```
Description
  Date
                    2020
                    60m: Editorial - Added hyperlink for 5MHz guidance page 70cm: Removal of BW limits in 430-431.9, 433.6-434.0, 435-440 to facilitate new digital mode
11-Dec-2019
  7-Dec-2019
  7-Dec-2019
                    70cm: Added General Note re FM/DV bandwidtl
                    70cm: Removal of CW-only EME centre. 432.0-432.1 now more generic CW/MGM
  7-Dec-2019
                   23cm: Deleted PSK31 CoA at 1296.138
  9-Dec-2019
 9-Dec-2019
                   23cm: Deleted redundant Notes 3 & 4
11-Dec-2019
                   2mm: Added information note re NoV access to frequencies >275 GHz by Full Licensee
  9-Dec-2019
                    Notes Page: Added CoA definition
                    Notes Page: SSB usage guidance editorial update to 7053 from 7043
  9-Dec-2019
11-Dec-2019
                   Notes Page: Updated NoV bands reference to include 71 MHz and >275 GH.
                    15M: Added Note-1 for non-exclusive satellite usage designation in 21.125 - 21.14
10M: Removal of Maxium Bandwidth limits in 29.000-29.510 to faciliate wideband experimentation
  2-Dec-2020
 2-Dec-2020
 2-Dec-2020
                    10M: Added Note-1 regarding experimental wideband operation
  2-Dec-2020
                   6M: Split of the 50.500-52 MHz range into more specific IARU-aligned segments
  2-Dec-2020
                    6M: Deletion of 50.510 SSTV and 50.550 MHz Image designations
                    6M: Gateways now FMDV (and shorter description as not all are on common IARU channel
  2-Dec-2020
 2-Dec-2020
2-Dec-2020
                   6M: Deletion of IARU Repeater Outputs at 51.9 MHz - not used in the UI 6M: Editorial update to Note-2
                    6M: Typo fixed - removed duplicate Note-5 (Excel only
  2-Dec-2020
                   6M: Note-5 usage - 50.770/790 designation moved to 51.970/99I
6M: Wideband experimentation Note-6 updated in line with new IARU band pla
  4-Dec-2020
  4-Dec-2020
  2-Dec-2020
                    4M: 70.25 Meteor Scatter and 70.20 SSB updated from calling to centre
  2-Dec-2020
                   2M: Deletion of Note-7 re older EME range of 144.110-144.160 (to align with 144.100-144.150 band edges
  2-Dec-2020
                   2M: Deleted 144,200 MHz Random MS SSB
 4-Dec-2020
                    70cm: 432.370 MHz FSK441 calling renamed to Meteor Scatter callin
                    70cm: Removal of Fast Scan (Analogue) TV and Note-4 that related to
 4-Dec-2020
                    70cm: Split of 435-438 MHz to more clearly designate Satellite and Wideband experimentation
                    13cm: Removal of 500 Hz subsection to simplify the 2320.00-2323.800 narrowband segment
  4-Dec-2020
 4-Dec-2020
                   9cm: Editorials - correction of narrowband segment to be 3400-3400.8 and former EU17 note remove
  9-Dec-2020
                    Notes: Shortened 28 MHz
                   Notes: Shortened 3.5 MHz
Notes: Added new Transmitter Setup and Linearity general not
  9-Dec-2020
 9-Dec-2020
17-Dec-2021
                    136kHz: Updated RR footnote to remove Iran as per WRC-19 outcome
                    50MHz: Correct Experimental Bandwidth in RadCom edition (Excel master correc 144MHz: Extra Internet Gateway designations added at on former packet channe
17-Dec-2021
17-Dec-2021
 12-Jan-2022
                   Excel master editorials - now has frequency-based tabs, instead of wavelength Excel master editorials - added year header to older years change note
 12-Jan-2022
21-Dec-2022
                   No formal changes for Jan-2023, but please note the following are under review
                   a) HF: IARU review / expansion of data segment:
b) 145MHz: Repeater usage / spectrum efficiency (inc Note-11
c) Implications of WRC-23 on 50 MHz, 1.3GHz and perhaps other band
21-Dec-2022
21-Dec-2022
23-Dec-2022
23-Dec-2022
                   d) Incorporation of bandplans for 122-123, 136-141 and 241-250 GHz to reflect growing usag
                    472kHz - remove specific licence terms note - removed in 2023/4 Ofcom licence review
26-Jan-2024
                   NOTES: 472kHz - 'see licence schedule for additional conditions' remove
 26-Jan-2024
                    28MHz - licensing notes revised
                    70MHz - added info note regarding 70.5-71.5MHz NoV access
 26-Jan-2024
                    Added new mmWave band pages for 122 and 241GHz, and updates to 134GH 144MHz - licensing notes revisec
 26-Jan-2024
 28-Jan-2024
28-Jan-2024
                    430MHz - added extra licensing note re specific conditions within 430-440MHz
                   24, 47, 76GHz - licensing notes revised
1.3, 2.3, 5.7 and 10GHz licensing notes revised
 28-Jan-2024
 28-Jan-2024
                    144.500-144.794 MHz changed from 20kHz to 12 kHz narrowbandwidth operation - for optimised 12.5k channellised usa 145.225 MHz Internet gateways usage adder
 28-Jan-2024
 28-Jan-2024
                   144.975, 144.9875 MHz paired with 145.575, 145.5875 MHz, now designated for 5W ERP Low power / Adhoc repeaters 433-434MHz revised Note-11 to align with IARU/PU 12.5kHz channelling (was 20kHz BW for 25k spacing 433-434MHz revised bandwidth column from 20 to 12kHz to realign for 12.5k channelling)
 28-Jan-2024
 28-Jan-2024
 28-Jan-2024
                   433 /434.6 MHz remove references to 25kHz for 1.6MHz repeater pairs 432.6250-432.6750 MHz Digital communications - remove wording: (25 kHz channels)
 28-Jan-2024
 28-Jan-2024
                   433.6250-6750 MHz Digital communications - remove wording: (25 kHz channels) 432.0-432.4 MHz - no formal change yet - but expected to be all 2.7kHz pending IARU confirmatio 430MHz - Note-8 - shortened -removed 'attended-only operation in the presence of the NoV holde
