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# RSGB 2020 Band Plan

## QuickLinks:-

Updated: January-2020

<a href="#">Recent Changes</a>	<a href="#">2018 Changes</a>	<a href="#">Older Changes</a>	
<a href="#">Notes</a>	<a href="#">LF</a>	<a href="#">MF</a>	<a href="#">HF</a>
<a href="#">VHF</a>	<a href="#">UHF</a>	<a href="#">Microwave</a>	<a href="#">mmWave</a>

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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## Recent Changes

Date	Description
<b>2019</b>	
3-Dec-18	2M: Removal of old Microwave talkback from 144.175
3-Dec-18	2M: More generic Digital Usage term in place of AX25 or TCPIP usage on 144.925, 144.9375, 144.950
3-Dec-18	2M: Correction to Simplex Channel designation to V16-V47, (was V16-V48)
3-Dec-18	2M: Correction to Simplex Channel designation in Footnote-3 to V47 (was V46)
<b>2020</b>	
11-Dec-19	60m: Editorial - Added hyperlink for 5MHz guidance page
7-Dec-19	70cm: Removal of BW limits in 430-431.9, 433.6-434.0, 435-440 to facilitate new digital modes
7-Dec-19	70cm: Added General Note re FM/DV bandwidth
7-Dec-19	70cm: Removal of CW-only EME centre. 432.0-432.1 now more generic CW/MGM
9-Dec-19	23cm: Deleted PSK31 CoA at 1296.138
9-Dec-19	23cm: Deleted redundant Notes 3 & 4
11-Dec-19	2mm: Added information note re NoV access to frequencies >275 GHz by Full Licensees
9-Dec-19	Notes Page: Added CoA definition
9-Dec-19	Notes Page: SSB usage guidance editorial update to 7053 from 7043
11-Dec-19	Notes Page: Updated NoV bands reference to include 71 MHz and >275 GHz

## 2018 Changes

Date	Description
15-Dec-17	60M: Note-4 has WRC-15 Frequencies added and WRC notes added in Usage column
15-Dec-17	60M: WSPR removed from 5290 kHz
15-Dec-17	60M: 5362-5370 UK Data usage note removed to avoid WRC-15 overlap, WSPR added
15-Dec-17	60M: 5403 USB usage deleted
15-Dec-17	2300 MHz: Updated Licence note as Channel Isles operation is now permitted under latest NoV terms
15-Dec-17	6M: Updated SBP description - deleted 'future'
15-Dec-17	6M: Deleted 50.6 RTTY
15-Dec-17	6M: Added new Note-6 for Digital Experimentation
15-Dec-17	2M: CW Band now starts at 144.100 not 144.110
15-Dec-17	2M: 144.138 PSK31 deleted
15-Dec-17	2M: Unified segments so SSB/MGM etc now runs rom 144.150-144.400
15-Dec-17	2M: Removed unnecessary extra line 144.195-144.205 MHz Random MS SSB as part of simplification
15-Dec-17	2M: Added Personal Weak Signal Beacons (144.491-144.493) in Beacon Guard band
15-Dec-17	2M: Removed 'centre' for Image modes as they are near a band edge
15-Dec-17	2M: Slight changes/clarifications to usage English for RAYNET, MS Calling, Note-7 etc
16-Dec-17	70cm: Beacon band upper limit corrected to IARU 432.490, from 432.500
16-Dec-17	70cm: Added 432.491-432.493 MHz Personal Weak Signal MGM Beacons (BW: 500 Hz max)
16-Dec-17	70cm: 434.4750-434.5250 MHz Internet voice gateways now DV only
16-Dec-17	70cm: 433.8000-434.2500 MHz Digital communications - ADDED '& Experiments'
16-Dec-17	70cm: Added 434.0000 Low Power Non-NoV Personal Hot-Spot usage
16-Dec-17	70cm: Added 438.8000 Low Power Non-NoV Personal Hot-Spot usage
16-Dec-17	70cm: Editorial - Merged usage for 433.7000-433.7750 MHz (Note 10)
16-Dec-17	70cm: 430.250-430.300 MHz UK DV 9 MHz reverse-split repeaters - Outputs
16-Dec-17	70cm: Added 439.250-439.300 MHz UK DV 9 MHz reverse-split repeaters - Inputs
16-Dec-17	70cm: Deleted 432.0880 MHz PSK31 centre of activity
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
16-Dec-17	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	Notes: Added 5MHz to 'No contests' bands
8-Jan-18	Highlighted Full Licensees Only on 600m, 60m, 146MHz, 2300MHz
8-Jan-18	60M: Clarify it is UK Usage Plan only. Further info - <a href="http://rsgb.org/main/operating/band-plans/hf/5mhz/">http://rsgb.org/main/operating/band-plans/hf/5mhz/</a>
8-Jan-18	146MHz: Updated Power Limit from 25 to 50W
3-Dec-18	2M: Removal of old Microwave talkback from 144.175
3-Dec-18	2M: More generic Digital Usage term in place of AX25 or TCPIP usage on 144.925, 144.9375, 144.950
3-Dec-18	2M: Correction to Simplex Channel designation to V16-V47, (was V16-V48)
3-Dec-18	2M: Correction to Simplex Channel designation in Footnote-3 to V47 (was V46)



