-15 Band
5362.0 - 5374.5	12.5 kHz	Partly within WRC-15 band, WSPR
5378.0 - 5382.0	4 kHz	
5395.0 - 5401.5	6.5 kHz	
5403.5 - 5406.5	3 kHz	

Unless indicated, usage is all-modes (necessary bandwidth to be within channel limits)

Note 1: Upper Sideband is recommended for SSB activity.

Note 2: Activity should avoid interference to the experimental beacons on 5290 kHz

Note 3: Amplitude Modulation is permitted with a maximum bandwidth of 6kHz, on frequencies with at least 6kHz available width

Note 4: Contacts within the UK should avoid the WRC-15 band (5351.5 - 5366.5 kHz) if possible

For the latest current guidance refer to the RSGB website

LICENCE NOTES: Full Licensees only Secondary User: 100W max

Note that specific conditions regarding operating, transmission bandwidth, power and antennas are specified in the Licence

Notes to the Usage Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

7 MHz (40m)	Necessary	UK Usage
	Bandwidth	
7,000-7,040 kHz	200 Hz	Telegraphy. 7,030 kHz - QRP Centre of Activity
7,040-7,047	500 Hz	Narrow band modes (Note 2)
7,047-7,050	500 Hz	Narrow band modes, automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
7,050-7,053	2.7 kHz	All modes, automatically controlled data stations (unattended), (Note 1)
7,053-7,060	2.7 kHz	All modes, digimodes
7,060-7,100	2.7 kHz	All modes, SSB Contest Preferred Segment
		digital voice 7.070kHz; SSB QRP Centre of Activity 7.090 kHz
7,100-7,130	2.7 kHz	All modes, 7,110kHz - Region 1 Emergency Centre of Activity.
7,130-7,200	2.7 kHz	All modes, SSB Contest Preferred Segment; 7,165kHz - Image Centre of Activity
7,175-7,200	2.7 kHz	All modes, priority for intercontinental operation

Note 1: Lowest LSB carrier frequency (dial setting) should be 7,053 kHz.

Note 2: PSK31 activity starts from 7,040kHz.

Since 2009, the narrow band modes segment starts at 7,040kHz.

LICENCE NOTES: 7,000-7,100 kHz Amateur and Amateur Satellite Service - Primary User.

7,100-7,200 kHz Amateur Service - Primary User.

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

10 MHz (30m)	Neccesary Bandwidth	UK Usage
10 100 10 100 111		T
10,100-10,130 kHz	200 Hz	Telegraphy (CW)
		10,116 kHz - QRP (low power) Centre of Activity
10,130-10,150	500 Hz	Narrow band modes
		Automatically controlled data stations (unattended) should avoid the use of the 10 MHz band

The 10 MHz band is allocated to the Amateur Service only on a Secondary basis. The IARU has agreed that only CW and other narrow bandwidth modes are to be used on this band. Likewise the band is not to be used for contests and bulletins. SSB may be used on the 10 MHz band during emergencies involving the immediate safety of life and property, and only by stations actually involved with the handling of emergency traffic. The band segment 10,120-10,140 kHz may only be used for SSB transmissions in the area of Africa south of the equator during local daylight hours.

LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service - Secondary User.

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

14MHz (20m)	Necessary	UK Usage
	Bandwidth	
14,000-14,060 kHz	200 Hz	Telegraphy - contest preferred
		14,055 kHz QRS (slow telegraphy Centre of Activity
14,060-14,070	200 Hz	Telegraphy
		14,060 kHz QRP (low power) Centre of Activity
14,070-14,089	500 Hz	Narrow band modes
14,089-14,099	500 Hz	Narrow band modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
14,099-14,101		IBP - reserved exclusively for beacons
14,101-14,112	2.7 kHz	All modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
14,112-14,125	2.7 kHz	All modes (excluding digimodes)
14,125-14,300	2.7 kHz	All modes - SSB contest preferred segment
		14,130kHz - digital voice centre of activity
		14,195+- 5 kHz Priority for Dxpeditions
		14,230 kHz - Image Centre of Activity.
		14,285 kHz - QRP Centre of Activity
14,300-14,350	2.7 kHz	All modes
		14,300 kHz Global Emergency Centre of Activity
LICENCE NOTES: /	Amateur Servi	ce - Primary User.
14	,000-14,250 k	Hz Amateur Satellite Service - Primary User .

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

18 MHz (17m)	Necessary	UK Usage
	Bandwidth	
18,068-18,095 kHz	200 Hz	Telegraphy 18,086 kHz QRP (low power) Centre of Activity.
18,095-18,105	500 Hz	Narrow band modes
18,105-18,109	500 Hz	Narrow band modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
18,109-18,111		IBP - reserved exclusively for beacons
18,111-18,120	2.7 kHz	All modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
18,120-18,168	2.7 kHz	All modes, 18,130kHz SSB QRP centre of activity
		18,150kHz digital voice centre of activity
		18,160 kHz Global Emergency Centre of Activity
LICENCE NOTES: Amateur and Amateur Satellite Service - Primary User.		
The band is not to be	used for contes	ets or bulletins.

