IARU REGION 1
CONFERENCE 1987
NOORDWIJKERHOUT
Mr Jean Jipguep, Deputy Secretary-General of the International Telecommunication Union addressing the Opening Plenary Meeting
During the Opening Plenary Meeting (left to right) SP5FM, PAØAJH, Mr Winkel, M.Jipqep, PAØLOU, Ir.C.Wit, W1RU and G3FKM.
A meeting of Committee A
Miss Audrey Jefcoate presenting the Roy Stevens, G2EVM, MBE, Memorial Trophy to Alfred Muller, DI1PL.

This award was also given to Tom Clarkson, ZL2AZ, (ZL2AMJ received it on his behalf during the Final Plenary).

During the NZART Annual Conference at Wanganui, ZL2AMJ presented the award to Tom Clarkson, ZL2AZ.
This Report has been compiled from the documents of the Conference held at Noordwijkerhout, in the Netherlands, in order to provide a convenient reference source to the recommendations and decisions of the Conference.

It is hoped that those responsible for the actions required following the Conference will find the Report of assistance in this work.

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July, 1987
REGION 1 CONFERENCE

The fourteenth triennial conference of the Region 1 Division of the IARU took place from 12 to 17 April 1987 at the Leeuwenhorst Congress Center, Noordwijkerhout, Netherlands. Previous conferences were held in Paris (1950), Lausanne (1953), Stresa (1956), Bad Godesburg (1958), Folkestone (1960), Malmo (1963), Opatija (1966), Brussels (1969), Scheveningen (1972), Warsaw (1975), Miskolc-Tapolca (1978), Brighton (1981), and Cefalu (1984).

Forty-two societies originally notified that they would be attending. Unfortunately ARAB, AGRA, BFRA and RAAG were ultimately unable to be present. In addition ARAI (Ivory Coast), MARS (Mauritius), SARL (South Africa), and TIR (Syria) had applied to be represented by proxy and BFRA requested its proxy to be held by RSF. An application by ARAB (Bahrain) to be represented by proxy was unfortunately received too late for acceptance.

The Societies represented by delegates or proxy were as follows:

ARA, ARAI, ARI, ARM, ARRSR, BFRA, CARS, CRCC, DARC, EDR, FRA, FRR, IARC, IRA, IRTS, KARS, LRAA, MARL, MARS, MRASZ, NARS, NRRL, OeVSV, PZK, REF, REP, RJARS, RKDDR, RL, ROARS, RSF, RSGB, RSK, SARL, SLARS, SRAL, SRJ, SSA, TIR, UBA, URA, URE, USKA, VERON

The Conference was particularly pleased to welcome a number of members of national administrations who attended as members of delegations or as observers. Included amongst these were representatives from the Netherlands, San Marino, Turkey, Algeria, Austria and the F.R. of Germany.

The presence of M. Jean Jipguep, Deputy-Secretary General of the International Telecommunication Union, was greatly appreciated.

Other honoured guests included Messrs R L Baldwin, W1RU, President of the IARU, Mr Carl Smith, W0BWJ, Vice-President of IARU, Mr D Sumner, K1ZZ, Secretary of the International Secretariat, Mr M Fujioka, JM1UXU, Secretary of IARU Region 3, Mr F Johnson, ZL2AMJ, Director Region 3, Mr L Price, President of ARRL and Mr Y S Park, President of KARL.

A special radio station using the callsign PA61ARU was operated from the Congress Center during the period of the conference and was available for use by the delegates.
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

ARA (Algeria) Driss Bendani, 7X4MD
Mohamed Yacoubi, 7X2SX
Rachid Benhacine, 7X2BD

ARI (Italy) Marino Miceli, I4SN
Marcello Montisci, I5MMS
Alessio Ortona, I1BYH
Sante Perocchi, I0PSK
Sergio Pesce, I1ZCT
Kjell Strom, SM6CPI [o]

ARM (Monaco) H van Klaveren, 3A2AH

ARRSM (San Marino) Giuliano Giacononi, T77J

CARS (Cyprus) Aristides Kaponides, 5B4JE

CRCC (Czechoslovakia) Ludovit Ondris, OK3EM
Zdenek Prosek, OK1PG
Frantisek Simek, OK1FSI
Vaclav Vsetecka, OK1ADM