## Notes

### 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.

<b>All Modes</b>	CW, SSB and those modes listed as Centres of Activity, plus AM (Consideration should be given to adjacent channel users.
<b>Image Modes</b>	Any analogue or digital image modes within the appropriate bandwidth, for example SSTV and Fax
<b>Narrow band modes</b>	All modes using up to 500Hz bandwidth, including CW, RTTY, PSK, etc
<b>Digimodes</b>	Any digital mode used within the appropriate bandwidth, for example RTTY, PSK, MT63, etc
<b>Sideband usage</b>	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 7053kHz on 160, 80 and 40m. <b>Note that on 5MHz USB is used.</b>
<b>Amplitude Modulation (AM)</b>	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)
<b>Extended SSB (eSSB)</b>	Extended SSB (eSSB) is only acceptable in the all-modes segments provided users consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies
<b>Digital Voice (DV)</b>	Users of Digital Voice (DV) should check that the channel is not in use by other modes (CT08_C5_Rec20).
<b>FM Repeater &amp; Gateway Access</b>	CTCSS Access is recommended. Toneburst access is being withdrawn in line with IARU-R1 recommendations
<b>Beacons</b>	Propagation Beacon Sub-bands are highlighted - Please avoid transmitting in them!!
<b>MGM</b>	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)
<b>WSPR</b>	Above 30 MHz, WSPR frequencies in the band plan are the centre of the transmitted frequency (not the suppressed carrier frequency or the VFO dial setting).

CW QSOs are accepted across all bands, except within beacon segments (Recommendation DV05\_C4\_Rec\_13)

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!)

<b>Centre of Activity (CoA)</b>	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
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#### 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 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 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 is available to Full Licensees only - see licence schedule for additional conditions

#### 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 (2310-2350 and 2390-2400MHz)

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

#### 3.4GHz (3400-3410 MHz)

Operation 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

Access to these bands requires an appropriate NoV, which is available to Full Licensees only

## 136kHz

### 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 frequencies above 430 MHz.

136 kHz	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
135.7-137.8 kHz	200	CW, QRSS and narrow-band digital modes
<b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur Service - <b>Secondary User.</b> 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 Reput 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 2018)

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
472-479kHz (Note-2)	500	CW, QRSS and narrow-band digital modes (Note-1)
<p><b>Note-1:</b> Usage recommendation: - 472-475 kHz CW-only 200Hz max BW, 475-479 kHz - CW &amp; Digimodes</p> <p><b>Note-2:</b> 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</p> <p><b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur Service <b>Secondary User. Full Licensees only - 5 Watts eirp maximum</b> Note that specific conditions regarding this band are specified by the Licence Schedule notes</p>		

**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 2016)

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

1.8 MHz (160m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
1,810-1,838 kHz	200 Hz	<b>Telegraphy</b>
1,838-1,840	500 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b>
1,840-1,843	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes</b>
1,843-2,000	2.7 kHz	<b>Telephony</b> (Note 1), <b>Telegraphy</b> 1,836 kHz QRP (low power) Centre of Activity, 1,960 kHz DF Contest beacons (14dBW)
<p><b>Note 1:</b> Lowest LSB carrier frequency (dial setting) should be 1,843 kHz. AX25 packet should not be used on the 1.8 MHz band.</p> <p><b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> 1,810-1,850 kHz <b>Primary User:</b> 1810-1830 kHz on a non-interference basis to stations outside of the UK. 1,850-2,000 kHz <b>Secondary User: 32W (15dBW) Maximum</b></p>		

### 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.



## 80M

# RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st June 2016)

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

3.5 MHz (80m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
3,500-3,510 kHz	200 Hz	<b>Telegraphy - Priority for inter-continental operation</b>
3,510-3,560	200 Hz	<b>Telegraphy - contest preferred.</b> 3,555 kHz - QRS (slow telegraphy) Centre of Activity
3,560-3,570	200 Hz	<b>Telegraphy</b> 3,560 kHz - QRP (low power) Centre of Activity
3,570-3,580	200 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b>
3,580-3,590	500 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b>
3,590-3,600	500 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b> - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
3,600-3,620	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes</b> - automatically controlled data stations (unattended), (Note 1)
3,600-3,650	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes - Phone contest preferred</b> , (Note 1). 3,630kHz - digital voice Center of Activity
3,650-3,700	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes</b> - Telephony, Telegraphy 3,663 kHz may be used for UK emergency comms traffic. 3,690 kHz SSB QRP (low power) Centre of Activity.
3,700-3,775	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes - Phone contest preferred</b> 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	<b>All modes - Phone contest preferred</b> Priority for inter-continental telephony (SSB) operation
<b>Note 1:</b> Lowest LSB carrier frequency (dial setting) should be 3,603 kHz. <b>LICENCE NOTES: Primary User:</b> 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.

