Radio Society of Great Britain
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RSGB 2014 Band Plan

QuickLinks:-

Updated: January 2014

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.

Latest Changes

Date	Description
9-Dec-12	Added Intro Tab
9-Dec-12	Amendments Tab split into Latest and Older Changes Tabs
9-Dec-12	Amended Notes Tab for clarifications for AM Operation, 472kHz, 5MHz, 2.3GHz, 3.4GHz
9-Dec-12	136kHz: Updated countries in Radio Reg note - removed Libya, added South Sudan
9-Dec-12	2M: amended 144.600 RTTY to Centre of Activity, DELETED superfluous second 144.600 RTTY line
9-Dec-12	13cm: Added Note-4 and highlight due to spectrum release expected in 2350-2390 MHz
9-Dec-12	9cm: Highlighted 3410+ spectrum release area (Note-4)
9-Dec-12	10GHz: replaced 10,080 MHz packet links
12-Dec-12	600M: Added tab for new WRC-12 band - 472-479 kHz
12-Dec-12	60M: Added tab for UK 5MHz (experimental) frequencies
19-Dec-12	80M: Added missing 2.7kHz Bandwidth text at 3,775-3,800kHz.
19-Dec-12	600M: Amended Note-3 to clarify AM usage/bandwidth
19-Dec-12	2M: Added Note-13 for withdrawal of 145.2125 FM Gateways
19-Dec-12	70cm: Note-14 added for 437MHz DATV
19-Dec-12	23cm: Note-10 added for 23cm DATV
19-Dec-12	Finalised Notes Tab and new 60m tab
16-Jan-13	Updated Intro Tab, page margins
22-Jul-13	10M: Removed downlink-only restriction on 29.3-29.5 MHz Amateur Satellites
22-Jul-13	60M: Highlighted line added for 5290 kHz Beacons and WSPR
22-Jul-13	4M: Fax designation removed from 70.300 MHz
22-Jul-13	2M: WSPR Changed from 144.4905 to 144.4920 MHz
22-Jul-13	2M: Note-14 added to highlight NBFM, to faciliate move of DV Gateway use from 144.875 to 144.8125
22-Jul-13	2M: 'IARU Common Channel' designation added to most 144.8 DV Gateway frequencies
22-Jul-13	70cm: Deletion of 439.9875 POCSAG Centre
22-Jul-13	70cm: Deletion of 432.5-432.6 Linear Transponder Inputs
22-Jul-13	70cm: Deletion of 432.6-432.8 Linear Transponder Outputs
29-Jul-13	136kHz - Power limit text amended to 'erp' as per UK license, from 'eirp'
29-Jul-13	60M: Added UK Frequency Usage notes for CW QRP, Emergency Comms and Data modes
29-Jul-13	60M: Moved all-modes/bandwidth note to below table
29-Jul-13	6M: Added Note-6 re migration of Gateways from 51.9 MHz, to 50.5 MHz IARU Common Channels
27-Nov-13	6M: 51.9 MHz Gateways and Note-6 deleted, following migration to 50.5 MHz IARU Common channels
27-Nov-13	6M: Merged IARU-aligned Repeater Outputs at 51.9MHz to a single block following Gateway migrations to 50.5MHz
27-Nov-13	2M: 144.8125 MHz now IARU Common channel for DV gateways (moved from 144.875)
27-Nov-13	2M: 144.875 MHz vacant channel now 'tbd' following completion of IARU DV Gateway alignments
27-Nov-13	2M: Updated Note-14 to emphasise NBFM use of 144.800
27-Nov-13	2M: Added Note-15 to indicate 144.875 - 144.975 designations are subject to review and potential change
15-Dec-13	60M: Added 5,317 kHz - AM 6kHz max. bandwidth
15-Dec-13	60M: Added 5,403.5kHz - USB common international frequency

Notes

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.

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

All Modes	CW, SSB and those modes listed as Centres of Activity, plus AM (Consideration should be given to adjacent channel users.
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
Sideband usage	Below 10MHz use lower sideband (LSB), above 10MHz use upper sideband (USB). Note the lowest dial settings for LSB Voice modes are 1843, 3603 and 7043kHz on 160, 80 and 40m**Note that on 5MHz USB is used.**
Amplitude Modulation (AM)	Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable in the all-modes segments provided users consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies (Davos 2005)
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	CTCSS Access is recommended. Toneburst access is being withdrawn in line with IARU-R1 recommendations
Beacons	Propagation Beacon Sub-bands are highlighted - Please avoid transmitting in them!!

CW QSOs are accepted across all bands, except within beacon segments (Recommendation DV05_C4_Rec_13)

Contest activity shall not take place on 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!)