DARC (Fed Rep of Germany) Armin Bingemer, DK5PH
Gerhard Blechert, DL9TJ
Heinz-Guenter Bottcher, DK2NH
Karl Diebold, DJ1BM
Hellmuth Fischer, DF7VX
Norbert Gabriel, DJ7ZY
Joachim Immelnkemper, DK2BI
Karl Heinz Muls, DL9ME
Heinz J Schilling, DJ1XX
Alfred Schiendermann, DL9GS
Dietrich Seyboth, DJ2MG
Karl Taddey, DL1PE
Guenther Koenig, DJ8CY
Thomas Feise, DC6XT

EDR (Denmark) Hans D Pyndt, OZ5DX
M Verholt, OZ8CY
Ivan Stauning, OZ7IS
Jorgen Wolf, OZ8QJ

FRA (Faroe Is) Arne J Arnskov, OY1A

FRR (Romania) Dragulescu Gheorghe, YO3FU

IARC (Israel) Ron Roden, 4X4ARC
IARU AC
Richard Baldwin, W1RU
Masayoshi Fujioka, JM1UXU
J F C Johnson, ZL2AMJ
Pedro Seidemann, YV5BPG
Carl Smith, W6BWJ
Dave Sumner, K1ZZ

IRA (Iceland)
Kristjan Benediktsson, TF3KB
Gunnar Eriksson, SM4CL [o]

IRTS (Ireland)
Ian McStay, EI7CS
Con Hunter, EI9V

KARS (Kuwait)
A Al Jassim, 9K2DO
A Jafar, 9K2DI

LRAA (Liberia)
Sewell Brewer, EL2S
Mildred Dean, EL2M
George Abi Nader, EL2EA
Peter Renner, EL2CY

MARL (Malta)
A Vella, 9H1PG

MRASZ (Hungary)
Andras Bato, HA6NN
Imre Gajarski, HA4YD
Andras Gschwindt, HA5WH
Andras Koroknai, HA2RD

NARS (Nigeria)
Oyekunle Ajayi, 5NQ0BA
Tunau Bello, 5N9MBI
Munir El-Hoss, 5N8HEM
G Micheletti, 5N9GM
Johan F Moukarim, 5N0ME

NRRL (Norway)
Alf Almedal, LA5QK
Svein-Erik Bakken, LA8SJ
Ole Garpestad, LA2RR

OVSV (Austria)
Karl Bugner, OE1BKW
Ronald Eisenwagner, OE3REB
Peter Maireder, OE5MPL
Klaus Tiede, OE5TKL
Kurt Tojner, OE1KTC

PTT Netherlands
PTT San Marino

PZK (Poland)
Jerzy Rutkowski, SP5JR
Zbigniew Malik, SP6AZT
Region 1 EC (secretary)  John Allaway, G3FKM
Region 1 EC (treasurer)  Stein Barlaug, LA4ND
Region 1 HF WG chairman  Hans Berg, DJ6TJ
Region 1 EMC convener  Henryk Cichon, SP9ZD
Region 1 VHF chairman  Kees van Dijk, PAØQC
Region 1 staff  Rosemary Evans
Region 1 office manager  Audrey M Jefcoate
Region 1 EC member  Mirko Mandrino, YT7MM
Region 1 staff  John Morris, GM4ANB
Region 1 CLG convener  Alfred Muller, DL1FL
Region 1 EC (chairman)  Louis v.d. Nadort, PAØLOU
Region 1 EC (vice chairman)  Wojciech Nietyksza, SP5FM
Region 1 staff  Heather Norman
Region 1 ARDF convener  Kris Slomczynski, SP5HS
Region 1 EC member  Rosella Strom, I1RYS
Region 1 IBP convener  Alan Taylor, G3DME
Region 1 staff  Angelika Voss, GOCCI
Region 1 EC member  H Walcott-Benjamin, EL2BA

REF (France)

SERGE CANIVENC, F8SH
PIERRE HERBET, F8BO
REMY JENTGES, FE6ABJ
ERIK LUDWIG, F9LT
CHARLES MAS, F9IV
C RICAUD, F6CER

REP (Portugal)

ANTONIO RODRIGUES, CT1BH

RJARS (Jordan)

MOHAMMED BALBISI, JY4MB
MOHAMMED A NUGRUSH, JY4YJ

RKDDR (German Dem Rep)