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 Usage Plan (effective from 1st January 2018)

**Access to this band is available to Full Licensees only**

See Licence Schedule notes for specific conditions

5 MHz (60m)	Available Width	UK Usage
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	
<p><b>Unless indicated, usage is all-modes (necessary bandwidth to be within channel limits)</b></p> <p><b>Note 1:</b> Upper Sideband is recommended for SSB activity.</p> <p><b>Note 2:</b> Activity should avoid interference to the experimental beacons on 5290 kHz</p> <p><b>Note 3:</b> Amplitude Modulation is permitted with a maximum bandwidth of 6kHz, on frequencies with at least 6kHz available width</p> <p><b>Note 4:</b> Contacts within the UK should avoid the WRC-15 band (5351.5 - 5366.5 kHz) if possible</p> <p><a href="#">For the latest current guidance refer to the RSGB website</a></p> <p><b>LICENCE NOTES: Full Licensees only Secondary User: 100W max</b></p> <p>Note that specific conditions regarding operating, transmission bandwidth, power and antennas are specified in the Licence</p>		

### 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.

## 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 frequencies above 430 MHz.

7 MHz (40m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
7,000-7,040 kHz	200 Hz	<b>Telegraphy</b> , 7,030 kHz - QRP Centre of Activity
7,040-7,047	500 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b> (Note 2)
7,047-7,050	500 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b> , automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
7,050-7,053	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes</b> , automatically controlled data stations (unattended), (Note 1)
7,053-7,060	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes</b> , digimodes
7,060-7,100	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes</b> , SSB Contest Preferred Segment digital voice 7,070kHz; SSB QRP Centre of Activity 7,090 kHz
7,100-7,130	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes</b> , 7,110kHz - Region 1 Emergency Centre of Activity.
7,130-7,200	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes</b> , SSB Contest Preferred Segment; 7,165kHz - Image Centre of Activity
7,175-7,200	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes</b> , priority for intercontinental operation
<b>Note 1:</b> Lowest LSB carrier frequency (dial setting) should be 7,053 kHz. <b>Note 2:</b> PSK31 activity starts from 7,040kHz. Since 2009, the narrow band modes segment starts at 7,040kHz. <b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> 7,000-7,100 kHz Amateur and Amateur Satellite Service - <b>Primary User</b> . 7,100-7,200 kHz Amateur Service - <b>Primary User</b> .		

### 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.

## 30M

# RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st June 2016)

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)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
10,100-10,130 kHz	200 Hz	<b>Telegraphy (CW)</b> 10,116 kHz - QRP (low power) Centre of Activity
10,130-10,150	500 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b> 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.

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 frequencies above 430 MHz.

14MHz (20m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
14,000-14,060 kHz	200 Hz	<b>Telegraphy - contest preferred</b> 14,055 kHz QRS (slow telegraphy Centre of Activity)
14,060-14,070	200 Hz	<b>Telegraphy</b> 14,060 kHz QRP (low power) Centre of Activity
14,070-14,089	500 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b>
14,089-14,099	500 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b> - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
14,099-14,101		<b>IBP - reserved exclusively for beacons</b>
14,101-14,112	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes</b> - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
14,112-14,125	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes (excluding digimodes)</b>
14,125-14,300	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes</b> - 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	<b>All modes</b> 14,300 kHz Global Emergency Centre of Activity
<b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur Service - <b>Primary User.</b> 14,000-14,250 kHz Amateur Satellite Service - <b>Primary User.</b>		

### 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.

## 17M

# 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 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	<b>Narrow band modes</b>
18,105-18,109	500 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b> - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
18,109-18,111		<b>IBP - reserved exclusively for beacons</b>
18,111-18,120	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes</b> - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
18,120-18,168	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes</b> , 18,130kHz SSB QRP centre of activity 18,150kHz digital voice centre of activity 18,160 kHz Global Emergency Centre of Activity
<b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur and Amateur Satellite Service- <b>Primary User</b> .		
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.

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

## 15M

# 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 frequencies above 430 MHz.

21 MHz (15m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
21,000-21,070 kHz	200 Hz	<b>Telegraphy</b> 21,055 kHz QRS (slow telegraphy) Centre of Activity. 21,060 kHz QRP (low power) Centre of Activity
21,070-21,090	500 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b>
21,090-21,110	500 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b> - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
21,110-21,120	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes (excluding SSB)</b> -automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
21,120-21,149	500 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b>
21,149-21,151		<b>IBP - reserved exclusively for beacons</b>
21,151-21,450	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes.</b> 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
<b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur and Amateur Satellite Service- <b>Primary User</b> .		

### 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.

## 12M

# 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 frequencies above 430 MHz.

24 MHz (12m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
24,890-24,915 kHz	200 Hz	<b>Telegraphy</b> 24,906 kHz QRP (low power) centre of activity
24,915-24,925	500 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b>
24,925-24,929	500 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b> - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
24,929-24,931		<b>IBP - reserved exclusively for beacons</b>
24,931-24,940	2700	<b>All modes</b> - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
24,940-24,990	2700	<b>All modes</b> , 24,950kHz SSB QRP Centre of Activity 24,960kHz digital voice centre of activity
<b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur and Amateur Satellite Service- <b>Primary User</b> . 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.

