

Table of transmitting frequencies in the VHF maritime mobile band

Extracted from Appendix 18 (REV.WRC- 15)

(See Article 52)

NOTE A – For assistance in understanding the Table, see Notes *a)* to *zz)* below. (WRC-15)

NOTE B – The Table below defines the channel numbering for maritime VHF communications based on 25 kHz channel spacing and use of several duplex channels. The channel numbering and the conversion of two-frequency channels for single-frequency operation shall be in accordance with Recommendation ITU-R M.1084-5 Annex 4, Tables 1 and 3. The Table below also describes the harmonized channels where the digital technologies defined in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.1842 could be deployed. (WRC-15)

Channel designator	Notes	Transmitting frequencies (MHz)		Inter-ship	Port operations and ship movement		Public correspondence
		From ship stations	From coast stations		Single frequency	Two frequency	
60	<i>m)</i>	156.025	160.625		x	x	x
01	<i>m)</i>	156.050	160.650		x	x	x
61	<i>m)</i>	156.075	160.675		x	x	x
02	<i>m)</i>	156.100	160.700		x	x	x
62	<i>m)</i>	156.125	160.725		x	x	x
03	<i>m)</i>	156.150	160.750		x	x	x
63	<i>m)</i>	156.175	160.775		x	x	x
04	<i>m)</i>	156.200	160.800		x	x	x
64	<i>m)</i>	156.225	160.825		x	x	x
05	<i>m)</i>	156.250	160.850		x	x	x
65	<i>m)</i>	156.275	160.875		x	x	x
06	<i>f)</i>	156.300		x			
2006	<i>r)</i>	160.900	160.900				
66	<i>m)</i>	156.325	160.925		x	x	x
07	<i>m)</i>	156.350	160.950		x	x	x
67	<i>h)</i>	156.375	156.375	x	x		
08		156.400		x			
68		156.425	156.425		x		
09	<i>i)</i>	156.450	156.450	x	x		
69		156.475	156.475	x	x		
10	<i>h), q)</i>	156.500	156.500	x	x		
70	<i>f), j)</i>	156.525	156.525	Digital selective calling for distress, safety and calling			
11	<i>q)</i>	156.550	156.550		x		
71		156.575	156.575		x		
12		156.600	156.600		x		
72	<i>i)</i>	156.625		x			
13	<i>k)</i>	156.650	156.650	x	x		
73	<i>h), i)</i>	156.675	156.675	x	x		
14		156.700	156.700		x		
74		156.725	156.725		x		

Channel designator	Notes	Transmitting frequencies (MHz)		Inter-ship	Port operations and ship movement		Public correspondence
		From ship stations	From coast stations		Single frequency	Two frequency	
15	<i>g)</i>	156.750	156.750	x	x		
75	<i>n), s)</i>	156.775	156.775		x		
16	<i>f)</i>	156.800	156.800	DISTRESS, SAFETY AND CALLING			
76	<i>n), s)</i>	156.825	156.825		x		
17	<i>g)</i>	156.850	156.850	x	x		
77		156.875		x			
18	<i>m)</i>	156.900	161.500		x	x	x
78	<i>m)</i>	156.925	161.525		x	x	x
1078		156.925	156.925		x		
2078	<i>mm)</i>		161.525		x		
19	<i>m)</i>	156.950	161.550		x	x	x
1019		156.950	156.950		x		
2019	<i>mm)</i>		161.550		x		
79	<i>m)</i>	156.975	161.575		x	x	x
1079		156.975	156.975		x		
2079	<i>mm)</i>		161.575		x		
20	<i>m)</i>	157.000	161.600		x	x	x
1020		157.000	157.000		x		
2020	<i>mm)</i>		161.600		x		
80	<i>y), wa)</i>	157.025	161.625		x	x	x
21	<i>y), wa)</i>	157.050	161.650		x	x	x
81	<i>y), wa)</i>	157.075	161.675		x	x	x
22	<i>y), wa)</i>	157.100	161.700		x	x	x
82	<i>x), y), wa)</i>	157.125	161.725		x	x	x
23	<i>x), y), wa)</i>	157.150	161.750		x	x	x
83	<i>x), y), wa)</i>	157.175	161.775		x	x	x
24	<i>w), ww), x), xx)</i>	157.200	161.800		x	x	x
1024	<i>w), ww), x), xx)</i>	157.200					
2024	<i>w), ww), x), xx)</i>	161.800	161.800	x (digital only)			
84	<i>w), ww), x), xx)</i>	157.225	161.825		x	x	x
1084	<i>w), ww), x), xx)</i>	157.225					
2084	<i>w), ww), x), xx)</i>	161.825	161.825	x (digital only)			
25	<i>w), ww), x), xx)</i>	157.250	161.850		x	x	x
1025	<i>w), ww), x), xx)</i>	157.250					
2025	<i>w), ww), x), xx)</i>	161.850	161.850	x (digital only)			
85	<i>w), ww), x), xx)</i>	157.275	161.875		x	x	x
1085	<i>w), ww), x), xx)</i>	157.275					