DIETER SOMMER, Y22AO
KAUS VOIGT, Y21TL

RL (Luxembourg)

JEAN-BERNARD WOLFF, LX1JW

ROARS (Oman)

ANDALLA AL QUASMI, A4XXB
A RAZAK AL-SHAHWARZI, A4XJT

RSF (USSR)

VASYL BONDARENKO
ANDREI KHAHTSIEV
BORIS STEPANOV, UW3AX
YURI ZUBAROV

RSGB (United Kingdom)

MALCOLM APPLEBY, G3ZNU
MARTIN ATHERTON, G3ZAY
DAIN EVANS, G3RPE
DAVID EVANS, G3OUF [o]
KEITH FISHER, G3WSN
PRU GLAISHER, G4RW [o]
RON GLAISHER, G6LX
JOHN GREENWELL, G3AEZ [o]
R J HUGHES, G3CVV
ARTHUR GEE, G2UK
GRAHAM SHIRVILLE, G3VZV [o]
PETRA SUCKLING, G4KGC
COLIN THOMAS, G3PSM
RSK (Kenya)  Sam Dimbia, 5Z4DS
SLARS (Sierra Leone)  Cassandra Davis, 9L1YL
SRAL (Finland)  John Ahlbom, OH5NZ
Jussi Liukkonen, OH5LK
SRJ (Yugoslavia)  D Dobricic, YU1AW
Kresimir Malic, YU2RLI
Tine Brahnik, YT3AA
SSA (Sweden)  Owe Persson, SM3CEW
Goethe Edlund, SM4COD
Peter Hall, SM0FSK
Bo Lindberg, SM0DHP
Lars Olsson, SM3AVQ
Turkey  Kucukay Mustafa, TA2M [o]
Sirinsurucu Senay [o]
Bilgic Husniye [o]
Ilksoy Hidayet [o]
UBA (Belgium)  Herwig Cuypers, ON8MC
Walter Empsten, ON4ZN
Jan Galicia, ON6JG
Jose Robat, ON7TP
Rene Vanmuysen, ON4VY
URA (Andorra)  Xavier Espot Miro, C31LD
Josep Casal Casal, C31LU
URE (Spain)  Marcel Bargall Badia, EA3NA
Jose Orti Ciscar, EA5RV
Gonzalo Pumaes, EA1RF
USKA (Switzerland)  Max Cescatti, HB9IN
Etienne Heritier, HB9DX
Hans Lauber, HB9RG [o]
Pierre Pasteur, HB9QQ
Walter Schmutz, HB9AGA
Bernard Zweifel, HB9RO
VERON (Netherlands)  Jan C J van Alphen, PA6EHG
G M M van Berg, PA0GMM
Jaap Dijkshoorn, PA0T0
Arie Dogterom, PA0EZ
Jan Hoek, PA0JNH
D J Hoogma, PA0DIN
J Hordijk, PA0AJE
Philip Huiz, PA0AD
T Th Oosthoek, PA0INA
Agnes Tobbe, PA3ADR
Joekes v.d.Velde, PA0VDV
ARRL  (USA)
Larry Price, W4RA  [o]

KARL (Korea)
Y S Park, HL1FM  [o]

VERONA (Neth.Antilles)
Ishael Lopez Ramirez, PJ2ILR [o]

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CHAIRMEN OF SPECIALISED BODIES & COORDINATORS

The following appointments were made by unanimous decision:

Chairman of HF Committee

Hans Berg, DJ6TJ
Mengstrasse 37,
D-2400 Lubeck 1,
Fed Rep of Germany.

Chairman of VHF Committee

Kees van Dijk, PA0QC
Stichtse Rotunda 5C,
3818 GV Amersfoort,
Netherlands.

Convenor ARDF

Krzysztof Slomczynski, SP5HS
P.O.Box 92,
00-967 Warsaw 88,
Poland.

Convenor, CLG Working Group

Herwig Cuypers, ON8MC
Ganzerikstraat 19,
B-2270 Herenthout,
Belgium.

Convenor EMC Working Group

Henryk Cichon, SP9ZD,
Szczylow 1,
40-533 Katowice 2,
Poland.

Convenor PADC Working Group

Dr Ronald Eisenwagner, OE3REB
A-2604 Theresienfeld,
Wienerstrasse 25,
Austria.