 28-Jan-2024
 28-Jan-2024
 28-Jan-2024
 28-Jan-2024
                   430MHz - further changes may occur subject to Ofcom Coordination notice update
 28-Jan-2024
                    432.0-432.4 MHz narrowband - no formal change yet - but expected to be all 2.7kHz pending IARU confirmation
 29-Jan-2024
                    10GHz - Update Note-4 to remove NoV term
                    The following are also under review
a) 430-440MHz based on further Ofcom and IARU updates (as per RadCom RSGB Matters
05-Feb-2024
05-Feb-2024
                    b) Airborne - nothing specific yet, but do ensure new licence condtions are followed (500mW eirp max Primary bands on c) Any other demand/guidance arising from the rollout of revised Ofcom term
05-Feb-2024
05-Feb-2024
05-Feb-2024
                    d) HF: IARU review / expansion of data segments
                    2025 (including some mid-2024+ usage updates)
20-Dec-2024
05-Jan-2025
                   434.000 & 438.800MHz Hotspot updates and new Note-4 432.000-432.400MHz narrowband merged to 2.7kHz BW for CW/SSE
 08-Jan-2025
                    432,050 MHz CW centre removed due to usage change
 08-Jan-2025
                    432.370 MHz Meteor Scatter centre of activity removed
                    2m: Correct omission of 145.2125 MHz FM Internet Gateways
02-Feb-2025
                   2m: Correct simplex channel designation from V47 to V45 2m: Add 145.2625 MHz FM Internet Gateway
02-Feb-2025
 02-Feb-2025
02-Feb-2025
                    2m: Add 145.3125 MHz FM Internet Gateway
09-Feb-2025
09-Feb-2025
                   430-440 MHz Note-1 replaced with UK info for Repeater usage/split
430.0125-430.075 MHz Gateway channels expanded to 433.100MH
                   430.1250-430.1375 MHz UK DV 9 MHz split repeaters added for (Note-10) usage
09-Feb-2025
 09-Feb-2025
                    430.7875 MHz UR63 UK Reverse 7.6 MHz split repeater - Input added
                    430.8125-430.9750 MHz RU65-RU78 7.6 MHz split - one extra channel added
09-Feb-2025
09-Feb-2025
09-Feb-2025
                   431.025-431.250 MHz DV Internet voice gateways expanded from 431.075-431.175 433.000-433.375 MHz Repeater Outputs can now also be from new 5MHz Splits
                   433.800-434.250 MHz Digital communications & Experiment - Note 3 added 438.000-438.375 MHz RBW00-RBW30 5 MHz split repeater-inputs added
09-Feb-2025
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439,9000-439,9875 MHz and Note-9 added for Coordinated low-power apps

09-Feb-2025

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Date Description
                                                                          2015
Notes Tab - MGM and WSPR notes added
                                                                      Notes 1ab - MIGM and WSPK notes added
Notes Tab - revised text for 472 kHz, 2.3GHz and 3.4GHz due to licence changes
146-147MHz: New band plan added copied from October 2014
2300-2302MHz: New band plan added, as per RadCom Jan-2014
                          1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
                                                               146-147MHz: New band plan added copied from October 2014
2300-2300MHz: New band plan added, as per RadCom Jan-2014
600M: Licensing notes now refer to new licence terms, not NoV
600M: Inserted new usage note for 472-475 and 475-479
600M: Licensing notes amended to refer to new licence terms, not NoV
10M: 29,000-29,100 amended to 6Hz all modes and accomodate AM usage
4M: WSPR designation corrected to 7.0091, from 70.090 MHz
4M: RTTY designation removed from 70.300 MHz
4M: RTTY designation removed from 70.300 MHz
4M: ACHIVER AM 144,050 MHz
4M: ACHIVER AM 144
                          1-Jan-15
                          1-Jan-15
                          1-Jan-15
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                          1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
                                                                     9cm: Added bandwidth colum

Orm: Revised usage notes, including addition of DATV repeater outputs

3cm: Added bandwidth colum

3cm: Deleted Note-1 as wideband usage is to be aligned based on Note-2

3cm: Removed obsolete linear tranponder, repeater and datalink usage

3cm: Added current TV and Voice Repeater usage

3cm: Revised 10-10.125 GHz - including yellow highlight and new Note-4 for Primary User issues
                          1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
                          1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
                        1-Jan-15
1-Jan-15
                                                                     Notes Tab - eSSB note added, yellow highlights updated 70cm: Note-3 re FAX deleted and removed from 433.700 MHz 70cm: 432.700 MHz FAX deleted 70cm: 432.000 and 433.000 RTIY deleted 70cm: Added missing Licence power restriction for 430-432 MHz 70cm: Fixed Ypo in Note-1 for case of 'i.e.' 2300-2302MHz: Power limit corrected
                     2-Jan-15
2-Jan-15
2-Jan-15
2-Jan-15
2-Jan-15
2-Jan-15
2-Jan-15
                                                                        70cm: Updated Note-8 for all Internet Gateways as 12.5kHz Channels, 5W (7dBW) max, attended-only 70cm: Updated 430.0125-430.0750 MHz Gateways to refer to Note-8 70cm: Updated 431.0750-431.1750 MHz Gateways to refer to Note-8 70cm: Updated 433.9500-434.0500 MHz Gateways to refer to Note-8 70cm: Updated 433.4570-434.5250 MHz Gateways to refer to Note-8 70cm: 432.500 MHz Souther Gateways to refer to Note-8 70cm: 432.500 MHz shortened description to Microwave talkback as per 2m, as its not an official calling channel 70cm: 432.800 -432.900 UK Beacon band deleted as new frequencies are in the IARU segment