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

21 MHz (15m)	Neccesary Bandwidth	UK Usage
21,000-21,070 kHz	200 Hz	Telegraphy
		21,055 kHz QRS (slow telegraphy) Centre of Activity.
		21,060 kHz QRP (low power) Centre of Activity
21,070-21,090	500 Hz	Narrow band modes
21,090-21,110	500 Hz	Narrow band modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
21,110-21,120	2.7 kHz	All modes (excluding SSB) - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
21,120-21,149	500 Hz	Narrow band modes
21,149-21,151		IBP - reserved exclusively for beacons
21,151-21,450	2.7 kHz	All modes.
		21,180kHz - digital voice centre of activity
		21,285 kHz - QRP Centre of Activity.
		21,340 kHz - Image Centre of Activity.
		21,360 kHz - Global Emergency Centre of Activity
Note 1: 21,125-21,2	<u>l</u> 45 is also desig	I nated for use by amateur satellites
LICENCE NOTES: A	Amateur and Am	nateur Satellite Service - Primary User.

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

24 MHz (12m)	Necessary	UK Usage	
	Bandwidth		
24,890-24,915 kHz	200 Hz	Telegraphy	
		24,906 kHz QRP (low power) centre of activity	
24,915-24,925	500 Hz	Narrow band modes	
24,925-24,929	500 Hz	Narrow band modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)	
24.929-24.931		IBP - reserved exclusively for beacons	
24,931-24,940	2700	All modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)	
24,940-24,990	2700	All modes, 24,950kHz SSB QRP Centre of Activity	
		24,960kHz digital voice centre of activity	
LICENCE NOTES: A	LICENCE NOTES: Amateur and Amateur Satellite Service - Primary User.		
The band is not to be used for contests or bulletins.			
		•	

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

28 MHz (10m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
28,000-28,070 kHz	200 Hz	Telegraphy
		28,055 kHz QRS (slow telegraphy) Centre of Activity.
		28,060 kHz QRP (low power) Centre of Activity.
28,070-28,120	500 Hz	Narrow band modes
28,120-28,150	500 Hz	Narrow band modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
28,150-28,190	500 Hz	Narrow band modes
28,190-28,199		IBP - regional time shared beacons
28,199-28,201		IBP - world wide time shared beacons
28,201-28,225		IBP - continuous-duty beacons
28,225-28,300	2.7 kHz	All modes - beacons
28,300-28,320	2.7 kHz	All modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
28,320-29,000	2.7 kHz	All modes
		28,330 kHz - Digital Voice centre of activity
		28,360 kHz - QRP Centre of Activity.
		28,680 kHz - Image Centre of Activity.
29,000-29,100	-	All modes - See Note-1 regarding 29,000-29,510 kHz
29,100-29,200	-	All modes - FM simplex - 10 kHz channels
29,200-29,300	-	All modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
		29,270 kHz UK Internet voice gateway - unattended
		29,280 kHz UK Internet voice gateway - unattended
		29,290 kHz UK Internet voice gateway - unattended
29,300-29,510	-	Satellite links
29,510-29,520		Guard channel
29,520-29,590	6 kHz	All modes - FM repeater inputs (RH1-RH8)
29,600	6 kHz	All modes - FM calling channel
29,610	6 kHz	All modes - FM simplex repeater (parrot) - input and output
29,620-29,700	6 kHz	All modes - FM repeater outputs (RH1-RH8)

Note-1: Experimental wide bandwidth operation within 29,000 - 29510 must be on a non-interference basis to other stations, including the amateur satellite service segment at 29300 - 29510 kHz.

LICENCE NOTES: Amateur and Amateur Satellite Service - Primary User: 26dBW permitted

Beacons may be established for D.F. competitions except within 50km of NGR SK985640 (Waddington)

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

50 MHz (6m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
50.000-50.100 MHz	500 Hz	Telegraphy Only (except for Beacon Project) Note-2
		50.000-50.030 MHz reserved for Synchronised Beacon Project (Note 2)
		Region-1: 50.000-50.010; Region-2: 50.010-50.020; Region-3: 50.020-50.030
		50.050 MHz Future International Centre of Activity 50.090 MHz Intercontinental DX Centre of Activity (Note 1)
50.100-50.200	2.7 kHz	SSB/Telegraphy - International Preferred 50.100-50.130 MHz Intercontinental DX Telegraphy & SSB (Note 1) 50.110 MHz Intercontinental DX Centre of Activity
		50.130-50.200 MHz General International Telegraphy & SSB 50.150 MHz International Centre of Activity
50.200-50.300	2.7 kHz	SSB/Telegraphy - General Usage 50.285 MHz Crossband Centre of Activity
50.300-50.400	2.7 kHz	MGM/Narrowband/Telegraphy 50.305 MHz PSK Centre of Activity 50.310-50.320 MHz EME 50.320-50.380 MHz MS
50.400-50.500		Propagation Beacons Only
50.500-50.700	-	All Modes. 50.520 MHz FM/DV Internet voice gateway 50.530 MHz FM/DV Internet voice gateway 50.540 MHz FM/DV Internet voice gateway 50.640 MHz Digital communications 50.630 MHz Digital Voice (DV) calling
50.700-50.900	12 kHz	50.710-50.890 MHz FM/DV Repeater Outputs (10 kHz channel spacing)
50.900-51.200	-	All Modes
51.200-51.400	12 kHz	51.210-51.390 MHz FM/DV Repeater Inputs (10 KHz channel spacing) (Note 4)
51.400-52.000	-	All Modes 51.410-51.590 MHz FM/DV Simplex (Note 3) (Note 4) 51.510 MHz FM calling frequency 51.530 MHz GB2RS news broadcast and slow morse 51.650 & 51.750 MHz See Note 5 (25kHz aligned) 51.970 & 51.990 MHz See Note 5