Unmanned transmitting stations
IARU 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 to this band requires an appropriate NoV, which is available to Full Licensees only

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 licence administrations to adjust phone allocations in accordance with the Region 1 Band Plan (UBA - Davos 2005)

3.5MHz
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)

Member societies should approach their national telecommunication authorities and ask them not to allocate frequencies other than amateur stations in the band segment that IARU has assigned to intercontinental long distance traffic

5MHz
Access to this experimental band requires an appropriate NoV, which is available to Full Licensees only

7MHz
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.

28MHz
Member societies should advise operators not to 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.

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

2.3 GHz
Parts of the band are subject to regulatory change (2350-2390MHz)

3.4GHz
Parts of the band are subject to regulatory change (3410-3475 MHz)

Older Changes

Date	Description
18-Dec-07	Changes to 75,500 – 76,000MHz allocation, deletion of usage between 142,000 – 144,000MHz
24-Dec-07	Notes moved from "4mm down" worksheet to the new "Notes" worksheet. Notes from the IARU Region 1 Band Plan added to this new worksheet.
23-Nov-08	Changed the effectivity date for 40m band plan to 29/3/09 and amended all other to 1/1/09
23-Nov-08	Changed the note re date of conference from which the band plan is taken - note that this change is made on each worksheet
23-Nov-08	Complete change to 40m band plan, inc notes on the same worksheet
23-Nov-08	Added in QRP CoA at 18,130kHz and 18,150kHz digital voice centre of activity to 17m plan
23-Nov-08	Added in QRP CoA at 24,950kHz and 24,960kHz digital voice centre of activity to 12m plan
23-Nov-08	Added 3,630kHz - digital voice Center of Activity to 80m plan
23-Nov-08	Added 14,130kHz - digital voice centre of activity to 20m plan
23-Nov-08	Added 21,180kHz - digital voice centre of activity to 15m plan
23-Nov-08	Added 28,330kHz - digital voice centre of activity to 10m plan
23-Nov-08	Complete change to 136kHz plan
25-Nov-08	6M Band Plan: added 50.400MHz WSPR beacons
25-Nov-08	6M Band Plan: 50.710-50.910MHz: added DV to FM repeater outputs
25-Nov-08	6M Band Plan: 51.210-51.410MHz: added DV to FM repeater inputs + (Note 4)
25-Nov-08	6M Band Plan: 51.430-51.590MHz: added DV to FM simplex channels + (Note 4) also added simplex for clarification
25-Nov-08	6M Band Plan: added 'IARU common channels' designation to Internet gateways
25-Nov-08	6M Band Plan: added Note 4
26-Nov-08	4M Band Plan: 70.030MHz: added WSPR beacons
26-Nov-08	2M Band Plan: DELETED 144.000-144.035 MHz Moonbounce (EME) exclusive
26-Nov-08	2M Band Plan: DELETED 144.120-144.150 MHz Moonbounce (EME) MGM (JT65)
26-Nov-08	2M Band Plan: DELETED 144.150-144.160 MHz FAI and Moonbounce (EME) activity SSB
26-Nov-08	2M Band Plan: added EME MGM activity (Note 7)
26-Nov-08	2M Band Plan: 144.000-144.110MHz: added Telegraphy (including EME CW) to Usage column
26-Nov-08	2M Band Plan: 144.110-144.150MHz: added Telegraphy and MGM to Usage column
26-Nov-08	2M Band Plan: 144.150-144.180MHz: added Telegraphy, MGM and SSB to Usage column
26-Nov-08	2M Band Plan 144.490-144.500MHz: added 144.4905MHz +/- 500Hz WSPR beacons and beacon guard band
26-Nov-08	2M Band Plan: 144.900-145.1935MHz: added DV to FM repeater inputs + (Note 5)
26-Nov-08	2M Band Plan: 145.5935-145.7935MHz: added DV to FM repeater outputs
26-Nov-08	2M Band Plan: 145.200-145.5935MHz: added DV to FM simplex channels + (Note 5)(Note-6)
26-Nov-08	2M Band Plan: added 144.6125 MHz UK Digital Voice (DV) calling + (Note 5) (Note 6)(Note-9)
26-Nov-08	2M Band Plan: added 'IARU Common Channels' designation to 145MHz Internet Gateways
26-Nov-08	2M Band Plan: added Note 5
26-Nov-08	2M Band Plan: added Note 6
26-Nov-08	2M Band Plan: added Note 7
26-Nov-08	2M Band Plan: added Note 8
27-Nov-08	70cm Band Plan: 432.9940-433.3810: added DV to FM repeater outputs
27-Nov-08	70cm Band Plan: 434.5940-434.9810: added DV to FM repeater outputs + (Note 12)
27-Nov-08	70cm Band Plan: 433.3940-433.5810MHz added DV to FM simplex channels + (Note 12), (Note 13)
27-Nov-08	70cm Band Plan: 433.450MHz added Note 5 and 438.6125 for Digital Voice (DV) calling
