

Schedule 1 Permitted frequencies and emission modes (General Class)

Part 1 Permitted frequencies and emission modes

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Frequency band	Column 3 Permitted emission Modes (9)	Column 4 Maximum Power at antenna input in Watts (dB relative to 1 Watt) PEP
1 LF	135.7-137.8 kHz (1)	Morse RTTY Data	10 W (10 dBW) erp
2 MF/HF	1.810 MHz–2.000 MHz (2) 3.500 MHz–3.800 MHz 5.373 MHz and 5.405 MHz (13) 7.000 MHz–7.100 MHz 7.100 MHz–7.200 MHz (3) 10.100 MHz–10.150 MHz (6) 14.000 MHz–14.350 MHz 18.068 MHz–18.168 MHz 21.000 MHz–21.450 MHz 24.890 MHz–24.990 MHz 28.000 MHz–29.700 MHz	Morse Telephony RTTY Data Facsimile SSTV	1500 W (32 dBW) but see note 13
3 VHF	50.000 MHz–50.500 MHz (4) 50.500 MHz–52.000 MHz (5) 69.900 MHz–70.400 MHz (14) 144.000 MHz–146.000 MHz	Morse Telephony RTTY Data Facsimile SSTV	1500 W (32 dBW) but see note 14

Column 1 Item	Column 2 Frequency band	Column 3 Permitted emission Modes (9)	Column 4 Maximum Power at antenna input in Watts (dB relative to 1 Watt) PEP
4	432.000 MHz – 432.025 MHz (6)	Morse	1500 W (32dBW)
UHF	432.150 MHz – 432.250 MHz (6)	Telephony	
	435.000 MHz – 435.200 MHz (6)	RTTY	
	1 296.000 MHz–1 296.400 MHz (6)	Data	
	2 300.000 MHz –2 310.000 MHz (6)	Facsimile	
	2 400.000 MHz–2 450.000 MHz (6)	FSTV (9)	
		SSTV	
5	5.725 GHz– 5.850 GHz (6)		
SHF	10.450 GHz–10.500 GHz (6)		
	24.000 GHz–24.050 GHz		
6	47.000 GHz–47.200 GHz		
EHF	76.000 GHz–77.500 GHz (6)		
	77.500 GHz–78.00 GHz		
	78.000 GHz–81.000 GHz (6)		
	122.250 GHz–123.000 GHz (6)		
	134.000 GHz–136.000 GHz		
	136.000 GHz–141.000 GHz (6)		
	241.000 GHz–248.000 GHz (6)		
	248.000 GHz–250.000 GHz		

NOTES

(1) The band 135.7 – 137.8 kHz is allocated nationally to the Amateur Service on a secondary basis. Stations of the Amateur Service shall not cause Harmful Interference to any station of other primary Radiocommunication Services operating in accordance with the National Frequency Plan (NFP) and/or ITU Radio Regulations. It should be noted that the power indicated in Column 4 is an effective radiated power (erp) value.

(2) The band 1850 - 2000 kHz is allocated nationally to the Amateur Service on a secondary basis. Stations of the Amateur Service shall not cause Harmful Interference to any station of other Radiocommunication Services operating in accordance with the National Frequency Plan (NFP) and/or the ITU Radio Regulations.

(3) The band 7100 – 7200 kHz is allocated nationally to the Amateur Service on a secondary basis. Stations of the Amateur Service shall not cause Harmful Interference to any commercial or governmental fixed or mobile station operating in accordance with the National Frequency Plan (NFP).

(4) The band 50 – 50.5 MHz is allocated nationally to the Amateur Service on a primary and exclusive basis. Stations of the Amateur Service shall not cause Harmful Interference to any station of other Radiocommunication Services located outside the Kingdom, operating in accordance with the ITU Radio Regulations.

(5) The band 50.5 – 52 MHz is allocated nationally to the Amateur Service on a secondary basis. Stations of the Amateur Service shall not cause Harmful Interference to any station of other Radiocommunication Services operating in accordance with the National Frequency Plan (NFP) and/or the ITU Radio Regulations, which may be of a governmental or commercial nature.

(6) This band is allocated to the Amateur Service on a secondary basis. Stations of the Amateur Service shall not cause Harmful Interference to stations of any primary service, which in this case will generally be of a governmental or commercial nature.

(7) Primary Services are Radiocommunication Services which have the highest category of 'access' to radio frequencies. Secondary Services are **Radiocommunication Services** which shall not cause Harmful Interference to stations of primary services.

(8) When operating in international waters or international airspace, Maritime Mobile and Aeronautical Mobile Amateur Stations licensed in the Kingdom, shall be operated on frequency bands allocated to the Amateur Service within the ITU Region where the station is located. However where a frequency band is allocated to the Amateur Service on a national or sub-regional basis, which is not allocated in the ITU Region where the station is located, such frequencies may be utilised provided no Harmful Interference is caused to any station of other Radiocommunication Services, operating in accordance with the ITU Radio Regulations. Maritime Mobile and Aeronautical Mobile Amateur Stations licensed in the Kingdom operating in the national waters or airspace of another administration shall be governed by the rules for visiting Maritime Mobile and Aeronautical Mobile Amateur Stations of that administration.

(9) Fast Scan Television (FSTV) should only be transmitted on frequencies above 2 400 MHz unless prior agreement from the Authority has been obtained.

(10) Spurious emissions from transmitters in the Amateur Service shall not exceed a value which is more than 50 dB below the mean power supplied to the antenna feeder or $43+10\log(P)$ where P is the value of mean power supplied to the feeder, whichever is less stringent.

(11) The Licensee shall ensure that emissions from the Amateur Station operated by the Licensee are within the limits for the exposure of the general public (as opposed to

occupational exposure limits), specified in the guidelines published by the International Commission for Non-Ionising Radiation Protection (ICNIRP). See also <http://www.icnirp.de>.

(12) Morse means Morse telegraphy signals, Telephony means signals modulated by the human voice (AM, FM, DSB or SSB), RTTY means radio teletype and AMTOR signals, Data means the carriage of digital information, Facsimile means transmission of fixed or graphic images, SSTV means slow-scan (reduced bandwidth) television, FSTV fast-scan or conventional analogue television images (NTSC, PAL, SECAM).

(13) Amateur stations are authorized to use two specific 3.0 kHz channel assignments with centre frequencies 5 373 kHz and 5 405 kHz. The corresponding Upper Side Band (USB) carrier frequencies are 5 371.5 kHz and 5 403.5 kHz. These frequencies are assigned to the amateur service on a secondary non interference basis for propagation experiments. Such stations shall not cause harmful interference to stations of other administrations operating in accordance with the ITU Radio Regulations. The maximum mean power of any amateur station shall not exceed 27 dBW (500 Watts).

(14) The band 69.9 – 70.4 MHz is allocated to the amateur service on a secondary non interference basis for propagation experiments. Amateur stations shall not cause harmful interference to stations operating in accordance with the National Frequency Plan or stations of other administrations operating in accordance with the ITU Radio Regulations. The maximum mean power of any amateur station shall not exceed 27 dBW (500 Watts).