Convensor International Beacon Project

Alan Taylor, G3DME,
"Altadena",
South View Road,
Crowborough,
Sussex. TN6 1HF,
England
Coordinator Sporadic-E Studies

Serge Canivenc, F8SH,
6, rue de Pont-Hele,
22700 Perros-Guirec,
France.

Coordinator Auroral Studies

Charles Newton, G2FKZ,
61 Merriman Road,
Blackheath,
London, SE3 8SB,
England.

Coordinator Tropospheric Studies

Raymond Flavell, G3LTP,
174 Finchampstead Road,
Wokingham,
Berk's, RG11 3EY.
England.

Coordinator - Satellites

Dr Andras Gschwindt, HA5WH
Budapest 1125,
Tusnodi U 25,
Hungary.

Coordinator High Speed Telegraphy Group

Yuri Starostin, RZ3CSU,
RSF,
P O Box 88,
Moscow,
USSR.

Secretary Propagation Studies
Information Exchange Programme

W. Dunell, G3BYW,
4 Orchard Road, Hastingfield,
Cambridge CB3 7JT,
England.

VHF/UHF/Microwaves Records Keeper

Folke Rosvall, SM5AGM,
Vasterskarsringen 50,
S-184 00 Akersberga,
Sweden.
VHF/UHF/Microwave Beacons Coordinator
Radio Society of Great Britain,
Lambda House,
Cranborne Road,
Potters Bar,
Herts. EN6 3JE,
England.

Frequency Allocation Survey Convenor
Arie Dogterom, PAØEZ,
Eikenlaan 11,
1213 SG Hilversum,
Netherlands.

Chairman, Sub-Group HF Contests
Ronald Glaisher, G6LX,
279 Addiscombe Road,
Croydon,
CRO 7HY,
England.
OPENING CEREMONY

The Chairman, PAØLOU, opened the meeting and said that he was privileged to welcome everyone to this triennial Region 1 Conference. He expressed particular pleasure at the presence of M. Jipguep, Deputy Secretary-General of the ITU, and all the other guests of honour.

PAØLOU then introduced Mr F Winkel, Mayor of Noordwijkerhout.

In his speech Mr Winkel welcomed everyone to the municipality of Noordwijkerhout and said that he was proud that the Conference was taking place there. He drew attention to ILERA - an international association of radio amateurs which communicated in Esperanto and pointed out the value of the language for conference use. He also drew attention to the many attractive features in the neighbourhood before concluding by wishing the Conference success.

The Chairman then introduced Mr Jan Hordijk, PAØAJE, President of the host society VERON, who expressed pleasure that following the IARU Region 1 conference in Scheveningen in 1972 a conference was again taking place in the Netherlands. He hoped that delegates would have time to see more of the country. There was a marked difference between the number of societies represented at the 1972 conference and the present one - 23 as opposed to 43 which showed the increasing interest in amateur radio in the Region. Mr Hordijk mentioned the importance of formulating common goals for any World Administrative Radio Conference which may take place in the next decade.

Mr Richard Baldwin, W1RU, President of the IARU, then spoke. He thanked the previous speakers for their welcome and gave a short speech outlining the various aspects of amateur radio - technical aspects, emergency work, and international friendship. He also reminded delegates of the responsibility of National Societies to represent the Amateur Service in their own countries.

The Chairman then introduced M. Jean Jipguep, Deputy Secretary-General of the ITU, who said:

Distinguished Chairmen,
Director-General,
Mr. Mayor

Only a few days before the 19th World Telecommunication Day, the theme of which for 1987 is "Telecommunications in the service of nations", it is a great honour for me to attend the opening ceremony of the Region 1 International Amateur Radio Union Conference.

Apart from my professional interest in your activities, knowing and highly appreciating as I do your diligent participation in the various activities of the International Telecommunication Union, I also feel a certain personal involvement in so far as my country, like all the African countries, is a member of this Region.
In spite of the calamities afflicting my continent and the resulting
difficulties which African radio amateurs encounter in purchasing equipment, the
16 African amateur radio associations currently affiliated to your Union,
representing 38% of the countries of the Region, nevertheless give the strong
impression of ever-growing interest and a true determination to fulfil their
role.

I take this formal opportunity to encourage them and urge them to
deploy even greater efforts to improve quality whilst at the same time
endeavouring to increase the number of members adhering to their associations.