27-Nov-08	70cm Band Plan: added Note 12
27-Nov-08	70cm Band Plan: added Note 13
29-Nov-08	23cm Band Plan: added Notes 5, 6
29-Nov-08	23cm Band Plan: added Notes 7, 8
29-Nov-08	23cm Band Plan: amended 1296.500-1296.800 - Image/ Data Centres & Transponder Outputs
29-Nov-08	23cm Band Plan: added DV to FM Repeater and Simplex segments (Notes-5, 6) plus reformatting
29-Nov-08	23cm Band Plan: added 'IARU common channels' designation to 1297 FM Gateways
29-Nov-08	23cm Band Plan: added 1296.750-1296.800 Local Beacons, 10W erp max
29-Nov-08	13cm Band Plan: added 2320.750-2320.800 Local Beacons, 10W erp max
30-Nov-08	9cm band Plan: added migration of EME activity from 3456 to 3400MHz + (Note 1)
30-Nov-08	9cm Band Plan: added 3400.750-3400.800 and designations for Local & Propagation Beacons
30-Nov-08	9cm Band Plan: DELETED 3456 MHz designation
30-Nov-08	9cm Band Plan: added 3400.750-3400.800 and designations for Local & Propagation Beacons
30-Nov-08	9cm Band Plan: added new 3402-3410 & 3410-3475MHz segments (Notes-2,3)
30-Nov-08	9cm Band Plan: added Note 2 and Note 3
30-Nov-08	6cm Band Plan: added 5760 MHz designations for Local & Propagation Beacons and 5668.8 usage
30-Nov-08	3cm Band Plan: added 10368.750-10369.800 and designations for Local & Propagation Beacons
30-Nov-08	12mm Band Plan: added 24048.750-24048.800 and designations for Local & Propagation Beacons
30-Nov-08	Formatting corrections on most microwave bands for Service/User descriptions
30-Nov-08	Added Digital Voice DV note to main Notes page
1-Dec-08	40m Band Plan: Clarified Amateur Satellite Service Licence Note for 7.1-7.2 MHz
1-Dec-08	Added 50.630MHz for Digital Voice
15-Dec-08	Change to the frequencies in the 7MHz note
17-Dec-08	70cm Band Plan: removed reference to 20 kHz necessary bandwidth at 435.000-438.000MHz
23-Dec-08	Added note "Where no DX traffic is involved, the contest segment should not include 7,175 - 7,200kHz."
9-Jan-09	Editorial changes to sub-header and some cell formatting changes.
14-Jan-09	Typo corrections on 2.3GHz Note-2 and 3.4 GHz Note-1
6-Mar-09	Corrected QRP freq on 17m band to 18086kHz
12-Dec-09	Added 51.510MHz FM calling frequency
21-Dec-09	Amended Notes 3&8 in the 23cm Band Plan (esp for 1240/1MHz & 1298/9MHz areas) to emphasise replanning
21-Dec-09	Added new Note 4 to 3410-3475MHz range
21-Dec-09	Corrected Narrowband BW to 500Hz on Notes page
21-Dec-09	Added Beacons and 1.3GHz to Notes Page
2-Jan-10	Added words "Propagation Beacons only" to 432.4000-432.5000 MHz record
2-Jan-10	Highlighted 432.8000-432.9900 MHz line in RED and made the words read "UK Beacons (Note 9)"
8-Jan-10	Changed the word "Bandplan" to "Band Plan"
26-Jan-10	In "Notes" worksheet "Experimentation with NBFM Packet Radio on 29 MHz": 20.210 changed to 29.210 & "included" changed to "inclusive"
16-Dec-11	40M: Added Note 2 on Data and PSK31 at 7040kHz+ since the 2009 re-plan
16-Dec-11	40M: Deleted CW contest preferred segment; reformatted 7,060-7,100 MHz
16-Dec-11	10M: Amended FM/Repeater channels as per Sun City 2011
16-Dec-11	6M: 50.000-50.500 MHz major changes as per Sun City 2011
16-Dec-11	6M: 50.700-52.000 MHz changes for RAYNET, 25kHz and added IARU Repeater Outputs
16-Dec-11	4M: Changes to narrowband and beacon frequencies
16-Dec-11	2M: Footnote 10 added for RAYNET Changes
16-Dec-11	2M: Footnote 11 added for 144.975/145.575
16-Dec-11	70cm: Footnote 10 amended for RAYNET Changes
16-Dec-11	70cm: 437MHz designated for DATV centre of activity
16-Dec-11	70cm: Deleted MPT1327 designations, Added DV 9MHz split repeaters (approx freqs)
16-Dec-11	23cm: Widespread changes to data and repeater allocations -inc new Note 9
16-Dec-11	23cm: deleted 1296.370 FSK441 as per Sun City 2011
16-Dec-11	23cm: replaced 1298-1300 MHz with Sun City 2011 recommendations
16-Dec-11	13cm: Amended narrowband BW, replaced packet, updated formatting
16-Dec-11	76GHz: Other bands info moved to bottom of new 134GHz tab
16-Dec-11	134GHz: Added new bandplan tab inc new 134.928 MHz narrowband segment
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
16-Jul-12	4M: Corrected WSPR beacons frequency typo (from 70.091 to 70.090 MHz)
16-Jul-12	2M: Updated band plan for Digiital Communications in 144.8-145.0 MHz (esp for DV & FM Internet Gateways)
16-Jul-12	2M: 145.2125 specifically for FM Gateways (though assignments may be reduced to protect 145.200 MHz E-S uplinks)

