

### 50 - 52 MHz BANDPLAN (San Marino 2002)

Frequency ( MHz )	Maximum Bandwidth (B 6 dB)	Mode	Usage
50000	500 Hz	Telegraphy (a)	50.000 - 50.080 Beacons
50100			50.090 Telegraphy center of activity
50100	2700 Hz	All narrow band modes (Telegraphy, SSB, MGM, etc.)	50.100 - 50.130 Intercontinental Telegraphy/SSB
			50.110 DX Calling (c)
			50.150 SSB Center of activity
			50.185 Crossband activity center
			50.200 MS center of activity
			50.250 PSK31 center of activity
			50.255 JT44
50500			50.260 - 50.280 FSK441 50.270 FSK441 Calling freq
50.500	12 kHz	All modes	50.510 SSTV (FSK)
			50.550 FAX working frequency
			50.600 RTTY (FSK)
			50.620 - 50.750 Digital communications
			51.210 - 51.390 FM repeaters input channels, 20 kHz spacing (e)
			51.410 - 51.590 FM
			51.510 FM calling frequency
52.000	51.810 - 51.990 FM repeaters output channels, 20 kHz spacing (e)		

#### NOTES ON THE 50 - 52 MHz BANDPLAN

##### 1. IARU REGION 1 BANDPLAN

This bandplan, first adopted at the IARU Region 1 Conference in Torremolinos (1990) and revised at the 1996 Tel Aviv conference and the 2002 San Marino Conference, is recommended for use in those countries in the European part of Region 1 which allow amateurs to operate in this part of the radio spectrum. In many countries in the African part of Region 1 (see footnotes accompanying the ITU frequency allocation table) the 50 - 54 MHz band is allocated to the Amateur Service on a primary basis, and in some cases, like for instance in South Africa, an adaptation of the Region 2 bandplan is used.

##### 1.1. Footnotes

- a. Telegraphy is permitted over the whole band; Telegraphy exclusive between 50.000 - 50.100 MHz.

## **2. USAGE**

The following notes are referring to the Usage column in the bandplan. As already set out in the introduction to section IIc, in the right amateur spirit operators should take notice of these agreements which are made for operating convenience, but no right to reserved frequencies can be derived from a mention in the Usage column or from the following notes.

### 2.1. Footnotes

- c. The intercontinental DX calling frequency 50.110 MHz should not be used for calling within the European part of Region 1 at any time.
- d. Channelized equipment: On this band the NBFM channel spacing is 20/10 kHz.
- e. For the specification of NBFM telephony see section VIb

For the numbering of NBFM telephony channels see appendix 2 to this section

In those countries within the European part of IARU Region 1 where it is allowed to set up NBFM repeaters on 50 MHz, the indicated channels are recommended in order to establish a commonality.

In those countries where the National Authorities do not permit repeaters to operate with output frequencies above 51 MHz, repeater output frequencies may be 500 kHz below the repeater input frequencies.(Tel Aviv 1996)