Note 2: 50.0-50.1MHz is currently shared with Propagation Beacons. These are due to be migrated to 50.4-50.5 MHz, to create more space for Telegraphy and a new Synchronised Beacon Project

Note 3: 20 kHz channel spacing. Channel centre frequencies start at 51.430 MHz.

Note 4: Embedded data traffic is allowed with digital voice (DV)

Note 5: May be used for Emergency Communications and Community Events

Note-6: Digital Experiments to support innovation may occur around 50.6, 51.0 or 51.7 MHz

with maximum bandwidths of 50, 200 and 500 kHz respectively on a shared non-interference basis

LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service 50.0-51.0 MHz - Primary User.

Amateur Service 51.0-52.0 MHz - Secondary User: 100W (20dBW) max

Available on the basis on non-interference to other services (inside or outside the UK).

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

70 MHz (4m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage (Note 1)
70.000-70.090 MHz	1 kHz	Propagation Beacons only
70.000-70.090 WII IZ	I KI IZ	Fropagation beacons only
70.090-70.100	1 kHz	Personal Beacons
70.100-70.250	2.7 kHz	Narrow Band modes
		70.185 MHz Cross-band activity centre
		70.200 MHz CW/SSB centre
		70.250 MHz MS centre
70.250-70.294	12 kHz	All Modes
		70.260 MHz AM/FM calling
		70.270 MHz MGM centre of activity
70.294-70.500	12 kHz	All modes channelised operations using 12.5 kHz spacing.
70.294-70.500	12 KHZ	70.3000 MHz
		70.3125 MHz Digital modes
		70.3250 MHz DX Cluster
		70.3375 MHz Digital modes
		70.3500 MHz Internet voice gateway (Note 2)
		70.3625 MHz Internet voice gateway
		170.3750 MHz See Note 2
		70.3875 MHz Internet voice gateway
		70.4000 MHz See Note 2
		70.4125 MHz Internet voice gateway
		70.4250 MHz FM simplex - used by GB2RS news broadcast
		70.4375 MHz Digital modes (special projects)
		70.4500 MHz FM calling
		70.4625 MHz Digital modes
		70.4750 MHz
		70.4875 MHz Digital modes
		-

Note 1: Usage by operators in other countries may be influenced by restrictions in their national allocations

Note 2: May be used for Emergency Communications and Community Events

LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service 70.0-70.5 MHz Secondary User: 160W (22dBW) Maximum

Available on the basis of non-interference to other services (inside or outside the UK).

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

144 MHz (2m)	Necessary	UK Usage
()	Bandwidth	
144.000-144.025 MHz	2700Hz	All modes - including Satellite downlinks
144.025-144.100 MHz	500Hz	Telegraphy (including EME CW)
		144.050 MHz Telegraphy Centre of Activity
		144.100 MHz Random MS telegraphy calling (Note 1)
144.100-144.150	500Hz	Telegraphy and MGM
		EME MGM activity
144.150-144.400	2700Hz	Telegraphy, MGM and SSB
		144.250 MHz GB2RS news broadcast and slow Morse
		144.260 MHz See Note 10
		144.300 MHz SSB Centre of Activity
		144.370 MHz MGM MS calling
144.400-144.490		Propagation Beacons only
144.490-144.500		Beacon guard band
		144.491-144.493 MHz Personal Weak Signal MGM Beacons (BW: 500 Hz max)
144.500-144.794	20 kHz	All Modes (Note-8)
		144.500 MHz Image Modes (SSTV, Fax etc)
		144.600 MHz Data Centre of Activity (MGM, RTTY etc)
		144.6125 MHz UK Digital Voice (DV) calling (Note 9)
		144.625-144.675 MHz See Note 10
		144.750 MHz ATV Talk-back
144.794-144.990	12 kHz	144.775-144.794 MHz See Note 10
144.794-144.990	12 KHZ	MGM / Digital Communications 144.800-144.9875 MHz Digital modes (including unattended)
		144.8000 MHz Unconnected nets - APRS, UiView etc (Note 14)
		144.8125 MHz DV Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel)
		144.8250 MHz DV Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel)
		144.8375 MHz DV Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel)
		144.8500 MHz DV Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel)
		144.8625 MHz DV Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel)
		144.8750 - 144.9125 MHz - Internet Gateways
		144.9250 MHz Digital usage
		144.9375 MHz Digital usage 144.9500 MHz Digital usage
		144.9625 MHz FM Internet voice gateway
		144.9750, 144.9875 MHz tbd (Note 11)
144.990-145.1935	12 kHz	FM/DV RV48 - RV63 Repeater input exclusive (Note 2) (Note 5)
145.200	12 kHz	FM/DV Space communications (e.g. I.S.S.) - Earth-to-Space
		145.2000 MHz (Note 4) & (Note 10)
145.200-145.5935	12 kHz	FM/DV V16-V47 FM/DV simplex (Note 3) (Note 5) (Note-6)
		145.2250 MHz See Note 10
		145.2375 MHz FM Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel)
		145.2500 MHz Used for slow Morse transmissions
		145.2875 MHz FM Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel) 145.3375 MHz FM Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel)
		145.5000 MHz FM calling (Note 12)
		145.5250 MHz Used for GB2RS news broadcast.
		145.5500 MHz Used for rally/exhibition talk-in
		145.5750, 145.5875 MHz (Note 11)
145.5935-145.7935	12 kHz	FM/DV RV48 - RV63 Repeater output (Note 2)
145.800	12 kHz	FM/DV Space communications (e.g. I.S.S.) - Space-Earth
145.806-146.000	12 kHz	All Modes - Satellite exclusive
		a place up to 26kHz higher than the reference frequency

