

## RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2021)

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	<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
50.100-50.200	2.7 kHz	50.050 MHz Future International Centre of Activity 50.090 MHz Intercontinental DX Centre of Activity (Note 1) <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
50.200-50.300	2.7 kHz	<b>SSB/Telegraphy - General Usage</b> 50.285 MHz Crossband Centre of Activity
50.300-50.400	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
50.400-50.500		<b>Propagation Beacons Only</b>
50.500-50.700	-	<b>All Modes.</b> 50.520 MHz <b>FM/DV</b> Internet voice gateway 50.530 MHz <b>FM/DV</b> Internet voice gateway 50.540 MHz <b>FM/DV</b> Internet voice gateway  50.600-50.700 MHz Digital communications 50.630 MHz Digital Voice (DV) calling
50.700-50.900	12 kHz	50.710-50.890 MHz <b>FM/DV</b> Repeater Outputs (10 kHz channel spacing)
50.900-51.200	-	<b>All Modes</b>
51.200-51.400	12 kHz	51.210-51.390 MHz <b>FM/DV</b> Repeater Inputs (10 KHz channel spacing) (Note 4)
51.400-52.000	-	<b>All Modes</b> 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)  51.970 & 51.990 MHz See Note 5
<p><b>Note 1:</b> Only to be used between stations in different continents (not for intra-European QSOs).</p> <p><b>Note 2:</b> 50.0-50.1MHz is currently shared with Propagation Beacons. These are due to be migrated to 50.4-50.5 MHz, to create more space for Telegraphy and a new Synchronised Beacon Project</p> <p><b>Note 3:</b> 20 kHz channel spacing. Channel centre frequencies start at 51.430 MHz.</p> <p><b>Note 4:</b> Embedded data traffic is allowed with digital voice (DV)</p> <p><b>Note 5:</b> May be used for Emergency Communications and Community Events</p> <p><b>Note-6:</b> 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</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.