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2013)

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, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Lebanon, Syrian Arab Repub 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-12)

600M

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2013)

IARU Region-1 has not yet defined a band plan for this frequency allocation

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

Note-1: 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, with NoV
Note that conditions on power are specified by the NoV terms

R.R. 5.80B The use of the frequency band 472-479 kHz in Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, China, Comor 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)

160M

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2009)

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 Bandwidth	UK Usage
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:**		

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 t 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.

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

80M

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2009)

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.

3.5 MHz (80m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
3,500-3,510 kHz	200 Hz	**Telegraphy** - **Priority for inter-continental operation**
3,510-3,560	200 Hz	**Telegraphy - contest preferred.** 3,555 kHz - QRS (slow telegraphy) Centre of Activity
3,560-3,580	200 Hz	**Telegraphy** 3,560 kHz - QRP (low power) Centre of Activity
3,580-3,590	500 Hz	**Narrow band modes**
3,590-3,600	500 Hz	**Narrow band modes -** automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
3,600-3,620	2.7 kHz	**All modes -** automatically controlled data stations (unattended), (Note 1)
3,600-3,650	2.7 kHz	**All modes - Phone contest preferred,** (Note 1). 3,630kHz - digital voice Center of Activity
3,650-3,700	2.7 kHz	**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.
3,700-3,800	2.7 kHz	**All modes - Phone contest preferred**
		3,735 kHz Image mode Centre of Activity
		3,760 kHz IARU Region 1 Emergency Centre of Activity
3,775-3,800	2.7 kHz	Priority for inter-continental telephony (SSB) operation
Note 1: Lowest LSB carrier frequency (dial setting) should be 3,603 kHz.		
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 t 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.

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

60M

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2014)

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

5 MHz (60m)	Available Width	UK Usage
5,258.5-5,264	5.5 kHz	**5,262 kHz** - CW QRP Centre of Activity
5,276-5,284	8 kHz	**5,278.5 kHz -** may be used for UK emergency comms traffic
5,288.5-5,292	3.5 kHz	**Beacons on 5290 kHz (Note-2),** WSPR
5,298-5,307	9 kHz	
5,313-5,323	10 kHz	**5,317 kHz -** AM 6kHz max. bandwidth
5,333-5,338	5 kHz	
5,354-5,358	4 kHz	
5,362-5,374.5	12.5 kHz	**5,362-5,370 kHz** - Digital mode activity in the UK
5,378-5,382	4 kHz	
5,395-5,401.5	6.5 kHz	
5,403.5-5,406.5	3 kHz	**5,403.5kHz** - USB common international frequency

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

LICENCE NOTES: Full Licensees only, with NoV
Note that conditions on transmission bandwidth, power and antennas are specified by the NoV terms

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 t ensure the transmission of information at the rate and with the quality required under specified conditions.

40M

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2012)

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 Bandwidth	UK Usage
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 Activiity.
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 kHzAmateur 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 t 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.

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

30M

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2009)

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
10,100-10,140 kHz	200 Hz	**Telegraphy (CW)** 10,116 kHz - QRP (low power) Centre of Activity
10.140-10.150	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 t 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.

20M

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2009)

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 Bandwidth	UK Usage
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 Service **- Primary User.**		
14,000-14,250 kHz 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.

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

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2009)

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 Bandwidth	UK Usage
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 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 t 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.

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

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2009)

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
LICENCE NOTES: Amateur and 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 t 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.

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

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2009)

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 Bandwidth	UK Usage
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: 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 t 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.