Channel designator	Notes	Transmitting frequencies (MHz)		Inter-ship	Port operations and ship movement		Public correspondence
		From ship stations	From coast stations		Single frequency	Two frequency	
2085	w), ww), x), xx)	161.875	161.875	x (digital only)			
26	w), ww), x)	157.300	161.900		x	x	x
1026	w), ww), x)	157.300					
2026	w), ww), x)		161.900				
86	w), ww), x)	157.325	161.925		x	x	x
1086	w), ww), x)	157.325					
2086	w), ww), x)		161.925				
27	z), zx)	157.350	161.950			x	x
1027	z), zz)	157.350	157.350		x		
2027*	z)	161.950	161.950				
87	z), zz)	157.375	157.375		x		
28	z), zx)	157.400	162.000			x	x
1028	z), zz)	157.400	157.400		x		
2028*	z)	162.000	162.000				
88	z), zz)	157.425	157.425		x		
AIS 1	f), l), p)	161.975	161.975				
AIS 2	f), l), p)	162.025	162.025				

* From 1 January 2019, channel 2027 will be designated ASM 1 and channel 2028 will be designated ASM 2.

Notes referring to the Table

General notes

- a) Administrations may designate frequencies in the inter-ship, port operations and ship movement services for use by light aircraft and helicopters to communicate with ships or participating coast stations in predominantly maritime support operations under the conditions specified in Nos. 51.69, 51.73, 51.74, 51.75, 51.76, 51.77 and 51.78. However, the use of the channels which are shared with public correspondence shall be subject to prior agreement between interested and affected administrations.
- b) The channels of the present Appendix, with the exception of channels 06, 13, 15, 16, 17, 70, 75 and 76, may also be used for high-speed data and facsimile transmissions, subject to special arrangement between interested and affected administrations.
- c) The channels of the present Appendix, with the exception of channels 06, 13, 15, 16, 17, 70, 75 and 76, may be used for direct-printing telegraphy and data transmission, subject to special arrangement between interested and affected administrations. (WRC-12)
- d) The frequencies in this table may also be used for radiocommunications on inland waterways in accordance with the conditions specified in No. 5.226.
- e) Administrations may apply 12.5 kHz channel interleaving on a non-interference basis to 25 kHz channels, in accordance with the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.1084, provided:
 - it shall not affect the 25 kHz channels of the present Appendix maritime mobile distress and safety, automatic identification system (AIS), and data exchange frequencies, especially the channels 06, 13, 15, 16, 17, 70, AIS 1 and AIS 2, nor the technical characteristics set forth in Recommendation ITU-R M.489-2 for those channels;
 - implementation of 12.5 kHz channel interleaving and consequential national requirements shall be subject to coordination with affected administrations. (WRC-12)

