

2 RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 Proper use of amateur frequencies (Cavtat 2008)

Member Societies are recommended to promote the proper use of amateur frequencies consistent with the international Radio Regulations, with a view toward maintaining the integrity of the amateur service and its frequency allocations as well as promoting the success of amateur satellite activities in their country.

2.2 Satellite frequency coordination (Cavtat 2008)

Member Societies are recommended to work closely with the IARU Satellite Adviser and his Advisory Panel, and with their national administrations, with respect to requests for satellite frequency coordination originating in their respective countries,

2.3 145MHz for satellite downlinks (Cavtat 2008)

The presence of interfering non-amateur signals in the 145.80-146.00MHz part of this band, in many parts of the world, is well documented. To prevent the retransmission of interfering terrestrial signals, satellites in the Amateur Satellite Service that plan to use the 145MHz Amateur band for transponders, are encouraged to use this band for downlink (satellite to ground) modes only, regardless of modulation type.

2.4 Multi-Band beacon clusters (Cavtat 2008)

- National Societies should encourage the deployment of multi-band beacon clusters covering low VHF between about 30 MHz and about 70 MHz.
- Deployed beacon clusters should wherever possible provide signals at around 40 MHz and around 60 MHz.
- Amateurs should be encouraged to set up and maintain automated monitoring stations and to contribute the measurement results to the community.
- A common transmission format should be adopted to aid the reception of multiple clusters

2.5 3400-3410MHz allocation

- National Societies should take all necessary steps in seeking 3400-3410MHz allocations on a Secondary non-interference basis as quickly as possible.
- All Societies should explicitly include the Amateur Satellite Service (both SAT-Earth and Earth-SAT) in such requests on the basis that many years of terrestrial and EME operations (notably in the CEPT area) have not resulted in interference reports from other users.
- National Societies and IARU-R1 should collaborate more closely to assist those Societies who in the past have not been able to achieve such allocations.
- Societies should collectively obtain a critical mass of national allocations so that footnotes in regional allocation tables can be extended or acquired that include the Amateur Satellite Service
- IARU-R1 to prioritise this band and to take active steps in support of these goals

2.6 Contest Log exchange

National VHF Managers or properly nominated Contest Committees should send the electronic contest log data entries from IARU R1 contests to a special web page to allow an exchange of logs for more accurate national evaluation.

4.8 3400 -3475 MHz BANDPLAN

IARU Region 1 bandplan		Usage	
3400.000	NARROW-BAND MODES	3400.100	Center of activity and EME
3400.800		3400.750-3400.800	Local Beacon (e)
3400.800	BEACONS ONLY d)		
3400.995			
3401.000	NARROW-BAND MODES		
3402.000			
3402.000	SATELLITE DOWNLINKS a)c) ALL MODES		
3410.000			
3410.000	ALL MODES	3420.000-3430.000	Digital Communications
3475.000		3450.000-3455.000	Digital Communications

NOTES ON THE 3400 – 3475 MHz BANDPLAN

- a) CEPT Footnote EU17 permits Amateur Service in 3400-3410MHz
- b) EME Centre of Activity has migrated from 3456 to 3400.1MHz to promote harmonised usage and activity
- c) Amateur Satellite Service is allocated in 3400-3410MHz in Regions 2&3 and in some countries of Region-1.
- d) 3400.750-3400.800MHz may be designated for Local Beacon use (10W ERP max) by National Societies.
- e) Refer to Beacons Chapter for coordination of beacons in the beacon sub-band

References

Vienna-2007 C5 Paper-B13: Allocations at 3400MHz
 Cavtat-2008 Paper CT08_C5_17: 3400MHz Amateur Satellite Allocation
 Cavtat-2008 Paper CT08_C5_18: 3400MHz EME developments
 Cavtat-2008 Paper CT08_C5_25: Microwave Beacon Bands