                                                                        70cm: Note-9 re UK beacon band deleted
                                                                        2016
10M: 29.530 Internet Gateways deleted from IARU Repeater segment
10M: 29.630 Internet Gateways deleted from IARU Repeater segment
10M: 29.210 Internet Gateways moved to 29.280
10M: 29.270 Internet Gateways Channel added
160M: Added 32W (15dBW) max Licence Power limit note for 1850-2000 kHz
                30-Nov-15
30-Nov-15
30-Nov-15
                  30-Nov-15
30-Nov-15
                  30-Nov-15
                                                                        4M: Added 160W (22dBW) Power limit edit
6M: Added 100W (20dBW) Power limit to 51-52 MHz Licence note
                  30-Nov-15
                  30-Nov-15
                                                                        70cm: Neutralised direction for RAYNET 7.6MHz talkthrough on 430.800 / 438.400 MHz Notes: AM bandwidth in all-modes segments clarified
                  30-Nov-15
                                                                   70cm: 430.0125-430.0750 MHz Internet voice gateways clarified as FM 70cm: 431.0750-431.1750 MHz Internet voice gateways clarified as DV
                  30-Nov-15
                  30-Nov-15
                                                                   70cm: 432.4000-432.5000 Beacons - Remove obsolete Note-9 reference
70cm: 430.400-430.775 MHz UK DV 9 MHz split repeaters - Inputs (Added frequencies)
70cm: 439.400-439.775 MHz UK DV 9 MHz split repeaters - Outputs (Added frequencies)
                     8-Jan-16
                  28-Jan-16
28-Jan-16
                                                                     30M: Narrowband modes amended to start at 10,130 (was 10,140)
80M: 200Hz Narrowband modes segment added at 3,570-3,580 - was Telegraphy only
80M: Clarified 3,700-3,775 and 3,775-3,800 (editorial changes only)
6M: Clarified 28,320-29,000 (editorial changes only)
6M: Deleted 50.401 MHz WSPR beacons +/- 500Hz
4M: Deleted 70.991 MHz WSPR beacons +/- 500Hz
2M: Deleted 70.991 MHz WSPR beacons +/- 500Hz
2M: Deleted 44.4920 MHz +/- 500Hz WSPR beacons
146 MHz: Updated NoV expiry wording (editorial)
                       1-Jun-16
1-Jun-16
1-Jun-16
1-Jun-16
1-Jun-16
1-Jun-16
1-Jun-16
                                                                     2017
60M: Note-4 added - Contacts within the UK should avoid the WRC-15 allocation (5351.5 – 5366.5 kHz) if possible
                    17-Jan-17
                                                                   2018
60M: Note4 has WRC-15 Frequencies added and WRC notes added in Usage column
60M: WSPR removed from 5290 kHz
60M: 5862-5370 UK Data usage note removed to avoid WRC-15 overlap, WSPR added
60M: 5403 USB usage deleted
2300 MHz: Updated Licence note as Channel Isles operation is now permitted under latest NoV terms
6M: Updated SPB escription - deleted future'
6M: Deleted 50.6 RTTY
6M: Added new Note-6 for Digital Experimentation
                  15-Dec-17
15-Dec-17
               15-Dec-17 2M: CW Band now starts at 144.100 not 144.110
15-Dec-17 2M: 144.138 PSK31 deleted
15-Dec-17 2M: Unflied 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: Slight changes/darffications to usage English for RAYNET, MS Calling, Note-7 etc
                                                                  70cm: Beacon band upper limit corrected to IARU 432.490, from 432.500
70cm: Added 432.491-432.493 MHz. Personal Weak Signal MCM Beacons (BW: 500 Hz max)
70cm: 434.4750-434.5250 MHz Internet voice gateways now DV only
70cm: 433.8000-432.500 MHz Digital communications - ADDED '& Experiments'
70cm: Added 434.0000 Low Power Non-NoV Personal Hot-Spot usage
70cm: Added 438.8000 Low Power Non-NoV Personal Hot-Spot usage
70cm: Editorial - Merged usage for 433.7000-433.7750 MHz (Note 10)
70cm: 430.250-430.300 MHz UK DV 9 MHz reverse-split repeaters - Outputs
70cm: Added 438.256.439.300 MHz UK DV 9 MHz reverse-split repeaters - Inputs
70cm: Ocher 439.2504.800 MHz UK DV 9 MHz reverse-split repeaters - Inputs
70cm: Deleted 432.0880 MHz PSK31 centre of activity
                  16-Dec-17
                  16-Dec-17
16-Dec-17
16-Dec-17
16-Dec-17
                  16-Dec-17
16-Dec-17
16-Dec-17
16-Dec-17
                                                                      23cm: Added 1296.741-1296.743 MHz Personal Weak Signal MGM Beacons 13cm: Updated Note-2 to add 2400-2402 alternative narrowband use in other countries 6cm: Introduce BW Column and reformat 6cm: Remove 5668 beacons and darify names for preferred and alternative narrowband centres
                                                                      Notes: Added 5MHz to 'No contests' bands
Highlighted Full Licensees Only on 600m, 60m, 146MHz, 2300MHz
60M: Clarify it is UK Usage Plan only. Further info - http://rsgb.org/main/operating/band-plans/hf/5mhz/
146MHz: Updated Power Limit from 25 to 50W
                                                                      2M: Removal of old Microwave talkback from 144.175

2M: More generic Digital Usage term in place of AX25 or TCPIP usage on 144.925, 144.9375, 144.950

2M: Correction to Simplex Channel designation to V16-V47, (was V16-V48)

2M: Correction to Simplex Channel designation in Footnote-3 to V47 (was V46)
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Date
           2008
18-Dec-07 Changes to 75:500 – 78,000MHz allocation, deledition 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 add
this new worksheet.