Specific notes

- f) The frequencies 156.300 MHz (channel 06), 156.525 MHz (channel 70), 156.800 MHz (channel 16), 161.975 MHz (AIS 1) and 162.025 MHz (AIS 2) may also be used by aircraft stations for the purpose of search and rescue operations and other safety-related communication. (WRC-07)
- g) Channels 15 and 17 may also be used for on-board communications provided the effective radiated power does not exceed 1 W, and subject to the national regulations of the administration concerned when these channels are used in its territorial waters.
- h) Within the European Maritime Area and in Canada, these frequencies (channels 10, 67, 73) may also be used, if so required, by the individual administrations concerned, for communication between ship stations, aircraft stations and participating land stations engaged in coordinated search and rescue and anti-pollution operations in local areas, under the conditions specified in Nos. 51.69, 51.73, 51.74, 51.75, 51.76, 51.77 and 51.78.
- i) The preferred first three frequencies for the purpose indicated in Note a) are 156.450 MHz (channel 09), 156.625 MHz (channel 72) and 156.675 MHz (channel 73).
- j) Channel 70 is to be used exclusively for digital selective calling for distress, safety and calling.
- k) Channel 13 is designated for use on a worldwide basis as a navigation safety communication channel, primarily for intership navigation safety communications. It may also be used for the ship movement and port operations service subject to the national regulations of the administrations concerned.
- l) These channels (AIS 1 and AIS 2) are used for an automatic identification system (AIS) capable of providing worldwide operation, unless other frequencies are designated on a regional basis for this purpose. Such use should be in accordance with the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.1371. (WRC-07)
- m) These channels may be operated as single frequency channels, subject to coordination with affected administrations. The following conditions apply for single frequency usage:
- The lower frequency portion of these channels may be operated as single frequency channels by ship and coast stations.
 - Transmission using the upper frequency portion of these channels is limited to coast stations.
 - If permitted by administrations and specified by national regulations, the upper frequency portion of these channels may be used by ship stations for transmission. All precautions should be taken to avoid harmful interference to channels AIS 1, AIS 2, 2027* and 2028*. (WRC-15)
 - * From 1 January 2019, channel 2027 will be designated ASM 1 and channel 2028 will be designated ASM 2.
- n) Transmission on these channels is limited to coast stations. If permitted by administrations and specified by national regulations, these channels may be used by ship stations for transmission. All precautions should be taken to avoid harmful interference to channels AIS 1, AIS 2, 2027* and 2028*. (WRC-15)
 - * From 1 January 2019, channel 2027 will be designated ASM 1 and channel 2028 will be designated ASM 2.
- o) With the exception of AIS, the use of these channels (75 and 76) should be restricted to navigation-related communications only and all precautions should be taken to avoid harmful interference to channel 16, by limiting the output power to 1 W. (WRC-12)
- p) (SUP - WRC-12)
- q) Additionally, AIS 1 and AIS 2 may be used by the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) for the reception of AIS transmissions from ships. (WRC-07)

- q) When using these channels (10 and 11), all precautions should be taken to avoid harmful interference to channel 70. (WRC-07)
- r) In the maritime mobile service, this frequency is reserved for experimental use for future applications or systems (e.g. new AIS applications, man over board systems, etc.). If authorized by administrations for experimental use, the operation shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, stations operating in the fixed and mobile services. (WRC-12)
- s) Channels 75 and 76 are also allocated to the mobile-satellite service (Earth-to-space) for the reception of long-range AIS broadcast messages from ships (Message 27; see the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.1371). (WRC-12)
- t) (SUP - WRC-15)
- u) (SUP - WRC-15)
- v) (SUP - WRC-15)

w) In Regions 1 and 3:

Until 1 January 2017, the frequency bands 157.200-157.325 MHz and 161.800-161.925 MHz (corresponding to channels: 24, 84, 25, 85, 26 and 86) may be used for digitally modulated emissions, subject to coordination with affected administrations. Stations using these channels or frequency bands for digitally modulated emissions shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, other stations operating in accordance with Article 5.