- Note 1: Meteor scatter operation can take place up to 26kHz higher than the reference frequency.
- Note 2: 12.5kHz channels numbered RV48-RV63. RV48 input = 145.000 MHz, output=145.600 MHz.

 Note 3: 12.5kHz simplex channels numbered V16-V47. V16=145.200 MHz.
- Note 4: Emergency Communications Groups utilising this frequency should take steps to avoid interference to ISS operations in non-emergency situations.
- Note 5: Embedded data traffic is allowed with digital voice (DV)
- Note 6: Simplex use only no DV gateways
- Note 7: not used
- Note 8: Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable within the All Modes segment. AM usage is typically found on 144.550MHz. Users should consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies
- Note 9: In other countries IARU Region-1 recommend 145.375 MHz
- Note 10: May be used for Emergency Communications and Community Events
- Note 11: May be used for repeaters in other IARU Region-1 countries
- Note 12: DV users are asked not to use this channel, and use 144.6125 MHz for calling.
- Note 13: not used
- Note 14: 144.800 use should be NBFM to avoid interference to 144.8125 DV Gateways

LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service - Primary User.

Beacons may be established for DF competitions except within 50 km of TA 012869 (Scarborough)

Access to this band requires an appropriate NoV, which is available to Full Licensees only

Note that the current NoVs last for up to one year prior to expiry on 31st October For further information see the 146-147 MHz FAQ or contact vhf.manager@rgsb.org.uk

146-147 MHz	Necessary	UK Usage
(2m extension)	Bandwidth	
146.000-146.900 MHz	500kHz	Wideband Digital Modes (High speed data , DATV etc)
		146.500 MHz Centre frequency for wideband modes (Note 1)
146.900-147.000	12kHz	Narrowband Digital Modes including Digital Voice 146.9000
		146.9125 146.9250
		146.9375 Not available in/near Scotland (see Licence Notes & NoV terms)
		146.9500
		146.9625
		146.9750
		146.9875

Note-1: Users of wideband modes must ensure their spectral emissions are contained with the band limits

LICENCE NOTES: Full Licensees only, with NoV, 50W erp max - not available in the Isle of Man or Channel Isles

Note that additional restrictions on geographic location, antenna height and upper frequency limit are specified by the NoV terms

It should be emphasised that this band is UK-specific and is available on a non-interference basis to existing services. Upper Band limit 147.000 MHz (or 146.93750 where applicable) are absolute limits and not centre frequencies The absolute band frequency limit in or within 40km of Scotland is 146.93750 MHz - see NoV schedule