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 June 2016)

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	<b>Telegraphy</b> 28,055 kHz QRS (slow telegraphy) Centre of Activity. 28,060 kHz QRP (low power) Centre of Activity.
28,070-28,120	500 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b>
28,120-28,150	500 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b> - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
28,150-28,190	500 Hz	<b>Narrow band modes</b>
28,190-28,199		<b>IBP - regional time shared beacons</b>
28,199-28,201		<b>IBP - world wide time shared beacons</b>
28,201-28,225		<b>IBP - continuous-duty beacons</b>
28,225-28,300	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes</b> - beacons
28,300-28,320	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes</b> - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
28,320-29,000	2.7 kHz	<b>All modes</b> 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	6 kHz	<b>All modes</b>
29,100-29,200	6 kHz	<b>All modes</b> - FM simplex - 10 kHz channels
29,200-29,300	6 kHz	<b>All modes</b> - 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	6 kHz	<b>Satellite links</b>
29,510-29,520		<b>Guard channel</b>
29,520-29,590	6 kHz	<b>All modes</b> - FM repeater inputs (RH1-RH8)
29,600	6 kHz	<b>All modes</b> - FM calling channel
29,610	6 kHz	<b>All modes</b> - FM simplex repeater (parrot) - input and output
29,620-29,700	6 kHz	<b>All modes</b> - FM repeater outputs (RH1-RH8)
<b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur and Amateur Satellite Service- <b>Primary User:</b> 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.

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

## 6M

# RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2018)

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
<b>50.000-50.100</b>	500 Hz	<b>Telegraphy Only</b> (except for Beacon Project) Note-2 <b>50.000-50.030 MHz reserved for Synchronised Beacon Project (Note 2)</b> <b>Region-1:</b> 50.000-50.010; <b>Region-2:</b> 50.010-50.020; <b>Region-3:</b> 50.020-50.030
		50.050 MHz Future International Centre of Activity 50.090 MHz Intercontinental DX Centre of Activity (Note 1)
<b>50.100-50.200</b>	2.7 kHz	<b>SSB/Telegraphy - International Preferred</b> 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
<b>50.200-50.300</b>	2.7 kHz	<b>SSB/Telegraphy - General Usage</b> 50.285 MHz Crossband Centre of Activity
<b>50.300-50.400</b>	2.7 kHz	<b>MGM/Narrowband/Telegraphy</b> 50.305 MHz PSK Centre of Activity 50.310-50.320 MHz EME 50.320-50.380 MHz MS
<b>50.400-50.500</b>		<b>Propagation Beacons Only</b>
<b>50.500-52.000</b>	12.5 kHz	<b>All Modes.</b> 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  50.620-50.750 MHz Digital communications 50.630 MHz Digital Voice (DV) calling 50.710-50.890 MHz <b>FM/DV</b> Repeater Outputs (10 kHz channel spacing)  51.210-51.390 MHz <b>FM/DV</b> Repeater Inputs (10 KHz channel spacing) (Note 4) 51.410-51.590 MHz <b>FM/DV</b> 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. <b>FM/DV</b> Repeater Outputs (IARU aligned channels)
<p><b>Note 1:</b> Only to be used between stations in different continents (not for intra-European QSOs).  <b>Note 2:</b> 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  <b>Note 3:</b> 20 kHz channel spacing. Channel centre frequencies start at 51.430 MHz.  <b>Note 4:</b> Embedded data traffic is allowed with digital voice (DV)  <b>Note 5:</b> May be used for Emergency Communications and Community Events  <b>Note 5:</b> May be used for Emergency Communications and Community Events  <b>Note-6:</b> Digital Experiments to support innovation may occur at 50.6, 51.0 or 51.7 MHz with a 100kHz maximum bandwidth</p> <p><b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur Service 50.0-51.0 MHz - <b>Primary User.</b>  Amateur Service 51.0-52.0 MHz - <b>Secondary User: 100W (20dBW) max</b>  Available on the basis on non-interference to other services (inside or outside the UK).</p>		

### 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.

## 4M

# RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st June 2016)

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

70 MHz (4m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage (Note 1)
<b>70.000-70.090 MHz</b>	1 kHz	<b>Propagation Beacons only</b>
<b>70.090-70.100</b>	1 kHz	<b>Personal Beacons</b>
<b>70.100-70.250</b>	2.7 kHz	<b>Narrow Band modes</b> 70.185 MHz Cross-band activity centre 70.200 MHz CW/SSB calling 70.250 MHz MS calling
<b>70.250-70.294</b>	12 kHz	<b>All Modes</b> 70.260 MHz AM/FM calling 70.270 MHz MGM centre of activity
<b>70.294-70.500</b>	12 kHz	<b>All modes channelised operations using 12.5 kHz spacing.</b> 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 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
<b>Note 1: Usage by operators in other countries may be influenced by restrictions in their national allocations</b> <b>Note 2:</b> May be used for Emergency Communications and Community Events  <b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur Service 70.0-70.5 MHz <b>Secondary User: 160W (22dBW) Maximum</b> 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.

