



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
NTC Building, BIR Road, East Triangle, Diliman, Quezon City
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MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR
No. _____

**SUBJECT : FREQUENCY BAND ALLOCATION AND TYPES OF EMISSIONS FOR
AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE**

Pursuant to Act 3846, as amended; EO 546; Item No. 2.2.2 of Section I and Item No. 1.1.2 of Section III of NTC Memorandum Circular No. 03-08-2012; and other relevant regulations, the following implementing rules and regulations regarding the frequency band allocation and types of emissions for amateur radio service are hereby promulgated:

Section I. DEFINITIONS

1. The following definitions are hereby adopted for this Circular:

- 1.1 **Continuous Wave or Morse Code (CW)** – is a radio wave of constant amplitude and constant frequency. As a modulation form, CW is defined as an interrupted continuous wave, which is on/off, keyed using Morse code [Recommendation ITU-R F.1610 (2003)].
- 1.2 **Telephony (also known as Phone)** – is a form of telecommunication primarily intended for the exchange of information in the form of speech. [Recommendation ITU-R F. 1610 (2003)].

Image refers to facsimile or television. Facsimile is a form of telegraphy for the transmission of fixed images, with or without half-tones, with a view to their reproduction in a permanent form [ITU Radio Regulations 1.122]. Television is a form of telecommunication for the transmission of transient images of fixed or moving objects [ITU Radio Regulations 1.128]

For purposes of this Circular, **PI** is short for Telephony and Image.

- 1.3 **RTTY or Data (RD)** – is an information that is represented by a code consisting of a sequence of discrete elements. Digital data is produced by teletypewriters, digital facsimile equipment and computer terminals among other sources. The signals are generally transmitted by digital to analog conversion to FSK or phase shift keying (PSK) [Recommendation ITU-R F.1610 (2003)].
- 1.4 **Primary Service (PRI)** – is a radio service wherein stations are entitled to protection from harmful interference caused by any other radio frequency/spectrum user that may be authorized to use the same radio frequency / spectrum on secondary basis.

- 1.5 **Secondary Service (Sec)** – is a radio service wherein stations: a) shall not cause harmful interference to stations of primary services to which frequencies are already assigned or to which frequencies may be assigned at a later date; b) cannot claim protection from harmful interference from stations of a primary service to which frequencies are already assigned or may be assigned at a later date; and c) can claim protection, however, from harmful interference from stations of the same or other secondary service/s to which frequencies may be assigned at a later date.

Section II. **FREQUENCY BAND ALLOCATION AND TYPES OF EMISSIONS BY LICENSE CLASS**

Radio amateur license holders, depending on their license class, shall be authorized to operate only within the prescribed frequency bands and types of emissions as indicated in Annexes 1 and 2 of this Circular.

Section III. **REPEALING CLAUSE**

This Circular supersedes or amends any existing circular, memorandum, order or parts thereof which are inconsistent herewith.

Section IV. **EFFECTIVITY**

This Circular shall take effect fifteen (15) days after publication in a newspaper of general circulation and three (3) certified true copies furnished the UP Law Center.

Quezon City, Philippines, _____

GAMALIEL A. CORDOBA
Commissioner

EDGARDO V. CABARIOS
Deputy Commissioner

DELILAH F. DELES
Deputy Commissioner