                                                                                                                                         2010
Added 51.510MHz PM calling frequency
Amended Notes 386 in the 23cm Band Plan (esp for 1240/1MHz & 1298/9MHz areas) to emphasise replanning
Added new Note 4 to 3410-3475MHz range
Cornected Narrowands BW to 500/14 co n Notes page
Added Beacons and 1.3GHz to Notes Page
Added Beacons and 1.3GHz to Notes Page
Added words "Propagation Beacons only" to 432.4000-432.5000 MHz record
Highlighted 432.8000-432.9000 MHz line in RED and made the words read "UK Beacons (Note 9)"
Changed the word "Bandplain" to Band Plan"
In "Notes" worksheet "Experimentation with NBFM Packet Radio on 29 MHz": 20.210 changed to 29.210 & "included" changed
                               12-Dec-09
21-Dec-09
21-Dec-09
21-Dec-09
21-Dec-09
2-Jan-10
2-Jan-10
8-Jan-10
                                                                                                                                             2012
40M: Added Note 2 on Data and PSK31 at 7040kHz+ since the 2009 re-plan
40M: Deleted CW contest preferred segment, reformatted 7,060-7,100 MHz
10M: Amended FM/Repeater channels as per Sun City 2011
6M: 50,000-50 500 MHz major changes as per Sun City 2011
6M: 50,700-52,000 MHz changes for FAYNET, ZSM2 and added IARU Repeater Outputs
                                   16-Dec-1 9M: 50.700-52-2000 MH: changes for RAYNET_Z584r and added LRU Repeater Outp
16-Dec-1 4M. Changes to narrowband and beacon frequencies
16-Dec-1 2M. Footnote 10 added for RAYNET Changes
16-Dec-1 2M. Footnote 10 added for RAYNET Changes
16-Dec-1 7Dcm. Footnote 10 amended for RAYNET Changes
16-Dec-1 7Dcm. Footnote 10 amended for RAYNET Changes
16-Dec-1 7Dcm. Footnote 10 amended for RAYNET Changes
16-Dec-1 7Dcm. Changes 10 amended for RAYNET Changes
16-Dec-1 2Scm. Widespread changes to data and repeater allocations -in-new Note 9
16-Dec-1 2Scm. Widespread changes to data and repeater allocations -in-new Note 9
16-Dec-1 2Scm. Widespread Changes to data and repeater allocations -in-new Note 9
16-Dec-1 2Scm. Replaced 1298-1300 MHz with Sun City 2011 recommendations
16-Dec-1 2Scm. replaced 1298-1300 MHz with Sun City 2011 recommendations
16-Dec-1 3AGHz. 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 Digital 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)
                               9-Dec-12 Added Intro Tab
9-Dec-12 Amended Notes Tab for clarifications for AM Operation, 472-Hz, 5MHz, 2.3GHz, 3.4GHz
9-Dec-12 Data. Table: Updated countries in Radio Reg note: removed Libya, added South Sudan
9-Dec-12 2M: amended 144-600 RTIY to Centre of Activity, DELETED superfluors second 144-600 RTIY line
9-Dec-12 Data. Added Noted and highlight due to Sepecturu release expected in 2559-2390 MHz
9-Dec-12 Discheration of the Property of the Propert
                               19-Dec-12 80M: Added missing 2.7kHz Bandwidth text at 3.775-3.800kHz
19-Dec-12 600M: Amended Note-3 to Carify AM usage/bandwidth
19-Dec-12 2M: White Park Carifornia 
                                                                                                                                         Ober Semon and Value (Jegle Institute of the Common of the
                                           22-Jul-13
22-Jul-13
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22-Jul-13
29-Jul-13
29-Jul-13
29-Jul-13
                           28-UU-3 Ver. Recommendation of the Common Co
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Notes to the Band Plan

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

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

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

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

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

Narrow band

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

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

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

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

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

Users of Digital Voice (DV) should check that the channel is not in use by other modes (CT08 C5 Rec20).

Digital Voice (DV) FM Repeater & **Gateway Access**

MGM

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

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

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

Above 30 MHz, WSPR frequencies in the band plan are the centre of the transmitted frequency (not the suppressed carrier frequency or the VFO dial setting).

WSPR

Transmitter Setup and Linearity

Close attention should be given to power amplifier linearity to control the final transmitted bandwidth and avoid spectral regrowth affecting adjacent users. In particular this can be a major issue when operating digital modes. It is recommended that operators do not use more power than is necessary, and that care is taken to ensure sound cards, interfaces, and other equipment are properly set up so as to minimise the potential for interference.

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

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

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

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

Transmitting frequencies

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

Centre of Activity
(CoA)

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

Unmanned transmitting stations

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

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

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)

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

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

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

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

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

1.3GHz
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)

ecific 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 Licens

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

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

R.R. 5.67B The use of the band 135.7-137.8kHz in Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Syrian Arab 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-19)

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

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

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

Note-2: It should be emphasised that this band is available on a non-interference basis to existing services.

UK amateurs should be aware that some overseas stations may be restricted in their use of transmit frequency in order avoid interference to nearby radionavigation service Non-Directional Beacons

LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service Secondary User. Full Licensees only - 5 Watts eirp maximum

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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

Necessary bandwidth: For a given class of emission, the width of the frequency band which is just sufficient 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.

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.

3.5 MHz (80m)	Necessary	UK Usage
	Bandwidth	
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
3,560-3,570	200 Hz	Telegraphy 3,560 kHz - QRP (low power) Centre of Activity
3,570-3,580	200 Hz	Narrow band modes
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.
3,700-3,775	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	All modes - Phone contest preferred
		Priority for inter-continental telephony (SSB) operation
Note 1: Lowest LSB	carrier frequenc	cy (dial setting) should be 3,603 kHz.
LICENCE NOTES:	Drimary Hear	Shared with other user services

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.

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

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

Note 1: Upper Sideband is recommended for SSB activity.

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

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

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

For the latest current guidance refer to the RSGB website

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

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

Notes to the Usage Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

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

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

7 MHz (40m)	Necessary	UK Usage
	Bandwidth	
7,000-7,040 kHz	200 Hz	Telegraphy. 7,030 kHz - QRP Centre of Activity
7,040-7,047	500 Hz	Narrow band modes (Note 2)
7,047-7,050	500 Hz	Narrow band modes, automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
7,050-7,053	2.7 kHz	All modes, automatically controlled data stations (unattended), (Note 1)
7,053-7,060	2.7 kHz	All modes, digimodes
7,060-7,100	2.7 kHz	All modes, SSB Contest Preferred Segment
		digital voice 7,070kHz; SSB QRP Centre of Activity 7,090 kH;
7,100-7,130	2.7 kHz	All modes, 7,110kHz - Region 1 Emergency Centre of Activity.
7,130-7,200	2.7 kHz	All modes, SSB Contest Preferred Segment; 7,165kHz - Image Centre of Activity
7,175-7,200	2.7 kHz	All modes, priority for intercontinental operation

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

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

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

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

7,100-7,200 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.

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

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

LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service - Secondary User.

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 MHz (15m)	Neccesary Bandwidth	UK Usage
21,000-21,070 kHz	200 Hz	Telegraphy
		21,055 kHz QRS (slow telegraphy) Centre of Activity.
		21,060 kHz QRP (low power) Centre of Activity
21,070-21,090	500 Hz	Narrow band modes
21,090-21,110	500 Hz	Narrow band modes - automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
21,110-21,120	2.7 kHz	All modes (excluding SSB) -automatically controlled data stations (unattended)
21,120-21,149	500 Hz	Narrow band modes
21,149-21,151		IBP - reserved exclusively for beacons
21,151-21,450	2.7 kHz	All modes.