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 2019)

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

144MHz (2m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
144.000-144.025MHz	2700Hz	<b>All modes</b> - including Satellite downlinks <b>Telegraphy</b> (including EME CW) 144.050 MHz Telegraphy Centre of Activity 144.100 MHz Random MS telegraphy calling (Note 1)
144.025-144.100 MHz	500Hz	
144.100-144.150	500Hz	<b>Telegraphy and MGM</b> EME MGM activity (Note 7)
144.150-144.400	2700Hz	<b>Telegraphy, MGM and SSB</b> 144.200 MHz Random MS SSB 144.250 MHz GB2RS news broadcast and slow Morse 144.260 MHz See Note 10 144.300 MHz <b>SSB Centre of Activity</b> 144.370 MHz MGM MS calling
144.400-144.490		<b>Propagation Beacons only</b>
144.490-144.500		<b>Beacon guard band</b> 144.491-144.493 MHz Personal Weak Signal MGM Beacons (BW: 500 Hz max)
144.500-144.794	20 kHz	<b>All Modes</b> (Note-8) 144.500 MHz Image Modes (SSTV, Fax etc) 144.600 MHz Data Centre of Activity (MGM, RTTY etc) 144.6125 MHz <b>UK Digital Voice (DV) calling</b> (Note 9) 144.625-144.675 MHz See Note 10 144.750 MHz ATV Talk-back 144.775-144.794 MHz See Note 10
144.794-144.990	12 kHz	<b>MGM / Digital Communications</b> 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)  144.9250 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	<b>FM/DV</b> RV48 - RV63 Repeater input exclusive (Note 2) (Note 5)
145.200	12 kHz	<b>FM/DV</b> Space communications (e.g. I.S.S.) - Earth-to-Space 145.2000 MHz (Note 4) & (Note 10)
145.200-145.5935	12 kHz	<b>FM/DV</b> 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 <b>FM calling</b> (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	<b>FM/DV</b> RV48 - RV63 Repeater output (Note 2)
145.800	12 kHz	<b>FM/DV</b> Space communications (e.g. I.S.S.) - Space-Earth
145.806-146.000	12 kHz	<b>All Modes</b> - Satellite exclusive
<p><b>Note 1:</b> Meteor scatter operation can take place up to 26kHz higher than the reference frequency.  <b>Note 2:</b> 12.5kHz channels numbered RV48-RV63. RV48 input = 145.000 MHz, output=145.600 MHz.  <b>Note 3:</b> 12.5kHz simplex channels numbered V16-V47. V16=145.200 MHz.  <b>Note 4:</b> Emergency Communications Groups utilising this frequency should take steps to avoid interference to ISS operations in non-emergency situations.  <b>Note 5:</b> Embedded data traffic is allowed with digital voice (DV)  <b>Note 6:</b> Simplex use only - no DV gateways  <b>Note 7:</b> EME activity using MGM is commonly practised between 144.110-144.160 MHz  <b>Note 8:</b> 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  <b>Note 9:</b> In other countries IARU Region-1 recommend 145.375 MHz  <b>Note 10:</b> May be used for Emergency Communications and Community Events  <b>Note 11:</b> May be used for repeaters in other IARU Region-1 countries  <b>Note 12:</b> DV users are asked not to use this channel, and use 144.6125 MHz for calling.  <b>Note 13:</b> not used  <b>Note 14:</b> 144.800 use should be NBFM to avoid interference to 144.8125 DV Gateways</p>		
<p><b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service -<b>Primary User.</b>  Beacons may be established for DF competitions except within 50 km of TA 012869 (Scarborough)</p>		

## 146 MHz

# RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2018)

**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](mailto:vhf.manager@rgsb.org.uk)

146-147MHz (2m extension)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
146.000-146.900	500kHz	<b>Wideband Digital Modes</b> (High speed data , DATV etc)  146.500 MHz Centre frequency for wideband modes (Note 1)
146.900-147.000	12kHz	<b>Narrowband Digital Modes including Digital Voice</b> 146.9000 146.9125 146.9250 146.9375 <b>Not available in/near Scotland</b> (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 within 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.

## RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2020)

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

430MHz (70cm)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
<b>430.0000-431.9810 MHz</b> IARU Recommendation All modes <b>430.4000-430.5750</b> digital links <b>430.6000-430.9250</b> digital repeaters		430.0125-430.0750 MHz FM Internet voice gateways (Notes 7, 8) 430.250-430.300 MHz UK DV 9 MHz reverse-split repeaters - Outputs 430.400-430.775 MHz UK DV 9 MHz split repeaters - Inputs  430.8000 MHz 7.6 MHz Talkthrough (Note 10) 430.8250-430.9750 MHz RU66-RU78 7.6 MHz split repeaters – outputs <b>See licence exclusion note 431-432 MHz</b> 430.9900-431.9000 MHz Digital Communications 431.0750-431.1750 MHz DV Internet voice gateways (Note 8)
<b>432.0000-432.1000</b> Telegraphy, MGM	500 Hz	432.0500 MHz Telegraphy centre of activity
<b>432.1000-432.4000</b> SSB, Telegraphy, MGM	2700 Hz	432.2000 MHz SSB centre of activity 432.3500 MHz Microwave talkback (Europe) 432.3700 MHz FSK441 calling frequency
<b>432.4000-432.4900</b>	500 Hz	<b>Propagation Beacons only</b> 432.491-432.493 MHz Personal Weak Signal MGM Beacons (BW: 500 Hz max)
<b>432.5000-432.9940</b> All modes Non-channelised	25 kHz (Note 11)	432.5000 MHz Narrow band SSTV activity centre 432.6250-432.6750 MHz Digital communications (25 kHz channels) 432.7750 MHz 1.6 MHz Talkthrough - Base TX (Note 10)
<b>432.9940-433.3810</b> 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
<b>433.3940-433.5810</b>  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 <b>433.5000 MHz U280 FM Calling channel</b> 433.5250 MHz U282 433.5500 MHz U284 Used for Rally/Exhibition talk-in 433.5750 MHz U286
<b>433.6000-434.0000</b> All modes 433.800 MHz for APRS where 144.800 MHz cannot be used.		433.6250-6750 MHz Digital communications (25 kHz channels) 433.7000-433.7750 MHz (Note 10)  433.8000-434.2500 MHz Digital communications & Experiments
<b>434.0000-434.5940</b>	25 kHz (Note 11)	434.0000 Low Power Non-NoV Personal Hot-Spot usage 433.9500-434.0500 MHz Internet voice gateways (Note 8)  434.3750 MHz 1.6 MHz Talkthrough - Mobile TX (Note 10) 434.4750-434.5250 MHz DV Internet voice gateways (Note 8)
<b>434.5940-434.9810</b> FM repeater inputs in UK	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).
<b>435.0000-438.0000</b>		Satellites and fast scan TV (Note 4) 437.0000 Experimental DATV Centre of Activity (Note 14)
<b>438.0000-440.0000</b> All modes		438.0250-438.1750 MHz IARU Region 1 Digital communications 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 <b>438.6125 MHz UK DV calling (Note 12) (Note 13)</b> 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
<p><b>Note 1:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Note 2:</b> 430-440 MHz FM/DV maximum bandwidths are 12.5 or 25 kHz as appropriate</p> <p><b>Note 4:</b> ATV carrier frequencies shall be chosen to avoid interference to other users, in particular the satellite service and repeater inputs.</p> <p><b>Note 5:</b> In other countries IARU Region-1 recommend 433.450 MHz for DV calling</p> <p><b>Note 7:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Note 8:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Note 10:</b> May be used for Emergency Communications and Community Events</p> <p><b>Note 11:</b> IARU Region 1 recommended maximum bandwidths are 12.5 or 20 kHz</p> <p><b>Note 12:</b> Embedded data traffic is allowed with digital voice (DV)</p> <p><b>Note 13:</b> Simplex use only - no DV gateways</p> <p><b>Note 14:</b> QPSK 2 Mega-symbols/second maximum recommended</p>		
<p><b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur Service: <b>Secondary User</b>. Amateur Satellite Service: 435-438MHz: <b>Secondary User</b>  <b>Exclusion:</b> 431-432 MHz not available within 100km radius of Charing Cross, London.  <b>Power Restriction:</b> 430-432 MHz is 40W ERP maximum</p>		

## RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2020)

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

1.3 GHz (23cm)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
1240.000-1240.500	2700Hz	<b>Alternative narrowband segment - see Note 7</b> 1240.00-1240.750 MHz
1240.500-1240.750		<b>Alternative Propagation Beacon Segment</b>
1240.750-1241.000	20kHz	<b>FM/DV</b> Repeater Inputs
1241.000-1241.750 All modes	150 kHz	<b>DD</b> 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 <b>FM/DV</b> use 1241.775-1241.975 MHz
1242.000-1249.000 ATV		<b>TV Repeaters (Note 9)</b> <b>New DATV repeater inputs (Note-10)</b> Original ATV repeater inputs: 1248, 1249
1249.000-1249.250	20kHz	<b>FM/DV</b> 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	<b>FM/DV</b> Repeater Inputs (Note-5) 1291.000-1291.375 MHz (RM0-RM15) 25 kHz spacing
1291.494-1296.000 All modes		<b>All Modes</b>
1296.000-1296.150 Telegraphy, MGM	500 Hz	<b>Preferred narrowband segment</b> 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) 1296.600-1296.700 MHz Linear transponder output
1296.800-1296.994 Beacons exclusive		1296.741-1296.743 MHz Personal Weak Signal MGM Beacons 1296.750-1296.800 MHz <b>Local Beacons, 10W erp max</b> 1296.800-1296.990 MHz <b>Propagation Beacons only</b>
1296.994-1297.481	20 kHz	<b>FM/DV</b> Repeater Outputs (Note-5) 1297.000-1297.375 MHz (RM0-RM15)
1297.494-1297.981 FM/DV simplex (Notes 2, 5, 6)	20 kHz	<b>FM/DV</b> 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	<b>All Modes</b> General mixed analogue or digital use in channels 1298.025-1298.975 MHz (RS1-RS39)
1299.000-1299.750 All modes	150 kHz	<b>DD</b> 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 <b>FM/DV</b> use 1299.775-1299.975 MHz
1300.000-1325.000 ATV		<b>TV repeaters (UK only) (Note 9)</b> <b>New DATV repeater outputs (Note-10)</b> Original ATV repeater outputs: 1308.0, 1310.0, 1311.5, 1312.0, 1316.0, 1318.5 MHz
<p><b>Note 1:</b> Local traffic using narrow band modes should operate between 1296.500-1296.800 MHz during contests and band openings.</p> <p><b>Note 2:</b> Stations in countries that do not have access to 1298-1300 MHz may also use the FM simplex segment for digital communications.</p> <p><b>Note 5:</b> Embedded data traffic is allowed with digital voice (DV)</p> <p><b>Note 6:</b> Simplex use only - no DV gateways</p> <p><b>Note 7:</b> 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</p> <p><b>Note 8:</b> The band 1240-1300MHz is subject to major replanning. Contact the Microwave Manager for further information</p> <p><b>Note 9:</b> Repeaters and Migration to DATV, inc option for new DATV simplex are subject to further development and coordination</p> <p><b>Note-10:</b> QPSK 4 Mega-symbols/second maximum recommended</p> <p><b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur Service: <b>Secondary User:</b> Amateur Satellite Service: 1,260-1,270 MHz <b>Secondary User Earth to Space only:</b> 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.</p>		