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

10M

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2012)

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 (unattendec
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)
28,320-29,100	2.7 kHz	28,330 kHz - Digital Voice centre of activity
		28,360 kHz - QRP Centre of Activity.
		28,680 kHz - Image Centre of Activity.
29,100-29,200	6 kHz	**All modes -** FM simplex - 10 kHz channels
29,200-29,300	6 kHz	**All modes -** automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
		29,210 kHz UK Internet voice gateway - unattended
		29,290 kHz UK Internet voice gateway - unattended
29,300-29,510	6 kHz	**Satellite links**
29,510-29,520		**Guard channel**
29,520-29,590	6 kHz	**All modes -** FM repeater inputs (RH1-RH8)
		29,530 kHz UK Internet voice gateway - Unattended (RH2)
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)
		29,630 kHz UK Internet voice gateway - Unattended (RH2)
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 t 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.

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

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2014)

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	500 Hz	**Telegraphy Only** (except for Beacon Project) Note-2
		50.000-50.030 MHz reserved for future 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**
		50.401 MHz WSPR beacons +/- 500Hz
50.500-52.000	12.5 kHz	**All Modes.** 50.510 MHz SSTV (AFSK) 50.520 MHz Internet voice gateway (10 kHz channels), (IARU common channel) 50.530 MHz Internet voice gateway (10 kHz channels), (IARU common channel) 50.540 MHz Internet voice gateway (10 kHz channels), (IARU common channel) 50.550 MHz Image/Fax working frequency 50.600 MHz RTTY (FSK) 50.620-50.750 MHz Digital communications 50.630 MHz Digital Voice (DV) calling 50.710-50.890 MHz **FM/DV** Repeater Outputs (10 kHz channel spacing) 51.210-51.390 MHz **FM/DV** Repeater Inputs (10 KHz channel spacing) (Note 4) 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) 51.770 & 51.790 MHz See Note 5 51.810-51.990 MHz. **FM/DV** Repeater Outputs (IARU aligned channels)

Note 1: Only to be used between stations in different continents (not for intra-European QSOs).
Note 2: 50.0-50.1MHz is currently shared with Propagation Beacons. These are due to be migrated by Aug-2014 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

LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service 50.0-51.0 MHz - **Primary User.**
Amateur Service 51.0-52.0 MHz **- Secondary User**: 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.

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

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st August 2013)

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**
70.090-70.100	1 kHz	**Personal Beacons** 70.090 MHz WSPR beacons +/- 500Hz
70.100-70.250	2.7 kHz	**Narrow Band modes** 70.185 MHz Cross-band activity centre 70.200 MHz CW/SSB calling 70.250 MHz MS calling
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.** 70.3000 MHz RTTY calling/working 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 70.3750 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:** 22dBW permitted
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 t 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.

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

2M

144MHz (2m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
144.000-144.110 MHz	500Hz	**Telegraphy** (including EME CW)
		144.050 MHz Telegraphy calling
		144.100 MHz Random MS telegraphy calling (Note 1)
144.110-144.150	500Hz	**Telegraphy and MGM**
		144.138 MHz PSK31 centre of activity
		EME MGM activity (Note 7)
144.150-144.180	2700Hz	**Telegraphy, MGM and SSB**
144.180-144.360	2700Hz	**Telegraphy and SSB**
		144.175 MHz Microwave talk-back
		144.195-144.205 MHz Random MS SSB
		144.200 MHz Random MS SSB calling frequency
		144.250 MHz GB2RS news broadcast and slow Morse
		144.260 MHz USB. (Note 10)
		144.300 MHz SSB calling
144.360-144.399	2700Hz	**Telegraphy, MGM, SSB**
		144.370 MHz MGM calling frequency
144.400-144.490		**Propagation Beacons only**
144.490-144.500		144.4920 MHz +/- 500Hz WSPR beacons and beacon guard band
144.500-144.794	20 kHz	**All Modes**
		144.500 MHz SSTV calling
		144.525 MHz ATV SSB Talk-back
		144.600 MHz RTTY Centre of Activity (FSK)
		144.6125 MHz UK Digital Voice (DV) calling (Note 9)
		144.625-144.675 MHz See Note 10
		144.700 MHz FAX calling
		144.750 MHz ATV Talk-back
		144.775-144.794 MHz See Note 10
144.794-144.990	12 kHz	**MGM / Digital Communications (Note 15)**
		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 MHz tbd
		144.8875 MHz AX25 - priority for DX Cluster access
		144.9000 MHz AX25 DX Cluster access
		144.9125 MHz TCP/IP user access
		144.9250 MHz TCP/IP user access
		144.9375 MHz AX25 BBS user access
		144.9500 MHz AX25 BBS user access
		144.9625 MHz FM Internet voice gateway
		144.9750 MHz High speed 25 kHz channel (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-V48 FM/DV simplex (Note 3) (Note 5) (Note-6)
		145.2125 MHz FM Internet voice gateway (Note-13)
		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)
		145.3000 MHz RTTY local
		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 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

