

## The International Amateur Radio Union

Founded 1925. Representing the radiocommunication services as defined by the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union: The Amateur Service and the Amateur Satellite Service. Member of the International Special Committee on Radio Interference CISPR.

# VHF UHF MW NEWSLETTER

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Region I

Europe, Africa and part of Asia.  
Founded 1950

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*Do not forget to distribute this newsletter to all people concerned in your society*

### EC approves almost all Vienna decisions

The Region 1 Executive Committee has, according to the report recently distributed, approved almost all recommendations our committee made at our recent meeting in Vienna.

Only the decision on promoting the use of the 145 and 435 MHz bands by new novice licensees has not been approved, probably by a lack of understanding of the issue. The EC report says "*The proposals from that meeting ( i.e. the vienna meeting-0ez) were approved with the exception of recommendation (g) relating to entry-level licences which (although not worded that way) was apparently designed to propose limiting entry-level licences to 144 and 432 MHz. This is in conflict with the proposed IARU Region 1 approach, which will seek entry level privileges at HF AND 144 and 432 MHz.*" It is clear that our proposal only intended to create more novice activities on VHF and UHF and was worded as such. VERON now will have to bring the proposal to the Davos conference next year!

On the subject of a committee vice-chairman the EC is rather vague. The Region's bye-laws currently do not mention such a function and the EC has not taken any decision on that matter. Our advise to the EC currently only can be seen as our committees reaction to a question from the San Marino conference. This matter, therefore, probably only can be solved at the Davos conference if the EC or a member society will bring this up.

I have now updated all relevant sections of the VHF Managers Handbook accordingly. Please check it at <http://home.hccnet.nl/a.dogterom/Handbook/hb.htm>  
At the next conference those decisions still have to be formally approved.

### The 24 GHz EME discussion

As requested by the Vienna meeting, I have written a note to several people active in 24 GHz EME. A compilation of the e-mails exchanged is as follows:

Hello Arie,

I would definitely recommend including a frequency for EME at 24048. That frequency range is also Primary here in Canada and in the long term I suggest that EME operations will probably QSY there. Unfortunately all of the amateur activity in NA is around 24192 and I cannot see that changing any time soon.

Best 73 ,Barry VE4MA

Arie, and committee:

Barry, VE4MA, forwarded your letter regarding 24 GHz EME frequencies to me. I am the chair of a committee which advises the Radio Amateurs of Canada (RAC) on band planning and spectrum issues for the bands above 2 GHz. RAC has two similar committees for HF and VHF/UHF (50-1300 MHz). Bob, VE3KZ is the RAC vice-president responsible for band planning.

For your information, the Canadian band plans are available at <http://www.rac.ca/opsinfo/bandplan.htm>

Our last review of the Canadian 24 GHz band plan was conducted about 2 years ago (it took a long time to go through the RAC Board of Directors approval). It appears that we are OK (inadvertantly !) from a band plan perspective with respect to providing for EME at 24.048 GHz. However, individual amateurs are free to choose their band segment and I am not sure what their approach will be. Both VE4MA and Gunter, VE7CLD, have been active on 24 GHz EME. Barry forwarded your email to VE7CLD as well. Both of them are members of the RAC microwave advisory committee.

One possible concern with respect to moving EME down to 24.048 GHz has been expressed by Ken Pulfer, VE3PU, who has represented RAC and IARU on spectrum issues for many years. He was concerned that there might be potential for any broadband spurious emissions from amateur EME transmissions to spill over below 24.000 GHz and cause interference to satellite-based remote sensing. He seemed quite relieved when he learned that 24 GHz EME activity was at 24.192 GHz ! But I don't think we have any information yet on what levels of wideband noise are typical from an amateur 24 GHz EME station, so it is uncertain as to whether there is any significantly higher risk when operating at 24.048 GHz.

There is probably enough terrestrial 24 GHz narrowband activity now in the US for there to be significant resistance to changing the terrestrial narrowband segment to 24.048 GHz. Here in Canada, I am aware of only 4 amateurs using narrow band at 24 GHz so far (VE4MA and VE7CLD on EME, and VE3OIK and myself for terrestrial contacts), so it might be less of an issue. But it is unlikely that we will do anything different from what the ARRL committee decides, just due to force of numbers.