## 2300 MHz

# RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2018)

**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	<b>Narrowband Modes (including CW SSB, MGM)</b> 2300.350-2300.400 Attended Beacons
2300.400-2301.800	500 kHz	<b>Wideband Modes (NBFM, DV, Data , DATV etc) - Note-1</b> Note-2 for centre frequency recommendations
2301.800-2302.000	2.7kHz	<b>Narrowband Modes (including CW SSB, MGM)</b> EME Usage

**Note-1:** Users of wideband modes must ensure their spectral emissions are contained within 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.



## 13cm

# RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2015)

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

2.3 GHz (13cm) IARU Recommendation	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
<b>2,310.000-2,320.000 MHz</b> Sub-regional (National band plans)	200 kHz	2,310.000-2,310.500 MHz Repeater links 2,311.000-2,315.000 MHz High speed data
<b>2,320.000-2,320.150</b> <b>2,320.150-2,320.800</b>	500 Hz 2.7 kHz	<b>Preferred Narrowband Segment</b> 2,320.000-2,320.025 MHz Moonbounce 2,320.200 MHz SSB centre of activity 2,320.750-2,320.800 MHz <b>Local Beacons, 10W erp max</b>
<b>2,320.800-2,321.000</b> Beacons exclusive		2,320.800-2,320.990 MHz <b>Propagation Beacons only</b>
<b>2,321.000-2,322.000</b>	20 kHz	FM/DV - see also Note 1
<b>2,322.000-2,350.000</b>		<b>Wideband Modes</b> , including data, ATV
<b>2,390.000-2,400.000</b>		All modes
<b>2,400.000-2,450.000</b> Satellites		2,435.000 MHz ATV repeater outputs 2,440.000 MHz ATV repeater outputs
<p><b>Note 1:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>Note 2:</b> 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</p> <p><b>Note 3:</b> The segment 2,433-2,443 MHz may be used for ATV if no satellite is using the segment.</p> <p><b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur Service - <b>Secondary User:</b> <i>Users must accept interference from ISM users.</i> Amateur Satellite Service: 2,400-2,450 MHz - <b>Secondary User:</b> <i>Users must accept interference from ISM users</i></p> <p><b>Operation in 2310-2350 and 2390-2400 MHz are subject to specific conditions and guidance</b> 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). <i>ISM = Industrial, scientific and medical.</i></p>		

### 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.

## 9cm

# RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2015)

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

3.4 GHz (9cm) IARU Recommendation	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
3,400.000-3,401.000 MHz	2.7 kHz	<b>Narrowband Modes</b> (including CW SSB, MGM, EME) 3,400.100 MHz Centre of activity (Note 1) 3,400.750-3,400.800 MHz <b>Local Beacons, 10W erp max</b>
3,400.800-3,400.995		3,400.800-3,400.995 MHz <b>Propagation Beacons only</b>
Propagation Beacons		
3,400.000-3,401.000 MHz	200 kHz	3,401.000-3,402.000 MHz Data, Remote control
3,402.000-3,410.000 All modes (Notes 2, 3)		<b>Wideband Modes</b> , including DATV Repeater Outputs
<b>Note 1:</b> EME has migrated from 3456 MHz to 3400 MHz to promote harmonised usage and activity <b>Note 2:</b> Stations in many European countries have access to 3400-3410 MHz as permitted by ECA Table Footnote EU17 <b>Note 3:</b> Amateur Satellite downlinks planned  <b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur Service - <b>Secondary User</b> - <b>Subject to specific conditions and guidance</b>		

### 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 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 2018)

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

5.7 GHz (6cm) IARU Recommendation	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
5,650.000-5,668.000 MHz Satellite uplinks		All Modes 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	<b>Narrowband Modes</b> (including CW, SSB, MGM, EME) 5,760.100 MHz Preferred centre of activity
5,760.800-5,760.995		5,760.750-5,760.800 MHz <b>Local Beacons, 10W erp max</b> 5,760.800-5,760.995 MHz <b>Propagation Beacons only</b>
5,760.800-5,760.995 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		All Modes Amateur Satellite Service - Space to Earth only
<p><b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur Service: 5,650-5,680 MHz - <b>Secondary User.</b>                      5,755-5,765 and 5,820-5,850 MHz - <b>Secondary User: Users must accept interference from ISM users.</b>                      Amateur Satellite Service: 5,650-5,670 MHz and 5,830-5,850 MHz <b>Secondary User: Users must accept interference from ISM users.</b>                      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</p>		