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-V46. 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: EME activity using MGM is commonly practiced between 144.110-144.160 MHz
Note 8: The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable within the All Modes segment.
AM usage may often be found on 144.550MHz although this frequency is not officially recognised within the 2M band plan.
AM users are asked to 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: Gateways NoVs no longer available to new applicants (to reduce interference to 145.200 ISS uplinks)
Note 14: 144.800 use should be NBFM to avoid interference to 144.8125 DV Gateways
Note 15: 144.875 - 144.975 designations are subject to review
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)

70cm

430MHz (70cm) IARU Recommendation	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
430.0000-431.9810 MHz All modes	20 kHz	430.0125-430.0750 MHz Internet voice gateways (Notes 7, 8) (12.5 kHz channels)
430.4000-430.5750 digital links		UK DV 9 MHz split repeaters - inputs
430.6000-430.9250 digital repeaters		430.8000 MHz 7.6 MHz Talkthrough - Mobile TX (Note 10) 430.8250-430.9750 MHz RU66-RU78 7.6 MHz split repeaters – outputs **See licence exclusion note; 431-432 MHz** 430.9900-431.9000 MHz Digital Communications 431.0750-431.1750 MHz Internet voice gateway (6 dBW max)(12.5 kHz channels)
432.0000-432.1000 Telegraphy MGM	500 Hz	432.0000-432.0250 MHz Moonbounce (EME) 432.0500 MHz Telegraphy centre of activity 432.0880 MHz PSK31 centre of activity
432.1000-432.4000 SSB, Telegraphy MGM	2700 Hz	432.2000 MHz SSB centre of activity 432.3500 MHz Microwave talkback calling frequency (Europe) 432.3700 MHz FSK441 calling frequency
432.4000-432.5000 Beacons Exclusive	500 Hz	**Propagation Beacons only (Note 9)**
432.5000-432.9940 All modes Non-channelised	25 kHz (Note 11)	432.5000 MHz Narrow band SSTV activity centre 432.6000 MHz RTTY (ASK/PSK) activity centre 432.6250-432.6750 MHz Digital communications (25 kHz channels) 432.7000 MHz Fax activity centre 432.7750 MHz 1.6 MHz Talkthrough - Base TX (Note 10) **432.8000-432.9900 MHz UK Beacons (Note 9)**
432.9940-433.3810 FM repeater outputs in UK only (Note 1)	25 kHz (Note 11)	433.0000-433.3750 MHz (RB0-RB15) RU240-RU270 FM/DV repeater outputs (25 kHz channels) in UK only
433.3940-433.5810 FM/DV (Notes 12, 13) Simplex Channels	25 kHz (Note 11)	433.4000 MHz U272; IARU Region 1 SSTV (FM/AFSK) 433.4250 MHz U274 433.4500 MHz U276 (Note 5) 433.4750 MHz U278 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
433.6000-434.0000 All modes 433.800 MHz for APRS where 144.800 MHz cannot be used.	25 kHz (Note 11)	433.6000 MHz U288 RTTY AFSK 433.6250-6750 MHz Digital communications (25 kHz channels) 433.7000 MHz (Note 3) (Note 10) 433.7250-433.7750 MHz. (Note 10) 433.8000-434.2500 MHz Digital communications
434.000-434.5940	25 kHz (Note 11)	433.9500-434.0500 MHz 25 kHz Internet voice gateway channels 434.3750 MHz 1.6 MHz Talkthrough - Mobile TX (Note 10) 434.4750-434.5250 MHz Internet voice gateway (25 kHz channels)
434.5940-434.9810 FM repeater inputs in UK only and ATV (Note 4)	25 kHz (Note 11)	434.6000-434.9750 MHz (RB0-RB15) RU240-RU270 FM/DV repeater inputs (25 kHz channels) in UK only (Note 12).
435.0000-438.0000	20 kHz	Satellites and fast scan TV (Note 4) 437.0000 Experimental DATV Centre of Activity (Note-14)
438.0000-440.0000 All modes	25 kHz (Note 11)	438.0250-438.1750 MHz IARU Region 1 Digital communications 438.2000-439.4250 MHz (Note 1) 438.4000 MHz 7.6 MHz Talkthrough - Base TX (Note 10) 438.4250-438.5750 MHz RU66-RU78 7.6MHz split repeaters – inputs 438.6125 MHz UK DV calling (Note 12) (Note 13) 439.6000-440.0000 MHz Digital communications UK DV 9 MHz split repeaters - 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 3: IARU Region 1 FAX/AFSK.
Note 4: ATV carrier frequencies shall be chosen to avoid interference to other users, in particular the satellite service and repeater inputs.
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: Internet voice gateway channels: maximum deviation +-2.4kHz, maximum effective radiated power 10W (10 dBW)
Note 9: The beacon band in the UK is scheduled to change to 432.400-432.500 MHz when agreed by the Primary User.
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: 431-432MHz not available within 100km radius of Charing Cross, London.