		21,180kHz - digital voice centre of activity
		21,285 kHz - QRP Centre of Activity.
		21,340 kHz - Image Centre of Activity.
		21,360 kHz - Global Emergency Centre of Activity
Note 1: 21,125-21,245 is also designated for use by amateur satellites		
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.

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

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

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

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

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

LICENCE NOTES: Amateur and Amateur Satellite Service-**Primary User.** Note specific conditions apply 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.

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

50 MHz (6m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
50.000-50.100 MHz	500 Hz	Telegraphy Only (except for Beacon Project) Note-2
		50.000-50.030 MHz reserved for Synchronised Beacon Project (Note 2)
		Region-1: 50.000-50.010; Region-2: 50.010-50.020; Region-3: 50.020-50.030
		50.050 MHz Future International Centre of Activity
		50.090 MHz Intercontinental DX Centre of Activity (Note 1)
50.100-50.200	2.7 kHz	SSB/Telegraphy - International Preferred
		50.100-50.130 MHz Intercontinental DX Telegraphy & SSB (Note 1) 50.110 MHz Intercontinental DX Centre of Activity
		30.110 Winz Intercontinental by Centre of Activity
		50.130-50.200 MHz General International Telegraphy & SSB
		50.150 MHz International Centre of Activity
		,
50.200-50.300	2.7 kHz	SSB/Telegraphy - General Usage
		50.285 MHz Crossband Centre of Activity
50.300-50.400	2.7 kHz	MGM/Narrowband/Telegraphy
		50.305 MHz PSK Centre of Activity
		50.310-50.320 MHz EME
		50.320-50.380 MHz MS
50.400-50.500		Propagation Beacons Only
50.500-50.700	-	All Modes.
		50.520 MHz FM/DV Internet voice gateway
		50.530 MHz FM/DV Internet voice gateway
		50.540 MHz FM/DV Internet voice gateway
		FO COO FO 700 MULE. Divided communications
		50.600-50.700 MHz Digital communications 50.630 MHz Digital Voice (DV) calling
		Journal Digital Voice (DV) Calling
50.700-50.900	12 kHz	50.710-50.890 MHz FM/DV Repeater Outputs (10 kHz channel spacing)
50.900-51.200	-	All Modes
51.200-51.400	12 kHz	51.210-51.390 MHz FM/DV Repeater Inputs (10 KHz channel spacing) (Note 4)
		l
51.400-52.000	-	All Modes
		51.410-51.590 MHz FM/DV Simplex (Note 3) (Note 4)
		51.510 MHz FM calling frequency 51.530 MHz GB2RS news broadcast and slow morse
		51.650 & 51.750 MHz See Note 5 (25kHz aligned)
		1.000 d 01.100 m iz 000 roto 0 (20tt iz angriod)
		51.970 & 51.990 MHz See Note 5
Note 1: Only to be use	ed between stat	ions 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		
		nore space for Telegraphy and a new Synchronised Beacon Project
Note 3: 20 kHz chann		nnel centre frequencies start at 51.430 MHz.

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

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

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

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

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

Amateur Service 51.0-52.0 MHz - Secondary User: 100W (20dBW) max Available on the basis on non-interference to other services (inside or outside the UK).

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

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

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

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

70 MHz (4m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage (Note 1)
70.000-70.090 MHz	1 kHz	Propagation Beacons only
70.090-70.100	1 kHz	Personal Beacons
	0.7111	
70.100-70.250	2.7 kHz	Narrow Band modes
		70.185 MHz Cross-band activity centre
		70.200 MHz CW/SSB centre
		70.250 MHz MS centre
70.250-70.294	12 kHz	All Modes
		70.260 MHz AM/FM calling
		70.270 MHz MGM centre of activity
		Total of Maria
70.294-70.500	12 kHz	All modes channelised operations using 12.5 kHz spacing.
		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
Note 1: Usage by or	erators in oth	er countries may be influenced by restrictions in their national allocations

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

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

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

Notes to the Band Plan

Note-1: Access to 70.5 - 71.5 MHz 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 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.

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

144 MHz (2m)	Necessary	UK Usage
	Bandwidth	
144.000-144.025 MHz	2700Hz	All modes - including Satellite downlinks
144.025-144.100 MHz	500Hz	Telegraphy (including EME CW)
		144.050 MHz Telegraphy Centre of Activity
		144.100 MHz Random MS telegraphy calling (Note 1)
144.100-144.150	500Hz	Telegraphy and MGM
		EME MGM activity
		·
144.150-144.400	2700Hz	Telegraphy, MGM and SSB
		144.250 MHz GB2RS news broadcast and slow Morse
		144.260 MHz See Note 10
		144.300 MHz SSB Centre of Activity
		144.370 MHz MGM MS calling
144.400-144.490		Propagation Beacons only
144.490-144.500		Beacon guard band
		144.491-144.493 MHz Personal Weak Signal MGM Beacons (BW: 500 Hz max)
144.500-144.794	12 kHz	All Modes (Note-8)
		144.500 MHz Image Modes (SSTV, Fax etc)
		144.600 MHz Data Centre of Activity (MGM, RTTY etc) 144.6125 MHz UK Digital Voice (DV) calling (Note 9)
		144.625-144.675 MHz See Note 10
		144.750 MHz ATV Talk-back
		144.775-144.794 MHz See Note 10
144.794-144.990	12 kHz	MGM / Digital Communications
		144.800-144.9875 MHz Digital modes (including unattended)
		144.8000 MHz Unconnected nets - APRS, UiView etc (Note 14)
		144.8125 MHz DV Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel)
		144.8250 MHz DV Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel)
		144.8375 MHz DV Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel) 144.8500 MHz DV Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel)
		144.8625 MHz DV Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel)
		144.8750 - 144.9125 MHz - Internet Gateways
		144.9250 MHz Digital usage
		144.9375 MHz Digital usage
		144.9500 MHz Digital usage
		144.9625 MHz FM Internet voice gateway
444 000 445 4005	40 111-	144.9750, 144.9875 MHz Low power / Adhoc repeater inputs (Note 11)
144.990-145.1935 145.200	12 kHz 12 kHz	FM/DV RV48 - RV63 Repeater input exclusive (Note 2) (Note 5) FM/DV Space communications (e.g. I.S.S.) - Earth-to-Space
145.200	12 KHZ	145.2000 MHz (Note 4) & (Note 10)
145,200-145,5935	12 kHz	FM/DV V16-V45 FM/DV simplex (Note 3) (Note 5) (Note-6)
		145.2125 MHz FM Internet voice gateway
		145.2250 MHz Internet gateways - and See Note 10
		145.2375 MHz FM Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel)
		145.2500 MHz Used for slow Morse transmissions
		145.2625 MHz FM Internet voice gateway
		145.2875 MHz FM Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel)
		145.3125 MHz FM Internet voice gateway 145.3375 MHz FM Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel)
		145.5000 MHz FM calling (Note 12)
		145.5250 MHz Used for GB2RS news broadcast.
		145.5500 MHz Used for rally/exhibition talk-in
		145.5750, 145.5875 MHz Low power / Adhoc repeater outputs (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 o	peration can ta	I ake place up to 26kHz higher than the reference frequency.