This is not merely a national or regional matter, but will also enable
radio amateurs world-wide to make more frequent radio contact with the African
countries, since I know that such contacts are keenly sought after and highly
appreciated when they can be established.

I should also like to pay a particular tribute to the IARU as a whole,
not only for its contribution to the work of the ITU, in particular through the
CCIR, but also for the assiduity with which it supports and defends the
interests of radio amateurs.

The International Amateur Radio Union is, I believe, the oldest of the
international institutions in the amateur radio field, and you thus possess
considerable experience.

Furthermore, Region 1 being the first to operate and in view of its
active participation in the work of the European Conference of Postal and
Telecommunications Administrations, your competence is undeniable and widely
acknowledged.

But far beyond this experience and competence, the IARU also enjoys
world-wide renown for the results it has obtained in technical administrative
areas, and also for the fraternity and spirit of mutual cooperation which it has
fostered and maintained among all its members.

Even for an older organization such as the ITU, the radio amateur
scene always stands out as a fine example of cordial relations on an
international scale.

The excellent collaboration linking ITU and the IARU is embodied in
numerous technical and administrative decisions; to quote but one example, the
selection and division of radio regions is the same within ITU and IARU.

Everyone is aware of the constant and effective support and material
assistance which the IARU gives the International Amateur Radio Club (IARC)
which the ITU houses on its premises in order to provide the many visitors,
delegates and lecturers with an operational radio amateur station.

In my capacity as official representative of the ITU, responsible for
organization of the World Telecommunication Exhibition, Forum and TELECOM 87, it
is a pleasure for me to reiterate that we have been able to make a stand of some
30 square metres available for the whole duration of the exhibition.

This will offer radio amateurs an additional opportunity to display not
only their technical abilities, always up to date with the latest technological
developments, but also their usefulness both for the education of young people
through activities within the clubs and for the safety of human life through the
implementation of emergency or monitoring networks.
Naturally, the IARC’s station will be available for the whole duration of the exhibition and the Club’s officials will be only too willing to show you the station’s premises and give you every assistance in using the equipment.

It may interest you to know that a special TELECOM 87 card QSL 4ULITU will be issued to mark the event.

I hope that the work of this Conference, which you have taken such pains to organize, will be fruitful and live up to the hopes of radio amateurs in Region 1. I also express the sincere wish that the perfectly harmonious relations which have always prevailed between the IARU and ITU with a view to improvement of telecommunications world-wide will continue.

In concluding, I should like to thank you for your kind invitation. Above all, I wish you every success in your work and urge you to press on with the whole range of your activities, in the constant quest for technical progress and in the same sincerely cordial spirit.

Noordwijkerhout, 12 April, 1987.
The Netherlands.

Jean Jigouep,
Deputy Secretary-General.

The Conference was then officially opened by Ir.C.Wit, Director General of the Netherlands PTT. In his address Ir.Wit said:-

Mr Chairman,
Mr Jigouep,
Mr Burgomaster of Noordwijkerhout,
Ladies and gentlemen,

In its capacity as host, the VERON, the Association for Experimental Radio Research in the Netherlands, asked me to open this International Region I Division Conference. I gladly accepted the invitation because the Amateur Service enables individuals to pursue their radio hobby in all freedom, without distinction being made between people on account of personal characteristics, political convictions or religious beliefs.

We in the Netherlands have always attached great value to this freedom, and to anybody’s right to aim for personal development.
The Amateur Service has a rich history, marked by many changes. Time goes on and the radio world is in considerable turmoil. International developments in social life also affect radio amateurs, and there will never be an end to new technological developments. Pocket radios and electronic mailboxes in combination with home-computers are just a few examples.

Time and again, your organisation will have to decide whether these technical challenges should be allowed to affect the Amateur Service.

In the early days of wireless communication, investigations focused on demonstrating that seemingly unusable frequency bands could be used successfully. Gradually there was a shift of accent to the provision of services on an individual basis.

However, as the Radio Regulations state, the primary object of the Amateur Service is the self-training of amateurs interested in radio technique solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest. The Amateur Service will have to disseminate this principle in all possible ways. Only thus will it be able to give radio amateurism a long and secure future.

When in the past the Dutch licence conditions for radio amateurs were drafted, the authorities concerned limited themselves to matters of primary importance, because they felt that radio amateurs should be given maximum scope for their investigations.