23cm

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 1296.138 MHz PSK31 Centre of activity
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) 1296.600-1296.700 MHz Linear transponder output
		1296.750-1296.800 MHz **Local Beacons, 10W erp max**
1296.800-1296.994 Beacons exclusive		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 FM/DV simplex (Notes 2, 5, 6)	20 kHz	**FM/DV** Simplex (Note-5)(Note-6) 25 kHz spacing 1297.500-1297.750 MHz (SM20-SM30) 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, 1299.375, 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 modes should operate between 1296.500-1296.800 MHz during contests and band openings.
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 3: IARU Region 1 recommended maximum bandwidth is 20 kHz. See also Note-7
Note 4: deleted
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
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.

13cm

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2013)

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) IARU Recommendation	**Necessary Bandwidth**	**UK Usage**
2,310.000-2,320.000 MHz		2,310.000-2,310.500 MHz Repeater links
Sub-regional	200 kHz	2,310.100 MHz Data
(National band plans)	200 kHz	2,310.300 MHz Data
		2,310.000-2,310.500 MHz Remote control
		2,311.000-2,315.000 MHz High speed data
		Preferred Narrowband Segment
2,320.000-2,320.150	500 Hz	2,320.000-2,320.025 MHz Moonbounce
2,320.150-2,320.800	2.7 kHz	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 **Propagation Beacons only**
Beacons exclusive		
2,321.000-2,322.000		Note 1
Simplex and repeaters		
2,322.000-2,400.000		2,322.000-2,355.000 MHz ATV and ATV repeaters
All modes (Note-4)		2,355.100-2,364.000 MHz Repeater links
	200 kHz	2,355.100 MHz Data
	200 kHz	2,355.300 MHz Data
		2,356.000-2,360.000 MHz High speed data
	1,000 kHz	2,364.000 MHz Data
		2,365.000-2,370.000 MHz Repeaters
		2,370.000-2,390.000 MHz ATV and ATV repeaters
		2,390.000-2,392.000 MHz Moonbounce
2,400.000-2,450.000		2,435.000 MHz ATV repeater outputs
Satellites		2,440.000 MHz ATV repeater outputs

Note 1: Stations in countries which do not have access to the all modes section 2,322-2,390 MHz, use the simplex and repeater segment 2,320-2,322 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 segment 2,304-2,306 MHz and 2,308-2,310 MHz.
Note 3: The segment 2,433-2,443 MHz may be used for ATV if no satellite is using the segment.
Note 4: Parts of this range are subject to regulatory change. Contact the Microwave Manager for further information
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
In the sub-bands 2,310.000-2,310.4125; 2,355-2,365 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 t 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.

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

9cm

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2013)

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	**UK Usage**	
3,400.000-3,402.000 MHz Narrow band CW/EME/SSB	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 Propagation Beacons	3,400.800-3,400.995 MHz	**Propagation Beacons only**
3,402.000-3,410.000 All modes (Notes 2, 3)	3,401.000-3,402.000 MHz	Remote control
3,410.000-3,475.000 All modes (Note 4)	3,456.000 MHz	(Note 1)

Note 1: EME has migrated from 3456 MHz to 3400 MHz promote harmonised usage and activity
Note 2: Stations in many European countries have access to 3400-3410 MHz as permitted by ECA Table Footnote EU17
Note 3: Amateur Satellite downlinks planned
Note 4: This range is subject to regulatory change. Contact the Microwave Manager for further information
LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service -**Secondary User.**
Unattended operation is permitted for remote control, digital modes and beacons, except in the sub-bands 3,420-3,430 MHz and 3,450-3,455 MHz within 50 km of SO916223 (Cheltenham), 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 t 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.

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

6cm

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2009)

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) IARU Recommendation	**UK Usage**
5,650.000-5,668.000 MHz	
Satellite uplinks	Amateur Satellite Service - Earth to Space only
5,650.000-5,670.000	5,668.200 MHz Alternative centre of activity
Narrow band	5,668.8 MHz Beacons
CW/EME/SSB	
5,670.000-5,680.000	
All modes	
5.755.000-5,760.000	
All modes	
5,760.000-5,762.000	
Narrow band	5,760.100 MHz Current centre of activity
CW/EME/SSB	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 only**
Propagation Beacons	
5,762.000-5,765.000	
All modes	
5,820.000-5,830.000	
All modes	
5,830.000-5,850.000	
Satellite downlinks	Amateur Satellite Service - Space to Earth only

LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service: 5,650-5,680 MHz - **Secondary User.**
5,755-5,765 and 5,820-5,850 MHz - **Secondary User:** *Users must accept interference from ISM users.*
Amateur Satellite Service: 5,650-5,670 MHz and 5,830-5,850 MHz **Secondary User:** *Users must accept interference from ISM users.*
Unattended operation is permitted for remote control, digital modes and beacons, except in the sub-bands 5,670-5,680 MHz within 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 t 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.

