

## Irish 40–44 MHz (8 metre) Band Plan for Amateur Service

Frequency	Maximum Bandwidth	Mode	Usage
40.000  40.100	1000 Hz	Telegraphy MGM	<u>Lower Beacon Band</u> 40.013 (Ireland) planned 40.071 (Denmark) and 40.050 (UK) operational.
40.100  40.200	500 Hz	Telegraphy	40.150 CW centre of activity and CW calling frequency. 40.190 – 40.200 future intercontinental CW DX sub-band
40.200  40.300	2700 Hz	Telegraphy SSB	40.200 future CW and SSB intercontinental DX calling frequency 40.200 – 40.230 future intercontinental SSB DX sub-band 40.250 SSB centre of activity and SSB calling frequency. 40.285 SSB cross-band centre of activity
40.300  40.400	2700 Hz	MGM Narrowband Telegraphy	40.305 PSK Centre of activity 40.310 -40.320 future EME centre of activity 40.320 -40.380 MS centre of activity
40.400  40.660	20 kHz	All Modes	40.410 SSTV 40.440 -40.480 Simplex FM Internet Voice Gateways 40.490-40.510 <b>NOT</b> TO BE USED 40.520-40.650 Digital Communications 40.600 DV calling  Note: Avoid 40.49-40.51 (3rd harmonic falls close to 121.5 the aeronautical distress frequency)
40.660  40.680	1000 Hz	Telegraphy MGM	<u>Upper Beacon Band (Subject to change)</u> 40.661 – 40.674 Slovenia 40.675 – 40.679 South Africa  Applicable for countries where Amateur Service allocation is limited to all or part of the ISM band 40.66 – 40.70 MHz
40.680  40.700	2700 Hz	Telegraphy MGM SSB	SSB frequencies 40.681, 40.684, 40.687, 40.690, 40.693, 40.696 SSB calling frequency 40.681 MHz (Subject to change)  Applicable for countries where Amateur Service is limited to all or parts of the ISM band 40.66 – 40.70 MHz
40.700  43.000	20 kHz	All Modes	40.710 - 40.890 FM/DV Repeater Inputs, 20 kHz spacing 1.1 MHz I/P-O/P 41.210 - 41.390 FM/DV Repeater Inputs, 20 kHz spacing (paired with 56.810 – 56.990 15.6 MHz I/P-O/P) 41.410 - 41.590 FM/DV Simplex 41.500 FM calling frequency 41.810 – 41.990 FM Repeater Outputs, 20 kHz spacing (paired with 40.710 - 40.890 1.1 MHz I/P-O/P spacing) 42.000 - 43.000 simplex 12.5 kHz spacing 42.500 FM calling frequency (12.5 kHz channel)
43.000  45.000	500 kHz	All modes	Could be paired with 52 – 54 MHz and/or 54 - 56 MHz (subject to the outcome of WRC-19 and/or the CEPT ECA)

## Irish 54.0–69.9 MHz (5 metre) Band Plan for Amateur Service

Frequency	Maximum Bandwidth	Mode	Usage
54.000 56.000	500 kHz	All modes	Could be paired with 43 - 45 MHz Note: R2 BC NTSC video carrier 55.25 MHz
56.000 58.000	20 kHz	All Modes	56.010 – 56.090 1.8 MHz I/P-O/P FM/DV repeaters input channels, (20 kHz spacing paired with 57.810-57.890) 56.100 – 56.800 Digital communications 56.810 – 56.990 15.6 MHz I/P-O/P FM/DV repeaters output channels, (20 kHz spacing paired with 41.210-41.390) 57.810 – 57.990 1.8 MHz I/P-O/P FM/DV repeaters output channels, (20 kHz spacing paired with 56.010-56.090)
58.000 59.500	20 kHz	All Modes	58.000 – 58.475 FM/DV Simplex 58.500 FM calling frequency 58.540 – 58.580 Simplex FM Internet Voice Gateways 58.610 SSTV 58.620-58.750 Digital communications 58.630 DV calling  Note: R2 BC NTSC colorburst 58.30 MHz
59.500 59.600	2700 Hz	MGM Narrowband Telegraphy	59.505 PSK Centre of activity  59.510 – 59.520 EME centre of activity 59.520 – 59.580 MS centre of activity
59.600 59.700	2700 Hz	SSB Telegraphy	General Use 59.685 for cross band
59.700 59.800	2700 Hz	SSB Telegraphy	59.710 -59.750 International SSB DX window 59.710 International SSB calling and centre of activity 59.750 SSB National calling and centre of activity
59.800 59.900	500 Hz	Telegraphy exclusive	59.850 CW National calling and centre of activity 59.870-59.890 International CW DX window 59.890 CW International calling and centre of activity
59.900 60.100	1000 Hz	MGM Telegraphy	Beacon Band  60.050 (UK) operational 60.013 (Ireland) planned
60.100 69.900	8 MHz	Experimental Broadband	Centre Frequency 65.00