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

430 MHz (70cm)	Necessary	UK Usage
IARU Recommendation	Bandwidth	J. Jongs
430.0000-431.9810 MHz		430.0125-430.0750 MHz FM Internet voice gateways (Notes 7, 8)
All modes		430.250-430.300 MHz UK DV 9 MHz reverse-split repeaters - Outputs
430.4000-430.5750		430.400-430.775 MHz UK DV 9 MHz split repeaters - Inputs
digital links 430.6000-430.9250		430.8000 MHz 7.6 MHz Talkthrough (Note 10)
digital repeaters		430.8250-430.9750 MHz RU66-RU78 7.6 MHz split repeaters – outputs
g		See licence exclusion note; 431-432 MHz
		430.9900-431.9000 MHz Digital Communications
		431.0750-431.1750 MHz DV Internet voice gateways (Note 8)
432.0000-432.1000	500 Hz	432.0500 MHz Telegraphy centre of activity
Telegraphy, MGM	300112	1 Tolography control of douvrey
432.1000-432.4000	2700 Hz	432.2000 MHz SSB centre of activity
SSB, Telegraphy, MGM		432.3500 MHz Microwave talkback (Europe)
		432.3700 MHz Meteor Scatter centre
432.4000-432.4900	500 Hz	Propagation Beacons only
		432.491-432.493 MHz Personal Weak Signal MGM Beacons (BW: 500 Hz max)
432.5000-432.9940 All modes	25 kHz	432.5000 MHz Narrow band SSTV activity centre
Non-channelised	(Note 11)	432.6250-432.6750 MHz Digital communications (25 kHz channels) 432.7750 MHz 1.6 MHz Talkthrough - Base TX (Note 10)
Non-chamiensed		402.7730 WHZ 1.0 WHZ Taiktillough - base 1% (Note 10)
432.9940-433.3810	25 kHz	433.0000-433.3750 MHz (RB0-RB15) RU240-RU270
FM repeater outputs	(Note 11)	FM/DV repeater outputs (25 kHz channels) in UK only
in UK only (Note 1)		
433.3940-433.5810	25 kHz (Note 11)	433.4000 MHz
FM/DV (Notes 12, 13)	(Note 11)	433.4500 MHz U276 (Note 5)
Simplex		433.4750 MHz U278
Channels		433.5000 MHz U280 FM Calling channel
		433.5250 MHz U282
		433.5500 MHz U284 Used for Rally/Exhibition talk-in 433.5750 MHz U286
		433.3730 WHIZ 0200
433.6000-434.0000		433.6250-6750 MHz Digital communications (25 kHz channels)
All modes		433.7000-433.7750 MHz (Note 10)
433.800 MHz for		
APRS where 144.800 MHz cannot be used.		433.8000-434.2500 MHz Digital communications & Experiments
WII 12 Carmot be used.		
434.000-434.5940	25 kHz	434.0000 Low Power Non-NoV Personal Hot-Spot usage
	(Note 11)	433.9500-434.0500 MHz Internet voice gateways (Note 8)
		AGA GATO AND A CANDA THIRthough Markilla TV (Alaka 40)
		434.3750 MHz 1.6 MHz Talkthrough - Mobile TX (Note 10) 434.4750-434.5250 MHz DV Internet voice gateways (Note 8)
		To the to the second se
434.5940-434.9810	25 kHz	434.6000-434.9750 MHz (RB0-RB15) RU240-RU270
FM repeater inputs in UK	(Note 11)	FM/DV repeater inputs (25 kHz channels) in UK only (Note 12).
425 0000 426 0000		Satallitas only
435.0000-436.0000 436.0000-438.0000		Satellites only Satellites and Experimental DATV/Data
		437.0000 Experimental DATV/Data Centre of Activity (Note 14)
438.0000-440.0000		438.0250-438.1750 MHz IARU Region 1 Digital communications
All modes		438.2000-439.4250 MHz (Note 1)
		438.4000 MHz 7.6 MHz Talkthrough (Note 10) 438.4250-438.5750 MHz RU66-RU78 7.6MHz split repeaters – inputs
		438.6125 MHz UK DV calling (Note 12) (Note 13)
		438.8000 Low Power Non-NoV Personal Hot-Spot usage
		439.6000-440.0000 MHz Digital communications
		439.250-439.300 MHz UK DV 9 MHz reverse-split repeaters - Inputs
		439.400-439.775 MHz UK DV 9 MHz split repeaters - Outputs
Note 1: In Switzerland, Ger	many and Aust	ria, repeater inputs are 431,050-431,825 MHz with 25 kHz spacing and outputs

Note 1: In Switzerland, Germany and Austria, repeater inputs are 431.050-431.825 MHz with 25 kHz spacing and outputs 438.650-439.425 MHz. In Belgium, France and the Netherlands repeater outputs are 430.025-430.375 MHz with 12.5 kHz spacing and inputs at 431.625-431.975 MHz. In other European countries repeater inputs are 433.000-433.375 MHz with 25 kHz spacing

and outputs at 434.600-434.975 MHz, i.e. the reverse of the UK allocation.

Note 2: 430-440 MHz FM/DV maximum bandwidths are 12.5 or 25 kHz as a

Note 5: In other countries IARU Region-1 recommend 433.450 MHz for DV calling

Note 7: Users must accept interference from repeater output channels in France and the Netherlands at 430.025-430.575 MHz. Users with sites that allow propagation to other countries (notably France and the Netherlands) must survey the proposed frequency before use to ensure that they will not cause interference to users in those countries.

Note 8: All Internet voice gateways: 12.5kHz channels, maximum deviation +-2.4kHz, maximum erp 5W (7 dBW),

attended-only operation in the presence of the NoV holder.

Note 10: May be used for Emergency Communications and Community Events
Note 11: IARU Region 1 recommended maximum bandwidths are 12.5 or 20 kHz

Note 12: Embedded data traffic is allowed with digital voice (DV)

Note 13: Simplex use only - no DV gateways
Note 14: QPSK 2 Mega-symbols/second maximum recommended

LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service: Secondary User. Amateur Satellite Service: 435-438MHz: Secondary User Exclusion: 431-432 MHz not available within 100km radius of Charing Cross, London. Power Restriction: 430-432 MHz is 40W erp maximum