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

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2013)

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) IARU Recommendation	UK Usage	
10,000.000-10,125.000 MHz	10,002.5-10,027.5 MHz	Wideband transponders - 015 OUT
	10,027.5-10,052.5 MHz	Wideband transponders - 040 OUT
Digital modes	10,052.5-10,077.5 MHz	Wideband transponders - 065 OUT
	10,080-10,090 MHz	Data links
	10,090-10,110 MHz	Wideband beacons and operating (Note 1)
	10,110-10,120 MHz	Voice repeaters OUT
10,225.000-10,250.000	10,227.5-10,252.5 MHz	Wideband transponders - 425 OUT
All modes	10,252.5-10,227.5 MHz	Wideband simplex
10,250.000-10,350.000	10,277.5-10,302.5 MHz	Wideband transponders - 015 IN
Digital modes	10,302.5-10,327.5 MHz	Wideband transponders - 040 IN
10,350.000-10,368.000	10,327.5-10,352.5 MHz	Wideband transponders - 065 IN
All modes	10,352.5-10,368 MHz	Wideband modes
10,368.000-10,370.000	10,368-10,370 MHz	Narrowband modes (Note 3)
Narrowband telegraphy	10,368.1 MHz	Centre of activity
EME/SSB		
	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	10,370-10,390MHz	Wideband modes (Note 2)
	10,390-10,410 MHz	Wideband beacons and operating (Note 1)
All modes	10,412.5-10,437.5 MHz	Wideband transponders - 425 IN
	10,440-10,450 MHz	Voice repeaters RX
10,450.000-10,475.000	10,400-10,475 MHz	Unattended operation
	10,450-10,452 MHz	Alternative narrowband CW/EME/SSB (Note 3)
10,475.000-10,500.000		
All modes and satellites	**Amateur Satellite Service ONLY**	

Note 1. 10,400 MHz is the preferred frequency for wideband beacons but 10,100 MHz is still used.
Note 2. Wideband FM is preferred between 10,350-10,400 MHz to encourage compatibility between narrowband systems, however there is still activity between 10,050-10,125 MHz.
Note 3. The current NB sub-band is at 10,368 MHz; however, 10,450 MHz is being considered as a possible future alternative
Note 4. Simplex TV operations should take place on wideband transponder inputs which are not being used by local transponders.
Note 5. Wideband transponder pairs are designated by input/output frequencies. The pairings shown are recommended but occasionally variants may be needed to suit local circumstances.
Note 6. 10,475-10,500 MHz is allocated ONLY to the Amateur Satellite Service and **NOT** to the Amateur Service.
LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service - **Secondary User.**
Amateur Satellite Service: 10,450-10,500 MHz - **Secondary User.**
Unattended operation is permitted for remote control, digital modes and beacons except in the sub-bands 10,000-10,125 MHz within 50 km of SO916223 (Cheltenham), SS206127 (Bude), SK985640 (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.

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

12mm

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2009)

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) IARU Recommendation	**UK Usage**
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 Propagation Beacons	24,048.800-24,048.995 MHz **Propagation Beacons Only**
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 intereference 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 t 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.

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

6mm

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2009)

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) IARU Recommendation	**UK Usage**
47,000.000-47,200.000 MHz 47,088.000-47,090.000 narrow band segment	47,088.2 MHz Centre of narrowband activity 47,088.8-47,089.0 MHz **Propagation Beacons only**
LICENCE NOTES: Amateur 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).	

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 t 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.

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

4mm

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2012)

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) IARU Recommendation	**UK Usage**
75,500-76,000 MHz All modes (preferred) **76,000.000-77,500.000** All modes **77,500-78,000** All modes (preferred) **78,000-81,000** All modes	75,976.200 MHz IARU Region 1 preferred centre of activity 77,500.200 MHz Alternative IARU recommended Narrowband segment

LICENCE NOTES:

75,500-75,875 MHz Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service -**Secondary User.**
75,875-76,000 MHz Amateur 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 Amateur service and Amateur Satellite Service -**Secondary User.**
Unattended operation is permitted for remote control, digital modes and beacons, except within 50 km of SK985640 (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 t 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.

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

2mm down

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2012)

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) IARU Recommendation	**UK Usage**
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: 134,000-136,000 MHz Amateur 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

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)
Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient t 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.