From 1 January 2017, the frequency bands 157.200-157.325 MHz and 161.800-161.925 MHz (corresponding to channels: 24, 84, 25, 85, 26 and 86) are identified for the utilization of the VHF Data Exchange System (VDES) described in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.2092. These frequency bands may also be used for analogue modulation described in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.1084 by an administration that wishes to do so, subject to not causing harmful interference to, or claiming protection from other stations in the maritime mobile service using digitally modulated emissions and subject to coordination with affected administrations. (WRC-15)

wa) In Regions 1 and 3:

Until 1 January 2017, the frequency bands 157.025-157.175 MHz and 161.625-161.775 MHz (corresponding to channels: 80, 21, 81, 22, 82, 23 and 83) may be used for digitally modulated emissions, subject to coordination with affected administrations. Stations using these channels or frequency bands for digitally modulated emissions shall not cause harmful interference to, or claim protection from, other stations operating in accordance with Article 5.

From 1 January 2017, the frequency bands 157.025-157.100 MHz and 161.625-161.700 MHz (corresponding to channels: 80, 21, 81 and 22) are identified for utilization of the digital systems described in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.1842 using multiple 25 kHz contiguous channels.

From 1 January 2017, the frequency bands 157.150-157.175 MHz and 161.750-161.775 MHz (corresponding to channels: 23 and 83) are identified for utilization of the digital systems described in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.1842 using two 25 kHz contiguous channels. From 1 January 2017, the frequencies 157.125 MHz and 161.725 MHz (corresponding to channel: 82) are identified for the utilization of the digital systems described in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.1842.

The frequency bands 157.025-157.175 MHz and 161.625-161.775 MHz (corresponding to channels: 80, 21, 81, 22, 82, 23 and 83) can also be used for analogue modulation described in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.1084 by an administration that wishes to do so, subject to not claiming protection from other stations in the maritime mobile service using digitally modulated emissions and subject to coordination with affected administrations. (WRC-15)

ww) In Region 2, the frequency bands 157.200-157.325 and 161.800-161.925 MHz (corresponding to channels: 24, 84, 25, 85, 26 and 86) are designated for digitally modulated emissions in accordance with the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.1842.

In Canada and Barbados, from 1 January 2019 the frequency bands 157.200-157.275 and 161.800-161.875 MHz (corresponding to channels: 24, 84, 25 and 85) may be used for digitally modulated emissions, such as those described in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.2092, subject to coordination with affected administrations. (WRC-15)

x) From 1 January 2017, in Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, the frequency bands 157.125-157.325 and 161.725-161.925 MHz (corresponding to channels: 82, 23, 83, 24, 84, 25, 85, 26 and 86) are designated for digitally modulated emissions.

From 1 January 2017, in China, the frequency bands 157.150-157.325 and 161.750-161.925 MHz (corresponding to channels: 23, 83, 24, 84, 25, 85, 26 and 86) are designated for digitally modulated emissions. (WRC-12)

xx) From 1 January 2019, the channels 24, 84, 25 and 85 may be merged in order to form a unique duplex channel with a bandwidth of 100 kHz in order to operate the VDES ~~terrestrial~~ component described in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.2092. (WRC-15)

y) These channels may be operated as single or duplex frequency channels, subject to coordination with affected administrations. (WRC-12)

z) Until 1 January 2019, these channels may be used for possible testing of future AIS applications without causing harmful interference to, or claiming protection from, existing applications and stations operating in the fixed and mobile services.

From 1 January 2019, these channels are each split into two simplex channels. The channels 2027 and 2028 designated as ASM 1 and ASM 2 are used for application specific messages (ASM) as described in the most recent version of Recommendation ITU-R M.2092. (WRC-15)

zx) In the United States, these channels are used for communication between ship stations and coast stations for the purpose of public correspondence. (WRC-15)

zz) From 1 January 2019, channels 1027, 1028, 87 and 88 are used as single-frequency analogue channels for port operation and ship movement. (WRC-15)