The new licence conditions introduced in this country last year were drafted in consultation with VERON. They give amateurs even more responsibility as regards the management and use of the amateur frequency bands. The regulating authority has concentrated on its primary responsibility, namely to protect the interests of other users of the radio spectrum, and has limited itself to matters which the amateurs themselves regard as important.
Thanks to this form of deregulation, the amateurs can largely
determine themselves how to realize the envisaged self-training
in radio communication. I expect other authorities bearing
responsibility for the use of the frequency bands will take the
same view.

One of the mainstays of the Amateur Service is the care for
order within the amateur community. Without orderly use of the
ether, the amateurs cause interference to each other or to
other radio services. The other services will therefore keep a
watchful eye on the Amateur Service. Considerable pressure is
being exercised by these services to obtain more frequency
bands, because the ether is playing a continually more impor-
tant role in society. The fact that roughly 8% of the total
frequency range has been reserved for the Amateur Service for
conducting experiments is not always understood by others.

The CEPT amateur licence has so far been accepted in ten
European countries. I hope the remaining CEPT countries will
soon recognize this special licence.

The authorities in the Netherlands regard it as the first step
towards harmonisation of the amateur licences in Europe. The
Netherlands will continue to aim for the ultimate goal: the
Euro-licence.

Mr Chairman, ladies and gentlemen,
I hope this conference, which will be dealing with more than
170 proposals, will be a successful one for all of you.
I now declare the conference open.
Following the official opening the meeting elected the chairmen for the Committees of the Conference, these being:

Committee A - Administrative, Operational and HF
   Mr L. v. d. Nadort, PA0LOU

Committee B - VHF/UHF/SHP
   Ir. C. van Dijk, PA0QC

Committee C - Credentials and Finance
   Mr J B Wolff, LX1JW

Election Committee - Mr R J Hughes, G3GVV

The Conference also formed an ad hoc Working Group to discuss the proposed new Constitution and Bye-Laws for Region 1 and appointed Mr N Gabriel, DJ7ZY as chairman.

Greetings and messages of goodwill had been received from ARAB (Bahrain), BFRA (Bulgaria), ORARI (Indonesia), and also from TA2BK on behalf of Turkish amateurs.
WORK OF THE CONFERENCE

The first call for papers for the Conference was made in April, 1986. In all 179 were produced together with a number of information papers. They ranged from those of a few paragraphs to those like the proposals for the new Region 1 Constitution and Bye-Laws which were many pages long. In addition many minutes and reports were prepared during the period of the meetings. Some 80,000 sheets of paper were processed by the Secretariat during the course of the Conference.

The papers for consideration were grouped in the Agendas of the three committees A, B and C. Committees A and B met on April 13, 14 and 15, and Committee C on April 12 and 13. Meetings of various working groups took place at times when the main committees were not in session - the subjects covered by these included electro-magnetic compatibility, amateur radio direction finding, common licences, and the promotion of amateur radio in developing countries. Other groups met to discuss packet radio and HF contests.

The ad-hoc Working Group chaired by DJ7ZY - which worked on the final proposals for the new Constitution and Bye-Laws and its associated editorial group - chaired by G3GVV - set for approximately 30 hours in order to produce a final draft for consideration and agreement by the Final Plenary meeting. IARU Region 1 now has a new Constitution and Bye-Laws and copies should be available from the Secretariat in the near future.

THE G2BVN MEMORIAL AWARD.

In accordance with the rules the names of five Societies were drawn by ballot during the Opening Plenary session. These were:

ARAB, ARM, ARSSM, CRCC and USKA

Due to the absence of a delegate from ARAB the name of another Society was drawn later during the Conference. This was OVSV.

At the Final Plenary the Committee announced that it considered that two of the nominated persons should receive the award and that they would be:-

Mr Thomas Clarkson,
ZL2AZ

and

Mr Alfred Muller,
DL1FL

Both were considered to have satisfied the Term of Reference and had best exemplified the work of the late Roy Stevens, G2BVN, MBE.

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CONFERENCE RECOMMENDATIONS

The following sections of the report deal with the recommendations of the three committees of the Conference as approved by the final plenary meeting.

The text of the recommendations is given together with such additional material as is necessary for an understanding of the purpose of the recommendation and the action required from each Member Society.