Note 1: Meteor scatter operation can take place up to 26kHz higher than the reference frequency.

Note 2: 12.5kHz channels numbered RV48-RV63. RV48 input = 145.000 MHz, output=145.600 MHz.

Note 3: 12.5kHz simplex channels numbered V16-V45. 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 8: Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable within the All Modes segment. AM usage is typically found on 144.550MHz.

Users should consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies

Note 9: In other countries IARU Region-1 recommend 145.375 MHz

Note 10: May be used for Emergency Communications and Community Events

Note 11: Ad-hoc Low power repeaters, 5W erp max

Note 12: DV users are asked not to use this channel, and use 144.6125 MHz for calling.

Note 13: not used

Note 14: 144.800 use should be NBFM to avoid interference to 144.8125 DV Gateways

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

Note specific conditions apply within 50 km of TA 012869 (Scarborough)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Upper Band limit 147.000 MHz (or 146.93750 where applicable) are absolute limits and not centre frequencies

The absolute band frequency limit in or within 40km of Scotland is 146.93750 MHz - see NoV schedule

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

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

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

430 MHz (70cm)	Necessary	UK Usage
IARU Recommendation	Bandwidth	
430.0000-431.9810 MHz All modes		430.0125-430.1000 MHz FM Internet voice gateways (Notes 7, 8)
All modes		430.1250-430.1375 MHz UK DV 9 MHz split repeaters - Inputs - (Note-10) 430.250-430.300 MHz UK DV 9 MHz reverse-split repeaters - Outputs
430.4000-430.5750		430.400-430.775 MHz UK DV 9 MHz split repeaters - Inputs
digital links		430.7875 MHz UR63 UK Reverse 7.6 MHz split repeater - Input
430.6000-430.9250		430.8000 MHz 7.6 MHz Talkthrough (Note 10)
digital repeaters		430.8125-430.9750 MHz RU65-RU78 7.6 MHz split repeaters – outputs
		See licence exclusion note; 431-432 MHz
		430.9900-431.9000 MHz Digital Communications
		431.0250-431.2500 MHz DV Internet voice gateways (Note 8)
432.0000-432.4 000	2700 Hz	432.2000 MHz CW/SSB centre of activity
All narrowband modes	2700112	432.3500 MHz Microwave talkback (Europe)
432.4000-432.4900	500 Hz	Propagation Beacons only
		432.491-432.493 MHz Personal Weak Signal MGM Beacons (BW: 500 Hz max)
400 5000 400 0040	40.11	
432.5000-432.9940	12 kHz	432.5000 MHz Narrow band SSTV activity centre
All modes Non-channelised	(Note 11)	432.6250-432.6750 MHz Digital communications 432.7750 MHz 1.6 MHz Talkthrough - Base TX (Note 10)
Non-chamiensed		452.7750 WHZ 1.0 WHZ Talktillough - Dase 1X (Note 10)
432.9940-433.3810	12 kHz	433.0000-433.3750 MHz (RB0-RB15) RU240-RU270
FM repeater outputs	(Note 11)	and RBW0-RBW30 5 MHz split repeater outputs
in UK only (Note 1)	, ,	FM/DV repeater outputs in UK only
433.3940-433.5810	12kHz	433.4000 MHz
=145014414	(Note 11)	433.4250 MHz U274
FM/DV (Notes 12, 13)		433.4500 MHz U276 (Note 5)
Simplex Channels		433.4750 MHz U278 433.5000 MHz U280 FM Calling channel
Citatilieis		433.5250 MHz U282
		433.5500 MHz U284 Used for Rally/Exhibition talk-in
		433.5750 MHz U286
433.6000-434.0000		433.6250-433.6750 MHz Digital communications
All modes		433.7000-433.7750 MHz (Note 10)
433.800 MHz for APRS where 144.800 MHz		433.8000-434.2500 MHz Digital communications & Experiments (Note 3)
cannot be used.		455.0000-454.2500 MHZ Digital confindincations & Experiments (Note 5)
outiliot po dood.		
434.000-434.5940	12 kHz	434.0000 Low Power Hot-Spot usage (Note 4)
	(Note 11)	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)
434.5940-434.9810	12 kHz	434.6000-434.9750 MHz (RB0-RB15) RU240-RU270
FM repeater inputs in UK	(Note 11)	FM/DV repeater inputs in UK only (Note 12).
opoator riputo in ON	(
435.0000-436.0000		Satellites only
436.0000-438.0000		Satellites and Experimental DATV/Data
		437.0000 Experimental DATV/Data Centre of Activity (Note 14)
438.0000-440.0000		
		438.0000-438.3750 RBW00-RBW30 5 MHz split repeaters - inputs
		438.0250-438.1750 MHz IARU Region 1 Digital communications
All modes		438.2000-439.4250 MHz (Note 1)
		` '
		438.4000 MHz 7.6 MHz Talkthrough (Note 10)
		438.4125-438.5750 MHz RU65-RU78 7.6MHz split repeaters – inputs
		438.6125 MHz UK DV calling (Note 12) (Note 13)
		438.8000 Low Power Hot-Spot usage (Note 4)
		438.3875 MHz UR63 Reverse 7.6 MHz split repeaters output
		439.1250-439.1375 MHz UK DV 9 MHz split repeaters - Outputs (Note-10) 439.250-439.300 MHz UK DV 9 MHz reverse-split repeaters - Inputs
		TOO.250-TOO.500 WILE ON DV 5 WILE TOVEISE-SPIIL TEPERATERS - III PULS
		439.6000-440.0000 MHz Digital communications
		439.400-439.775 MHz UK DV 9 MHz split repeaters - Outputs
		439.900 - 439.9875 MHz Digital Communications including
		Low Power Lora Gateways; Pagers etc (Note-9)
Note 1: LIK Repeaters in thi	e hand are hace	ed on 1.6, 5.0, 7.6 and 9MHz frequency splits

Note 1: UK Repeaters in this band are based on 1.6, 5.0, 7.6 and 9MHz frequency splits

and 12kHz BW to support 12 5kHz spacing.