Note that the regulatory changes above 70 GHz have just been implemented here earlier this year, but the bands and band plans shown on the website have yet to be updated.

There is no formal international coordination for the microwave band plans in Region 2, and even the US has no permanent system for band planning (or any real national band plans for the higher microwave bands). I am not sure if any other countries in Region 2 outside Canada maintain band plans for the microwave bands. However, I have recently been in contact with the ARRL regarding review and coordination at 2.3 GHz, and I am told (by Joel, W5ZN <[w5zn@arrl.org](mailto:w5zn@arrl.org)>, an ARRL director and a microwave enthusiast) that they will soon be forming a (possibly temporary) committee to review the US band plans for all bands above 902 MHz.

It would probably be useful for you to be in contact with them too. Joel will NOT likely be the committee contact, once it starts work. I understand that the ARRL committee should be in operation within a few months.

I hope that we can be in contact again with respect to other band planning issues. I anticipate we will be working on revisions to the band plans for 2.3 GHz and all bands above 70 GHz (at least) during the next year and your suggestions would be welcomed.

73,

Steve Kavanagh, VE3SMA; Chair, RAC Microwave Band Planning Committee

Hi Arie and others

I appreciate your bringing me up to speed with the Region 1 activities on 24 GHz. No doubt that 24192 will be the primary band for US and Canada for a long while.

I am curious. Are RW3BP and G3WDG still allowed to transmit on 24192.100 or must they move to 24048 for further contacts with NA or the rest of the world via EME? If they can still use 24192 then I might suggest for the stations that still wish to transmit at 24192 for EME reasons be given a 300 kHz window say from 24192.000 to 24192.300 MHz for extraterrestrial communications.

In NA it is pretty much assumed that EME activity occupies the lower 200 or so kHz of the bottom end of each microwave band just as the weak signal terrestrial stations occupy. No real QRM yet even though we tend to run EME as an example on 2304.100 plus or minus 50 to 75 kHz...same is true on 10368.100 MHz...And with doppler on 10 GHz, signals can be more than 25 kHz away from where they were originally sent out to the moon because of doppler.

Best Regards, AI W5LUA

Sergei and IARU committee

Thanks for your comments...Then maybe we need the secondary allocation at 24192.000 to 24192.300 MHz for extraterrestrial communications.

Regards, AI W5LUA

Hi

It is sad to get new trouble. We have the same here on 6cm (5650...5670 MHz) and on 13cm band (2400...2450 MHz). It is not easy way to use split frequencies. For me it is no problem to move to any frequency but it is better to use it worldwide. Hope 24192.1 MHz will be this frequency for the foreseeable future .

73, Sergei RW3BP

It is clear that the positions on the 24048/24192 MHz issue are not the same for everybody..

To my opinion it is not too difficult for well equipped stations to choose a frequency and to make arrangements with the other station(s).The same happens in the 2,4 GHz band.

There is yet no need for IARU to make recommendations on this subject. Our current bandplanning anyhow has been made known to the other regions.

### **CEPT decisions on the 24 and 79 GHz Short Range Radar**

CEPT FM has at its latest meeting decided that this SRR will be allowed till 2012 on 24 +- 2,5 GHz. But there are several restrictions which probably will limit serious interference to our 24 GHz amateur activities.

Moreover CEPT has amended the European Allocations Table by adding footnote EU35 which eliminates for the CEPT countries the 2006 limit for the primary amateur(satellite) allocation between 75,5 and 76 GHz . This makes weak signal amateur activities possible in that segment without interference by the SRR for which the final allocation will be 77-81 GHz besides the already existing 76-77 GHz allocation for longer range vehicle radar ( which already is operational on expensive cars).

We in IARU Region 1 now will have to decide next year in Davos how we will take this change into account for our bandplanning for the 76 GHz band.

### **Do not forget the Vienna action points**

Please check the meeting report at the url  
[http://home.hccnet.nl/a.dogterom/Vienna04/VIE04\\_02.rtf](http://home.hccnet.nl/a.dogterom/Vienna04/VIE04_02.rtf)  
for the actions which are expected from you/your society !!