

Produced by IARU = international agreements

Not universal across the globe – there are variations between Regions, and countries

Recommended in UK but some countries make them mandatory – need to check if travelling

Two provided in **EX309; 600m & 60m**

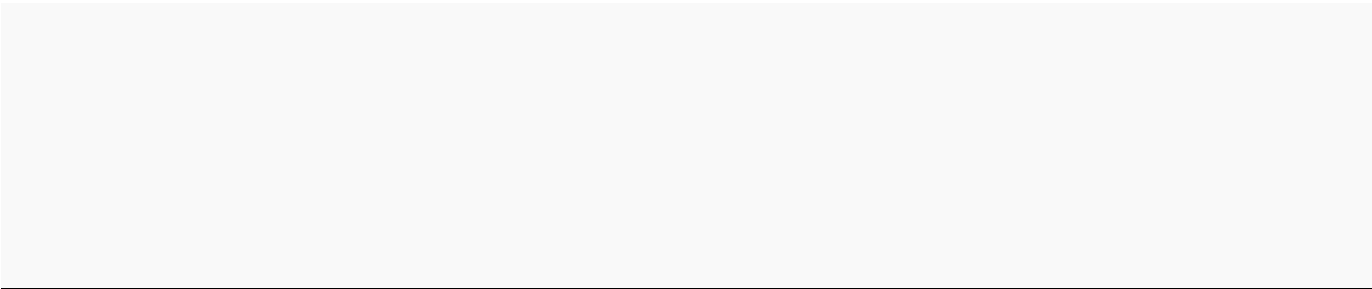
- Bands only available to Full Licence holders

Notes to the bandplans also in EX309

- Not mentioned in syllabus
- Know they are there
- You also need to be able to find information
- **Look it up!**

5 MHz (60m)	Available Bandwidth	UK Usage
5258.5 - 5264.0 kHz	5.5 kHz	5262 kHz - CW QRP Centre of Activity
5276.0 - 5284.0	8 kHz	5278.5 kHz - may be used for UK emergency comms traffic
5288.5 - 5292.0	3.5 kHz	Beacons on 5290 kHz (Note-2)
5298.0 - 5307.0	9 kHz	
5313.0 - 5323.0	10 kHz	5317 kHz - AM 6kHz max. bandwidth
5333.0 - 5338.0	5 kHz	
5354.0 - 5358.0	4 kHz	Within WRC-15 Band
5362.0 - 5374.5	12.5 kHz	Partly within WRC-15 band, WSPR
5378.0 - 5382.0	4 kHz	
5395.0 - 5401.5	6.5 kHz	
5403.5 - 5406.5	3 kHz	

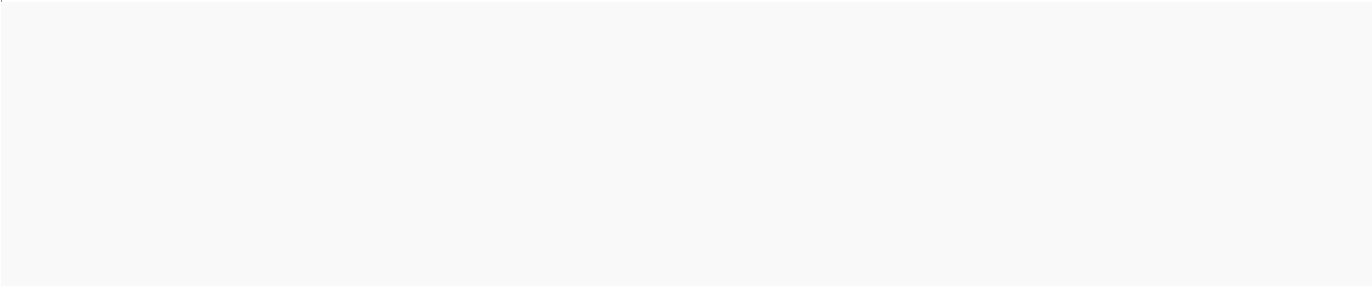
7b.1 • Band plan • 020 • 6b_9-GFQ



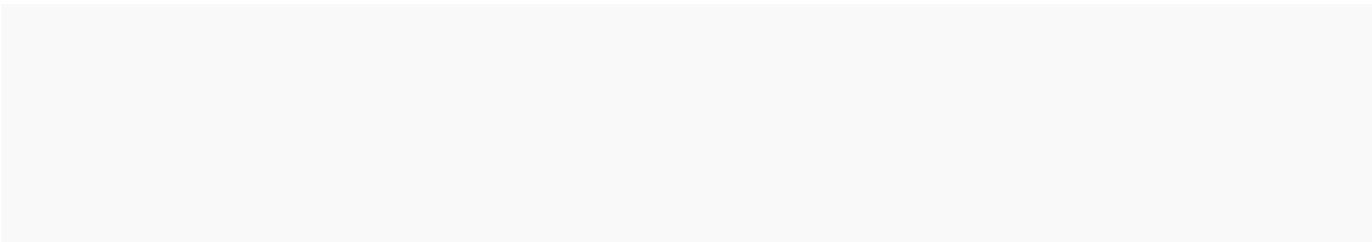
Unless indicated, usage is all-modes (necessary bandwidth to be within channel limits)