European systems may be different or reverse of our splits - See RSGB and ETCC websites for further information.

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

Note 3: Digital Experiments include adhoc new and/or wider bandwidth modes such as Lora etc - also see Note 9 re 439.9MHz Note 4: Hot Spots - 438.775 and 438.7875 MHz are also options if preferred channels above are not available

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.

Note ? Osers must accept interierence from repeater output channels in France and the Netherlands at 4-30.025-430.375 MrL. Users with sites that allow propagation to other countries (notably France and the Netherlands) must survey the proposed frequency before use to ensure that they will not cause interference to users in those countries.

Note 8: All Internet voice gateways: 12.5kHz channels, maximum deviation +-2.4kHz, maximum erp 5W (7 dBW), Note 9: Coordinated usage includes - Low-power Lora 125kHz Max BW at 439.9125 MHz, POCSAG Pagers at 439.9875MHz

Note 10: May be used for Emergency Communications and Community Events

Note 11: IARU Region 1 recommended maximum bandwidths are 12kHz to support 12.5kHz channel spacing Nutre 13: Producted data straffic is allowed with digital voice (NV).

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
Note specific conditions within 430-440MHz

Exclusion: 431-432 MHz not available within 100km radius of Charing Cross, London.

Power Restriction: 430-432 MHz is 40W erp maximum

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

1240.000-1240.500	Bandwidth	UK Usage
1240.000-1240.500	2700Hz	Alternative narrowband segment - see Note 7 1240.00-1240.750 MHz
1240.500-1240.750		Alternative Propagation Beacon Segment
1240.750-1241.000	20kHz	FM/DV Repeater Inputs
1241.000-1241.750 All modes	150 kHz	DD High Speed Digital Data - 5 x 150kHz channels 1241.075, 1241.225, 1241.375, 1241.525, 1241.675 MHz (+/- 75 kHz)
1241.750-1242.000 All modes	20kHz	25 kHz Channels available for FM/DV use 1241.775-1241.975 MHz
1242.000-1249.000 ATV		TV Repeaters (Note 9) New DATV repeater inputs (Note-10) Original ATV repeater inputs: 1248, 1249
1249.000-1249.250	20kHz	FM/DV Repeater Outputs, 25kHz channels (Note 9) 1249.025-1249.225 MHz
1250.00		In order to prevent interference to Primary Users, caution must be exercised prior to using 1250-1290MHz in the UK
1,260.000-1,270.000 Satellites		Amateur Satellite Service - Earth to Space uplinks only
1290.00		
1290.994-1291.481	20 kHz	FM/DV Repeater Inputs (Note-5) 1291.000-1291.375 MHz (RM0-RM15) 25 kHz spacing
1291.494-1296.000 All modes		All Modes
1296.000-1296.150 Telegraphy, MGM	500 Hz	Preferred narrowband segment 1296.000-1296.025 MHz Moonbounce
1296.150-1296.800 Telegraphy, SSB and MGM (Note 1)	2700 Hz	1296.200 MHz Narrow band centre of activity 1296.400-1296.600 MHz Linear transponder input 1296.500 MHz Image Mode Centre of Activity (SSTV, Fax etc) 1296.600 MHz Narrowband Data Centre of Activity (MGM, RTTY etc) 1296.600-1296.700 MHz Linear transponder output
		1296.741-1296.743 MHz Personal Weak Signal MGM Beacons 1296.750-1296.800 MHz Local Beacons, 10W erp max
1296.800-1296.994		1296.800-1296.990 MHz Propagation Beacons only
Beacons exclusive	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 2: Stations in countries that do not have access to 1298-1300 MHz may also use the FM simplex segment

for digital communications. Note 5: Embedded data traffic is allowed with digital voice (DV)

Note 6: Simplex use only - no DV gateways

Note 7: 1240.000-1240.750 has been designated by IARU as an alternative centre for narrowband activity and beacons

Operations in this range should be on a flexible basis to enable coordinated activation of this alternate usage

Note 8: The band 1240-1300MHz is subject to major replanning. Contact the Microwave Manager for further information

Note 9: Repeaters and Migration to DATV, inc option for new DATV simplex are subject to further development and coordination

Note-10: QPSK 4 Mega-symbols/second maximum recommended LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service: Secondary User:

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

Note specific conditions within 1240-1325MHz and within 50km of SS206127 (Bude), SE202577 (Harrogate), or in Northern Ireland.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

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

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

2.3 GHz (13cm)	Necessary	UK Usage
IARU Recommendation	Bandwidth	
2,310.000-2,320.000 MHz		
Sub-regional	200 kHz	2,310.000-2,310.500 MHz Repeater links
(National band plans)		
		2,311.000-2,315.000 MHz High speed data
2,320.000-2,320.800	2.7 kHz	Preferred Narrowband Segment
		2,320.000-2,320.025 MHz Moonbounce
		2,320.200 MHz SSB centre of activity
		2,320.750-2,320.800 MHz Local Beacons, 10W erp max
2,320.800-2,321.000		2,320.800-2,320.990 MHz
Beacons exclusive		
2,321.000-2,322.000	20 kHz	FM/DV - see also Note 1
2,322.000-2,350.000		Wideband Modes, including data, ATV
2,390.000-2,400.000		All modes
2,400.000-2,450.000		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 2,322-2,400 MHz, may use the segment 2,321-2,322 MHz for data transmission.

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

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

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

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

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

Note specific conditions apply 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.