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

1.3 GHz (23cm)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
1240.000-1240.500	2700Hz	Alternative narrowband segment - see Note 7 1240.00-1240.750 MHz
1240.500-1240.750		Alternative Propagation Beacon Segment
1240.750-1241.000	20kHz	FM/DV Repeater Inputs
1241.000-1241.750 All modes	150 kHz	DD High Speed Digital Data - 5 x 150kHz channels 1241.075, 1241.225, 1241.375, 1241.525, 1241.675 MHz (+/- 75 kHz)
1241.750-1242.000 All modes	20kHz	25 kHz Channels available for FM/DV use 1241.775-1241.975 MHz
1242.000-1249.000 ATV		TV Repeaters (Note 9) New DATV repeater inputs (Note-10) Original ATV repeater inputs: 1248, 1249
1249.000-1249.250	20kHz	FM/DV Repeater Outputs, 25kHz channels (Note 9) 1249.025-1249.225 MHz
1250.00		In order to prevent interference to Primary Users, caution must be exercised prior to using 1250-1290MHz in the UK
1,260.000-1,270.000 Satellites		Amateur Satellite Service - Earth to Space uplinks only
1290.00		
1290.994-1291.481	20 kHz	FM/DV Repeater Inputs (Note-5) 1291.000-1291.375 MHz (RM0-RM15) 25 kHz spacing
1291.494-1296.000 All modes		All Modes
1296.000-1296.150 Telegraphy, MGM	500 Hz	Preferred narrowband segment 1296.000-1296.025 MHz Moonbounce
1296.150-1296.800 Telegraphy, SSB and MGM (Note 1)	2700 Hz	1296.200 MHz Narrow band centre of activity 1296.400-1296.600 MHz Linear transponder input 1296.500 MHz Image Mode Centre of Activity (SSTV, Fax etc) 1296.600 MHz Narrowband Data Centre of Activity (MGM, RTTY etc) 1296.600
		1296.741-1296.743 MHz Personal Weak Signal MGM Beacons 1296.750-1296.800 MHz Local Beacons, 10W erp max
1296.800-1296.994		1296.800-1296.990 MHz Propagation Beacons only
1296.994-1297.481	20 kHz	FM/DV Repeater Outputs (Note-5) 1297.000-1297.375 MHz (RM0-RM15)
1297.494-1297.981	20 kHz	FM/DV Simplex (Note-5)(Note-6) 25 kHz spacing 1297.500-1297.750 MHz (SM20-SM30)
FM/DV simplex (Notes 2, 5, 6)		1297.725 MHz Digital Voice (DV) Calling (IARU recommended) 1297.900-1297.975 MHz FM Internet voice gateways (IARU common channels, 25kHz)
1298.000-1299.000 All modes	20 kHz	All Modes General mixed analogue or digital use in channels 1298.025-1298.975 MHz (RS1-RS39)
1299.000-1299.750 All modes	150 kHz	DD High Speed Digital Data - 5 x 150kHz channels 1299.075, 1299.225, 1299.525, 1299.675 MHz (+/- 75 kHz)
1299.750-1300.000 All modes	20 kHz	25 kHz Channels available for FM/DV use 1299.775-1299.975 MHz
1300.000-1325.000 ATV		TV repeaters (UK only) (Note 9) New DATV repeater outputs (Note-10) Original ATV repeater outputs: 1308.0, 1310.0, 1311.5, 1312.0, 1316.0, 1318.5 MHz
Note 1: Local traffic using	narrow band mo	odes should operate between 1296.500-1296.800 MHz during contests and band openings.

LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service: Secondary User:

Amateur Satellite Service: 1,260-1,270 MHz: Secondary User Earth to Space only:

In the sub-band 1,298-1,300 MHz unattended operation is not allowed within 50km of SS206127 (Bude), SE202577 (Harrogate), or in Northern Ireland.

Note 2: Stations in countries that do not have access to 1298-1300 MHz may also use the FM simplex segment for digital communications.

Note 5: Embedded data traffic is allowed with digital voice (DV)
Note 6: Simplex use only - no DV gateways

Note 7: 1240.000-1240.750 has been designated by IARU as an alternative centre for narrowband activity and beacons Operations in this range should be on a flexible basis to enable coordinated activation of this alternate usage

Note 8: The band 1240-1300MHz is subject to major replanning. Contact the Microwave Manager for further information Note 9: Repeaters and Migration to DATV, inc option for new DATV simplex are subject to further development and coordination Note-10: QPSK 4 Mega-symbols/second maximum recommended

Access to this band requires an appropriate NoV, which is available to Full Licensees only

Please note that the current NoVs last for up to three years prior to expiry For further information see the RSGB Website

2300-2302 MHz	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage	
2300.000-2300.400	2.7 kHz	Narrowband Modes (including CW SSB, MGM)	
		2300.350-2300.400 Attended Beacons	
2300.400-2301.800	500 kHz	Wideband Modes (NBFM, DV, Data , DATV etc) - Note-1	
		Note-2 for centre frequency recommendations	
2301.800-2302.000	2.7kHz	Narrowband Modes (including CW SSB, MGM)	
		EME Usage	

Note-1: Users of wideband modes must ensure their spectral emissions are contained with the band limits

Note-2: Recommended centre frequencies: DV/NBFM Voice etc 2300.500 MHz, Wideband Data/DATV - 2301.100 MHz

LICENCE NOTES: Full Licensees only, with NoV, 400W max - not available in the Isle of Man

Note that additional restrictions on usage are specified by the NoV terms

It should be emphasised that this is UK-specific and is available on a non-interference basis to existing services.