### 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 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.

### 3cm

## RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2015)

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

10 GHz (3cm) IARU Recommendation	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
<b>10,000.000-10,125.000 MHz</b> All modes		Note-4 10,065 MHz ATV Repeater Outputs
<b>10,225.000-10,250.000</b> All modes		10,240 MHz ATV Repeaters
<b>10,250.000-10,350.000</b> Digital modes		
<b>10,350.000-10,368.000</b> All modes		10,352.5-10,368 MHz Wideband modes (Note-2)
<b>10,368.000-10,370.000</b> Narrowband telegraphy EME/SSB	2.7 kHz	10,368-10,370 MHz Narrowband modes (Note-3) 10,368.1 MHz Centre of activity
<b>10,368.800-10,368.995</b> Propagation Beacons		10,368.750-10,368.800 MHz <b>Local Beacons, 10W erp max</b> 10,368.800-10,368.995 MHz <b>Propagation Beacons only</b>
<b>10,370.000-10,450.000</b> All modes		10,371 MHz Voice repeaters RX 10,425 MHz ATV Repeaters
<b>10,450.000-10,475.000</b> All modes and satellites		10,400-10,475 MHz Unattended operation 10,450-10,452 MHz Alternative narrowband segment (Note-3) 10,471 MHz Voice repeaters TX
<b>10,475.000-10,500.000</b> All modes and satellites		<b>Amateur Satellite Service ONLY (Note-5)</b>
<p><b>Note 1:</b> Deleted</p> <p><b>Note 2:</b> Wideband FM is preferred between 10,350-10,400 MHz to encourage compatibility with narrowband systems</p> <p><b>Note 3:</b> 10450 MHz is used as an alternative narrowband segment in countries where 10,368 MHz is not available</p> <p><b>Note 4:</b> 10,000-10,125 MHz is subject to increased Primary User utilisation and NoV restrictions</p> <p><b>Note 5:</b> 10,475-10,500 MHz is allocated ONLY to the Amateur Satellite Service and <b>NOT</b> to the Amateur Service.</p> <p><b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur Service - <b>Secondary User.</b> <b>Foundation Licensees 1W max</b> Amateur Satellite Service: 10,450-10,500 MHz - <b>Secondary User.</b> 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).</p>		

#### 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 frequencies above 430 MHz.

24 GHz (12mm) IARU Recommendation	UK Usage
<b>24,000.000-24,050.000 MHz</b>	
Satellites	24,025 MHz Preferred operating frequency wideband equipment 24,048.2 MHz Narrow band center of activity
<b>24,048.800-24,048.995</b>	24,048.750-24,048.800 MHz <b>Local Beacons, 10W erp max</b> 24,048.800-24,048.995 MHz <b>Propagation Beacons Only</b>
Propagation Beacons <b>24,050.000-24,250.000</b> All modes	
<b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur Service: 24,000-24,050 MHz - <b>Primary User:</b> <i>Users must accept interference from ISM users.</i> 24,050-24,150 MHz <b>Secondary User:</b> <i>May only be used with the written permission of Ofcom. Users must accept interference from ISM users.</i> 24,150-24,250 MHz <b>Secondary User:</b> <i>Users must accept interference from ISM users.</i> Amateur Satellite Service: 24,000-24,050 MHz <b>Primary User:</b> <i>Users must accept interference from ISM users.</i> 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). <i>ISM = Industrial, scientific and medical</i>	

### 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.

## 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 frequencies above 430 MHz.

47 GHz (6mm)	UK Usage
IARU Recommendation	
<b>47,000.000-47,200.000 MHz</b>	47,088.2 MHz Centre of narrowband activity
47,088.000-47,090.000 narrow band segment	47,088.8-47,089.0 MHz <b>Propagation Beacons only</b>
<b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service <b>Primary User.</b> 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 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 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 frequencies above 430 MHz.

76 GHz (4mm) IARU Recommendation	UK Usage
<b>75,500-76,000 MHz</b> All modes (preferred)	75,976.200 MHz IARU Region 1 preferred centre of activity
<b>76,000.000-77,500.000</b> All modes	
<b>77,500-78,000</b> All modes (preferred)	77,500.200 MHz Alternative IARU recommended Narrowband segment
<b>78,000-81,000</b> All modes	
<b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> 75,500-75,875 MHz Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service <b>-Secondary User.</b> 75,875-76,000 MHz Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service <b>-Primary User.</b> 76,000-77,500 MHz Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service <b>-Secondary User.</b> 77,500-78,000 MHz Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service <b>-Primary User.</b> 78,000-81,000 MHz Amateur service and Amateur Satellite Service <b>-Secondary User.</b> 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 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.

## 2mm down

# RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2020)

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

134 GHz (2mm) IARU Recommendation	UK Usage
134,000-134,928 MHz All modes	IARU Region-1 preferred centre of activity  <div style="background-color: #FFC0CB; padding: 2px;"><b>134,928.800 - 134,928.990 Propagation Beacons Only</b></div>
134,928 -134,930 Narrowband modes	
134,930 -136,000 All modes	
<b>LICENCE NOTES:</b> 134,000-136,000 MHz Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service - <b>Primary User</b> . 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	<b>Amateur Service only, Secondary User</b>
136,000-141,000 MHz	<b>Secondary User</b>
241,000-248,000 MHz	<b>Secondary User</b>
248,000-250,000 MHz	<b>Primary User</b>

### 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.