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 430MHz

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

Notes to the Band Plan

ITU-R Recommendation SM.328 (extract)

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

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

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

RSGB Band Plan (effective from 1st January 2009)

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

144MHz (2m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
144.000-144.110 MHz	500Hz	**Telegraphy (including EME CW)**
		144.050 MHz Telegraphy calling
		144.100 MHz Random MS telegraphy calling (Note 1)
144.110-144.150	500Hz	**Telegraphy and MGM**
		144.138 MHz PSK31 centre of activity
		EME MGM activity (Note 7)
144.150-144.180	2700Hz	**Telegraphy, MGM and SSB**
144.180-144.360	2700Hz	**Telegraphy and SSB**
		144.175 MHz Microwave talk-back
		144.195-144.205 MHz Random MS SSB
		144.200 MHz Random MS SSB calling frequency
		144.250 MHz GB2RS news broadcast and slow Morse
		144.260 MHz USB. Can be used by RAYNET
		144.300 MHz SSB calling
144.360-144.399	2700Hz	**Telegraphy, MGM, SSB**
		144.370 MHz MGM calling frequency
144.400-144.490		**Propagation Beacons only**
144.490-144.500		144.4905MHz +/- 500Hz WSPR beacons and beacon guard band
144.500-144.794	20 kHz	**All Modes**
		144.500 MHz SSTV calling
		144.525 ATV SSB Talk-back
		144.600 MHz RTTY calling
		144.600 MHz RTTY working (FSK)
		144.6125 MHz UK Digital Voice (DV) calling (Note 9)
		144.625-144.675 MHz. Can be used by RAYNET
		144.700 MHz FAX calling
		144.750 MHz ATV Talk-back
		144.775-144.794 MHz. Can be used by RAYNET
144.794-144.990	12 kHz	**MGM Packet radio**
		144.800-144.9875 MHz Digital modes (including unattended)
		144.8000 MHz Unconnected nets - APRS, UiView etc
		144.8250 MHz Internet voice gateway
		144.8375 MHz Internet voice gateway
		144.8500 MHz AX25 BBS user access
		144.8625 MHz Available for nodes and BBSs on application
		144.8750 MHz TCP/IP user access
		144.8875 MHz AX25 - priority for DX Cluster access
		144.9000 MHz AX25 DX Cluster access
		144.9250 MHz TCP/IP user access
		144.9500 MHz AX25 BBS user access
		144.9750 MHz High speed 25 kHz channel
144.990-145.1935	12 kHz	**FM/DV RV48 - RV63 Repeater input exclusive (Note 2) (Note 5)**
145.200	12 kHz	**FM/DV Space communications (e.g. I.S.S.) - Earth-to-Space**
		145.2000 MHz (Note 4). Can be used by RAYNET
145.200-145.5935	12 kHz	**FM/DV V16-V48 FM/DV simplex (Note 3) (Note 5) (Note-6)**
		145.2125 MHz Internet voice gateway
		145.2250 MHz Can be used by RAYNET
		145.2375 MHz FM Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel)
		145.2500 MHz Used for slow Morse transmissions
		145.2875 MHz FM Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel)
		145.3000 MHz RTTY local
		145.3375 MHz FM Internet voice gateway (IARU common channel)
		145.5000 MHz Mobile calling
		145.5250 MHz Used for GB2RS news broadcast.
		145.5500 MHz Used for rally/exhibition talk-in
145.5935-145.7935	12 kHz	**FM/DV RV48 - RV63 Repeater output (Note 2)**
145.800	12 kHz	**FM/DV Space communications (e.g. I.S.S.) - Space-Earth**
145.806-146.000	12 kHz	**All Modes - Satellite exclusive**

Note 1:	Meteor scatter operation can take place up to 26kHz higher than the reference frequency.
Note 2:	12.5kHz channels numbered RV48-RV63.RV48 input = 145.000 MHz, output=145.600 MHz.
Note 3:	12.5kHz simplex channels numbered V16-V46. V16=145.200 MHz.
Note 4:	Emergency Communications Groups utilising this frequency should take steps to avoid interference to ISS operations in non-emergency situations.
Note 5:	Embedded data traffic is allowed with digital voice (DV)
Note 6:	Simplex use only - no DV gateways
Note 7:	EME activity using MGM is commonly practiced between 144.110-144.160MHz
Note 8:	The use of Amplitude Modulation (AM) is acceptable within the All Modes segment.
	AM usage may often be found on 144.550MHz although this frequency is not officially recognised within the 2M band plan.
	AM users are asked to consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.
Note 9:	In other countries IARU Region-1 recommend 145.375MHz
LICENCE NOTES:	Amateur Service and Amateur Satellite Service - Primary User.
	Beacons may be established for DF competitions except within 50 km of TA 012869 (Scarborough)

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.

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