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

3.4 GHz (9cm) IARU Recommendation	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
3,400.000-3,400.800 MHz	2.7 kHz	Narrowband Modes (including CW SSB, MGM, EME)
3,400.000-3,400.000 WI IZ	2.7 KHZ	, ,
		3,400.100 MHz Centre of activity (Note 1)
		3,400.750-3,400.800 MHz Local Beacons, 10W erp max
3,400.800-3,400.995		3,400.800-3,400.995 MHz Propagation Beacons only
Propagation Beacons		
3,400.000-3,401.000	200 kHz	3,401.000-3,402.000 MHz Data, Remote control
3,402.000-3,410.000		Wideband Modes, including DATV Repeater Outputs
All modes (Notes 2, 3)		
Note 1: EME has migrated	from 3456 MHz	to 3400 MHz to promote harmonised usage and activity
Note 2: Stations in many Eu	uropean countri	es have access to 3400-3410 MHz as permitted by the CEPT ECA Table
Note 3: Amateur Satellite de	ownlinks planne	ed .
LICENCE NOTES: Amateu	ır Service -Sec o	ondary User - Subject to specific conditions and guidance

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.

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

5.7 GHz (6cm)	Necessary	UK Usage		
IARU Recommendation	Bandwidth			
5,650.000-5,668.000 MHz		All Modes		
Satellite uplinks		Amateur Satellite Service - Earth to Space only		
5 000 000 5 070 000	0.71.1.	5 000 000 MHz. Alternative annual control		
5,668.000-5,670.000	2.7kHz	5,668.200 MHz Alternative narrowband centre		
5,670.000-5,680.000		All Modes		
5.755.000-5,760.000		All Modes		
5,760.000-5,762.000	2.7kHz	Narrowband Modes (including CW, SSB, MGM, EME)		
		5,760.100 MHz Preferred centre of activity		
		5,760.750-5,760.800 MHz Local Beacons, 10W erp max		
5760.800-5760.995		5,760.800-5,760.995 MHz Propagation Beacons 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		All Modes		
Satellite downlinks		Amateur Satellite Service - Space to Earth only		
		0-5,680 MHz - Secondary User.		
'		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.				
	Note specific conditions apply 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.

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

10 GHz (3cm)	Necessary	UK Usage
IARU Recommendation	Bandwidth	
10,000.000-10,125.000 MHz		Note-4
All modes		10,065 MHz ATV Repeater Outputs
10,225.000-10,250.000		
All modes		10,240 MHz ATV Repeaters
10,250.000-10,350.000		10,2 to Miliz 711 V Repeated
Digital modes		
10,350.000-10,368.000		10,352.5-10,368 MHz Wideband modes (Note-2)
All modes		
10,368.000-10,370.000	2.7 kHz	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
10,368.800-10,368.995		10,368.800-10,368.995 MHz
Propagation Beacons		
10,370.000-10,450.000		10,371 MHz Voice repeaters RX
All modes		10,371 MHz Voice repeaters RX 10,425 MHz ATV Repeaters
All modes		10,423 WHZ ATV Repeaters
10,450.000-10,475.000		10,400-10,475 MHz Unattended operation
All modes and satellites		10,450-10,452 MHz Alternative narrowband segment (Note-3)
		10,471 MHz Voice repeaters TX
10,475.000-10,500.000		
All modes and satellites		Amateur Satellite Service ONLY (Note-5)
Note 1: Deleted]	1
· ·		0,350-10,400 MHz to encourage compatibility with narrowband systems
		narrowband segment in countries where 10,368 MHz is not available
	•	eased Primary User utilisation and restrictions
Note 5: 10,475-10,500 MHz i	s allocated ONL	Y to the Amateur Satellite Service and NOT to the Amateur Service.
LICENCE NOTES: Amateur S	Service - Secon	dary User. Foundation Licensees 1W max
		: 10,450-10,500 MHz - Secondary User.
·		pply within 50 km of SO916223 (Cheltenham),
SS20612	7 (Bude), SK985	5640 (Waddington) and SE202577 (Harrogate).

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

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

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

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

24 GHz (12mm)	UK Usage				
IARU Recommendation					
24,000.000-24,050.000 MHz					
	24,025 MHz Preferred operating frequency wideband equipment 24,048.2 MHz Narrow band center of activity 24,048.750-24,048.800 MHz Local Beacons, 10W erp max				
24,048.800-24,048.995	24,048.800-24,048.995 MHz				
Propagation Beacons					
24,050.000-24,250.000					
All modes					
LICENCE NOTES: Amateur S	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 S	Satellite Service: 24,000-24,050 MHz Primary User: Users must accept intereference from ISM users.				
Note spec	ific conditions apply within 50 km of SK985640 (Waddington) and SE202577 (Harrogate).				
ISM = Inc	dustrial, 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.

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

47 GHz (6mm)	UK Usage		
IARU Recommendation			
47,000.000-47,200.000 MHz	47,088.2 MHz Centre of narrowband activity		
47,088.000-47,090.000	47,088.8-47,089.0 MHz Propagation Beacons only		
narrow band segment			
LICENCE NOTES: Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service -Primary User.			
Note specific conditions apply 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.

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

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

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.

122 GHz (2.5mm)	UK Usage	
IARU Recommendation		
122,250-122.251 MHz	IARU Region-1 preferred centre of activity	
Narrowband modes		
122,251-123,000 MHz	122,256 / 122,400 MHz - UK centre of activity	
All modes		
LICENCE NOTES:		
122,250-123,000 MHz Amateur Service only - Secondary User.		
No	ote specific conditions apply 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.

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

134 GHz (2mm)	UK Usage	
IARU Recommendation		
134,000-134,928 MHz		
All modes	134,256 / 134,400 MHz - UK centre of activity	
134,928-134,930	IARU Region-1 preferred centre of activity	
Narrowband modes		
134,930 -136,000		
All modes		
136,000 -141,000		
All modes		
LICENCE NOTES:		
134,000-136,000 MHz Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service - Primary User.		
136,000-141,000 MHz Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service -Secondary User.		
Note specific conditions apply 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.

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.

241 GHz (1.2mm)	UK Usage	
IARU Recommendation		
241,000-248,000 MHz		
All modes	241,600 MHz +/-IF - UK centre of activity	
248,000-248.001 MHz	IARU Region-1 preferred centre of activity	
Narrowband modes		
248,001-250,000 MHz	248,800 MHz +/-IF - UK centre of activity	
All modes		
LICENCE NOTES:		
241,000-248,000 MHz Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service -Secondary User.		
248,000-250,000 MHz Ar	nateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service - Primary User.	
N	ote specific conditions apply within 50 km of SK985640 (Waddington) and SE202577 (Harrogate).	

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 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.