- 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

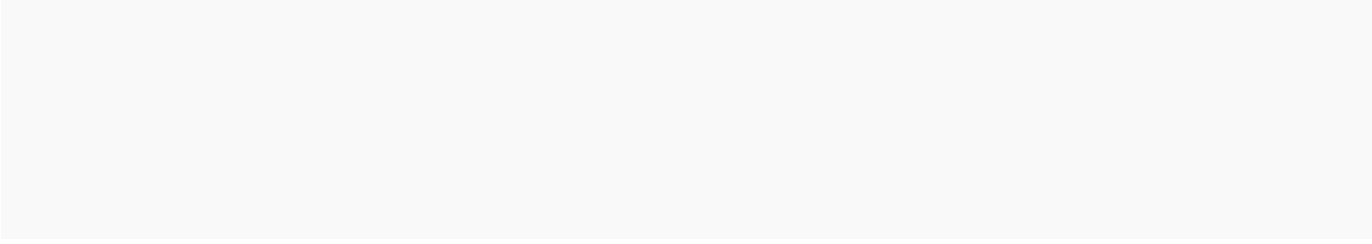
LICENCE NOTES: Full Licensees only Secondary User: 100W max
Note that specific conditions regarding operating, transmission bandwidth, power and antennas are specified in the Licence.



7b.1 • Band plan • 030 • I1LmRd3r



472 kHz (600m)	Necessary Bandwidth	UK Usage
IARU Region-1 does not have a formal band plan for this allocation, but has a usage recommendation (Note-1)		
472-479kHz (Note-2)	500	CW, QRSS and narrow-band digital modes (Note-1)
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, Comoros, 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)

R.R. 5.80B. The use of the frequency band 472-479 kHz in:

Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Belarus, China, Comoros, 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)

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.

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

Image Modes: Any analogue or digital image modes within the appropriate bandwidth, for example SSTV and FAX.

Narrowband Modes: All modes using up to 500Hz bandwidth, including CW, RTTY, PSK, etc.

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

Sideband usage: Below 10MHz use lower sideband (LSB), above 10MHz use upper sideband (USB). Note the lowest dial settings for LSB Voice modes are 1843, 3603 and 7043kHz on 160, 80 and 40m. Note that on (5MHz) USB is used.

Amplitude Modulation (AM): 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 (eSSB): Extended SSB (eSSB) is only acceptable in the All Modes segments provided users consider adjacent channel activity when selecting operating frequencies.

Digital Voice (DV): Users of Digital Voice (DV) should check that the channel is not in use by other modes (CT08_C5_Rec20).

FM Repeater & Gateway Access: CTCSS Access is recommended. Toneburst access is being withdrawn in line with IARU-R1 recommendations.

MGM: Machine Generated Modes 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).

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

- III. The Licensee must not cause interference to the use made of the 5 MHz band by the Ministry of Defence (MOD) and must close down any apparatus that operates in the 5 MHz band they become aware that such use is causing undue interference to the MoD's use of the band;
- IV. Communication may be established with military or military cadet organisations by transmitting and receiving only in the 5 MHz band;
- V. Particular care must be taken to ensure radiation does not take place outside the specified frequencies within the 5 MHz band;
- VI. Where the Licensee intends to operate within a "net" (a network), the Licensee shall observe the following requirements in relation to the transmission of the Call sign:
 - 1. The Licensee shall transmit the station Call sign when first joining the net and on leaving it;
 - 2. subject to sub-condition (c) below, whilst participating in the net, the Licensee shall not be required to transmit the station Call sign when making contact with other participants;
 - 3. where the Licensee's transmissions have been other than in speech mode for at least fifteen minutes, the Licensee shall transmit their Call sign when next transmitting speech.
- VII. The Licensee shall operate the Station only at the Main Station Address or at a Temporary Location within the United Kingdom or Crown Dependencies.
- VIII. At a Temporary Location within the United Kingdom or Crown Dependencies, the Licensee shall give the location of the Radio Equipment every 30 minutes to an accuracy of at least 5km;
- IX. The Licensee shall only operate the Radio Equipment to the extent that the Licensee can be contacted on a telephone which is located in close proximity to where the Radio Equipment is being operated.