The sequence of the recommendations does not necessarily follow the order in which the items were considered in the committees.

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COMMITTEE A

Common Licences

The following Recommendation was accepted with one abstention:

THAT ADDRESSES SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO IARU REGIONS 2 AND 3, GIVING THEM DETAILS ABOUT THE CEPT LICENCE AND SUGGESTING A WAY OF CREATING SIMILAR AGREEMENTS IN THEIR REGIONS:

THAT THE WORK OF THE CLG SHOULD BE CONTINUED. SINCE THE PRESENT CLG CONVENOR HAD TO RESIGN ON ACCOUNT OF HEALTH REASONS IT WAS PROPOSED THAT THE BELGIAN DELEGATE, HERWIG CUYPERS, ON8MC, BE INVITED TO CONTINUE THE WORK.

Promotion of Amateur Radio in Developing Countries

THE PADC WG IS REQUESTED TO CONTINUE EFFORTS IN PREPARING PROJECT PLANNING IN PROMOTING AMATEUR RADIO IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES INCLUDING THE DEFINITION OF DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

IN THIS DELIBERATION NN/23 AND NN/118 SHOULD BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.

IARU MEMBER SOCIETIES SHOULD BE INVITED TO SUBMIT THEIR PROPOSALS CONCERNING PROJECT PLANNING, INCLUDING DEFINITION NOT LATER THAN THE END OF DECEMBER 1987.

ACTION – ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES OF REGION 1.
Amateur Satellite Service

Three Recommendations were carried unanimously:-

THAT ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES MAKE CONTINUOUS EFFORTS TO PUBLICISE SATELLITE TECHNIQUES IN ORDER TO ENCOURAGE THEIR USE

THAT ARTICLES AIMED AT BEGINNERS ARE ENCOURAGED CONSIDERING THAT IN THIS MATTER EVEN OLD-TIMERS ARE BEGINNERS

THAT THE AMATEUR RADIO SATELLITE OPERATORS ARE INVITED TO SUPPLY, IN ADEQUATE TIME, BASIC INFORMATION CONCERNING ITS SATELLITES TO ALL REGION 1 SOCIETIES BY MEANS OF THE IARU REGION 1 SATELLITE COORDINATOR AND IARU REGION 1 OFFICE, USING THE QUICKEST MEANS OF COMMUNICATION.

THE SECRETARY OF REGION 1 WAS REQUESTED TO BRING THIS RECOMMENDATION TO THE ATTENTION OF IARU REGIONS 2 AND 3.

ACTION - ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES

AMATEUR RADIO SATELLITE OPERATORS

SECRETARY OF REGION 1

(Note that in this Recommendation the term "satellite operators" refers to organisations, companies, societies etc., responsible for adequate operation of satellites and does not include radio amateurs).

Broadcast Intruders in the 7MHz band

The following Recommendations were agreed unanimously:-

TO ENDORSE AND APPROVE RESOLUTION 641 (Rev.HFBC-87)

TO ASK IARU REGION 1 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND IARU ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL TO PRESENT AND SUPPORT ADEQUATELY IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS RESOLUTION AT THE ITU FORUM.

TO REQUEST MEMBER SOCIETIES TO BRING RESOLUTION 641 (Rev.HFBC-87) TO THE ATTENTION OF THEIR RESPECTIVE TELECOMMUNICATION ADMINISTRATIONS, ASKING THEM TO TAKE ACTION TO CONFORM.

TO REQUEST THE IARU MONITORING SERVICE TO FOLLOW THE SITUATION IN THE 7000-7100kHz BAND AND TO INFORM THE RELEVANT BODIES.

ACTION - IARU REGION 1 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
IARU ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL,
MEMBER SOCIETIES,
IARU MONITORING SERVICE.
Membership in Regional Organisations

It was unanimously agreed to accept the following Recommendation as included in AC Resolution 85-5:-

1. TO URGE ALL IARU MEMBER SOCIETIES THAT WERE NOT MEMBERS OF A REGIONAL ORGANISATION AT THE TIME THE NEW CONSTITUTION WAS ADOPTED, TO BECOME MEMBERS OF THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL ORGANISATION AND TO ADHERE TO ITS CONSTITUTION, BYE-LAWS AND RULES, NO LATER THAN 31 DECEMBER 1986, AND

2. AFTER 1 JANUARY, 1987 TO REVIEW THE STATUS OF ANY MEMBER SOCIETY OF THE IARU THAT IS NOT AT THAT TIME A MEMBER OF THE APPROPRIATE REGIONAL ORGANISATION, AND AT THAT TIME TO TAKE WHATEVER ACTION IT DEEMS APPROPRIATE.