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

2.3 GHz (13cm)	Necessary	UK Usage
IARU Recommendation	Bandwidth	
2,310.000-2,320.000 MHz		
Sub-regional	200 kHz	2,310.000-2,310.500 MHz Repeater links
(National band plans)		
		2,311.000-2,315.000 MHz High speed data
2,320.000-2,320.800	2.7 kHz	Preferred Narrowband Segment
		2,320.000-2,320.025 MHz Moonbounce
		2,320.200 MHz SSB centre of activity
		2,320.750-2,320.800 MHz Local Beacons, 10W erp max
2,320.800-2,321.000		2,320.800-2,320.990 MHz
Beacons exclusive		
2,321.000-2,322.000	20 kHz	FM/DV - see also Note 1
2,322.000-2,350.000		Wideband Modes, including data, ATV
2,390.000-2,400.000		All modes
2,400.000-2,450.000 Satellites		2,435.000 MHz ATV repeater outputs 2,440.000 MHz ATV repeater outputs

Note 1: Stations in countries which do not have access to the all modes section 2,322-2,400 MHz, may use the segment 2.321-2.322 MHz for data transmission.

Note 2: Stations in countries that do not have access to the narrow band segment 2,320-2,322 MHz, use the alternative narrow band segments 2,304-2,306 MHz, 2,308-2,310 MHz and 2400-2402 MHz

Note 3: The segment 2,433-2,443 MHz may be used for ATV if no satellite is using the segment.

LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service - Secondary User: Users must accept interference from ISM users.

Amateur Satellite Service: 2,400-2,450 MHz - Secondary User: Users must accept interference from ISM users

Operation in 2310-2350 and 2390-2400 MHz are subject to specific conditions and guidance

In the sub-bands 2,310.000-2,310.4125 and 2,392-2,450 MHz

unattended operation is not allowed within 50km of SS206127 (Bude) or SE202577 (Harrogate).

ISM = Industrial, scientific and medical.

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

3.4 GHz (9cm) IARU Recommendation	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage		
3,400.000-3,400.800 MHz	2.7 kHz	Narrowband Modes (including CW SSB, MGM, EME)		
		3,400.100 MHz Centre of activity (Note 1) 3,400.750-3,400.800 MHz Local Beacons, 10W erp max		
3,400.800-3,400.995		3,400.800-3,400.995 MHz Propagation Beacons only		
Propagation Beacons				
3,400.000-3,401.000	200 kHz	3,401.000-3,402.000 MHz Data, Remote control		
3,402.000-3,410.000		Wideband Modes, including DATV Repeater Outputs		
All modes (Notes 2, 3)				
Note 1: EME has migrated from 3456 MHz to 3400 MHz to promote harmonised usage and activity				
Note 2: Stations in many European countries have access to 3400-3410 MHz as permitted by the CEPT ECA Table				
Note 3: Amateur Satellite de	Note 3: Amateur Satellite downlinks planned			

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service - Secondary User - Subject to specific conditions and guidance

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

5.7 GHz (6cm)	Necessary	UK Usage
IARU Recommendation	Bandwidth	
5,650.000-5,668.000 MHz		All Modes
Satellite uplinks		Amateur Satellite Service - Earth to Space only
5,668.000-5,670.000	2.7kHz	5,668.200 MHz Alternative narrowband centre
5,670.000-5,680.000		All Modes
5.755.000-5,760.000		All Modes
5,760.000-5,762.000	2.7kHz	Narrowband Modes (including CW, SSB, MGM, EME)
		5,760.100 MHz Preferred centre of activity
		5,760.750-5,760.800 MHz Local Beacons, 10W erp max
5760.800-5760.995		5,760.800-5,760.995 MHz
Propagation Beacons		
5,762.000-5,765.000		All Modes
5,820.000-5,830.000		All Modes
5,830.000-5,850.000		All Modes
Satellite downlinks		Amateur Satellite Service - Space to Earth only
LICENCE NOTES: Amate	ur Service: 5,650	l -5,680 MHz - Secondary User .
	,	-5,850 MHz - Secondary User: Users must accept interference from ISM users.
		ce: 5,650-5,670 MHz and 5,830-5,850 MHz - Secondary User: Users must accept
interfe	erence from ISM u	isers.
Unatte	ended operation is	s permitted for remote control, digital modes and beacons, except in the sub-bands
5,670-5,680 MHz within		n 50 km of SS206127 (Bude) and SE202577 (Harrogate).
ISM = Industrial, scientific and medical		

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

10 GHz (3cm)	Necessary	UK Usage
IARU Recommendation	Bandwidth	
10,000.000-10,125.000 MHz		Note-4
All modes		10,065 MHz ATV Repeater Outputs
10,225.000-10,250.000		
All modes		10,240 MHz ATV Repeaters
10,250.000-10,350.000		
Digital modes 10,350.000-10,368.000		10,352.5-10,368 MHz Wideband modes (Note-2)
All modes		10,352.5-10,366 MHZ Wideband Modes (Note-2)
10,368.000-10,370.000	2.7 kHz	10,368-10,370 MHz Narrowband modes (Note-3)
Narrowband telegraphy	2.7 KHZ	10,368.1 MHz Centre of activity
EME/SSB		TV,000.1 Will 2
		10,368.750-10,368.800 MHz Local Beacons, 10W erp max
10,368.800-10,368.995		10,368.800-10,368.995 MHz Propagation Beacons only
Propagation Beacons		
10,370.000-10,450.000		10,371 MHz Voice repeaters RX
All modes		10,425 MHz ATV Repeaters
40 450 000 40 455 000		10 100 10 175 NII
10,450.000-10,475.000 All modes and satellites		10,400-10,475 MHz Unattended operation
All modes and satellites		10,450-10,452 MHz Alternative narrowband segment (Note-3) 10,471 MHz Voice repeaters TX
10,475.000-10,500.000		10,47 I MIDZ VOICE TEPEALEIS TA
All modes and satellites		Amateur Satellite Service ONLY (Note-5)
7 th modes and satemes		Amuteur duteline del vice diver (Note-d)
Note 1: Deleted	l .	
Note 2: Wideband FM is prefe	erred between 10	0,350-10,400 MHz to encourage compatibility with narrowband systems
Note 3: 10450 MHz is used as	s an alternative r	narrowband segment in countries where 10,368 MHz is not available
Note 4: 10,000-10,125 MHz is	subject to incre	ased Primary User utilisation and NoV restrictions
Note 5: 10,475-10,500 MHz is	allocated ONL	Y to the Amateur Satellite Service and NOT to the Amateur Service.
LICENCE NOTES: Amateur S		•
		10,450-10,500 MHz - Secondary User.
		ermitted for remote control, digital modes and beacons
·		0,000-10,125 MHz within 50 km of SO916223 (Cheltenham), i640 (Waddington) and SE202577 (Harrogate).
55200121	(Duue), 5K900	1040 (Waddington) and SE202311 (Harrogate).

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

24 GHz (12mm)	UK Usage			
IARU Recommendation	·			
24,000.000-24,050.000 MHz				
Satellites	24,025 MHz Preferred operating frequency wideband equipment 24,048.2 MHz Narrow band center of activity 24,048.750-24,048.800 MHz Local Beacons, 10W erp max			
24,048.800-24,048.995	24,048.800-24,048.995 MHz Propagation Beacons Only			
Propagation Beacons 24,050.000-24,250.000 All modes				
LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service: 24,000-24,050 MHz - Primary User: Users must accept interference from ISM users. 24,050-24,150 MHz - Secondary User: May only be used with the written permission of Ofcom. Users must accept interference from ISM users. 24,150-24,250 MHz - Secondary User: Users must accept interference from ISM users. Amateur Satellite Service: 24,000-24,050 MHz - Primary User: Users must accept interference from ISM users. Unattended operation is permitted for remote control, digital modes and beacons, except in the sub-bands 24,000-24,050 MHz within 50 km of SK985640 (Waddington) and SE202577 (Harrogate). ISM = Industrial, scientific and medical				

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

47 GHz (6mm)	UK Usage
IARU Recommendation	
47,000.000-47,200.000 MHz	47,088.2 MHz Centre of narrowband activity
47,088.000-47,090.000	47,088.8-47,089.0 MHz Propagation Beacons only
narrow band segment	
Unattende	ervice and Amateur Satellite Service - Primary User. ed operation is permitted for remote control, digital modes and beacons, except within 50 km of (Waddington) and SE202577 (Harrogate).

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

76 GHz (4mm)	UK Usage
IARU Recommendation	
75,500-76,000 MHz	
All modes (preferred)	75,976.200 MHz IARU Region 1 preferred centre of activity
76,000.000-77,500.000	
All modes	
77,500-78,000	77,500.200 MHz Alternative IARU recommended Narrowband segment
All modes (preferred)	
78,000-81,000	
All modes	
LICENCE NOTES:	
75,500-75,875 MHz Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service - Secondary User.	
75,875-76,000 MHz Amat	teur Service and Amateur Satellite Service - Primary User.
76,000-77,500 MHz Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service - Secondary User.	
77,500-78,000 MHz Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service - Primary User .	
78,000-81,000 MHz Amat	teur service and Amateur Satellite Service - Secondary User.
Unattended operation is permitted for remote control, digital modes and beacons, except within 50 km of	
Sł	(985640 (Waddington) and SE202577 (Harrogate).

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

The following band plan is largely based on that agreed at IARU Region 1 General Conferences with some local differences on on frequencies above 430 MHz.

134 GHz (2mm)	UK Usage		
IARU Recommendation			
134,000-134,928 MHz			
All modes			
134,928 -134,930 Narrowband modes	IARU Region-1 preferred centre of activity		
	134,928.800 - 134,928.990 Propagation Beacons Only		
134,930 -136,000 All modes			
,			
LICENCE NOTES:			
, ,	nateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service - Primary User. Unattended operation is permitted for remote control, digital modes and beacons, except within 50 km of SK985640 (Waddington) and SE202577 (Harrogate).		

The following bands are also allocated to the Amateur Service and the Amateur Satellite Service:-			
122,250-123,000 MHz	Amateur Service only, Secondary User		
136,000-141,000 MHz	Secondary User		
241,000-248,000 MHz	Secondary User		
248.000-250.000 MHz	Primary User		

Notes to the Band Plan

Note-1: Access to frequencies >275 GHz by Full Licensees is also possible by NoV

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient to ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all modes segments but users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.