ACTION - MEMBER SOCIETIES OF IARU

not already members of their appropriate Regional Organisation.

The rights of Member Societies to represent IARU

AC Resolution 85-8 was endorsed with one abstention.

THAT NO MEMBER SOCIETY NOR REGIONAL ORGANISATION, NOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL, SHALL RECOGNISE ANY AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY IN ANOTHER COUNTRY OR TERRITORY WHICH IS REPRESENTED BY AN IARU MEMBER SOCIETY; AND FURTHER THAT NO MEMBER SOCIETY NOR REGIONAL ORGANISATION, NOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL, SHALL HAVE ANY COMMUNICATION WITH SUCH SOCIETY WHICH IN ANY WAY DETRACTS FROM OR INTERFERES WITH, THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE RIGHT OF AN IARU MEMBER SOCIETY TO REPRESENT THE IARU IN ITS COUNTRY OR TERRITORY, SHOULD ANY DOUBT ARISE AS TO ANY SUCH COMMUNICATION, THE WISHES OF THE IARU MEMBER SOCIETY IN THE COUNTRY OR TERRITORY CONCERNED SHALL PREVAIL.

The exclusive rights of a Member Society to represent the IARU to its Government.

AC Resolution 86-3 was endorsed unanimously.

THAT NO MEMBER SOCIETY NOR REGIONAL ORGANISATION, NOR THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL, SHALL HAVE COMMUNICATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE TELECOMMUNICATION ADMINISTRATION, OF A COUNTRY OR TERRITORY THAT IS REPRESENTED IN IARU WHICH IN ANY WAY DETRACTS FROM OR INTERFERES WITH THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE RIGHT OF AN IARU MEMBER SOCIETY TO REPRESENT AMATEUR RADIO IN ITS COUNTRY OR TERRITORY, SHOULD ANY DOUBT ARISE AS TO ANY SUCH COMMUNICATION, THE WISHES OF THE IARU MEMBER SOCIETY IN THE COUNTRY OR TERRITORY CONCERNED SHALL PREVAIL, EXCEPT IF, IN THE OPINION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL, THE SOCIETY IS ACTING CONTRARY TO THE INTERESTS OF AMATEUR RADIO OR OF THE IARU, OR NO LONGER ADEQUATELY REPRESENTS THE INTERESTS OF RADIO AMATEURS THROUGHOUT ITS COUNTRY AND/OR SEPARATE TERRITORY.

(The wording of the above Resolution was referred back to the Administrative Council with a request for re-drafting).
The meeting unanimously accepted the following Resolution, with the inclusion of a footnote because several delegations explained that because of the law of their countries, they would be unable to implement the Resolution. It is AC Resolution 85-9.

**THAT MEMBER SOCIETIES ARE STRONGLY ENCOURAGED, WHEREVER POSSIBLE, TO PROVIDE INCOMING QSL BUREAU SERVICE TO NON-MEMBERS WITHIN THEIR OPERATING TERRITORY IF SUCH NON-MEMBERS AGREE TO PAY THE FULL COST OF THIS SERVICE, AND THAT MEMBER SOCIETIES SHALL NOT FORWARD QSL CARDS TO BUREAUX OPERATED BY NON-MEMBERS OF IARU, IF THERE IS AN IARU MEMBER SOCIETY IN THE COUNTRY CONCERNED THAT FORWARDS CARDS TO NON-MEMBERS WHO AGREE TO PAY THE FULL COST OF THIS SERVICE.**

**Footnote:** It was noted that this resolution could not be implemented by DARC or OeVSV, due to legal difficulties.

**ACTION:** MEMBER SOCIETIES

**Constitution and Bye-laws of IARU**

It was agreed that:

**THE LANGUAGE USED SHOULD BE CLEAR, UNAMBIGUOUS AND CONSISTENT AND USED BEARING IN MIND THAT ENGLISH IS NOT THE FIRST LANGUAGE OF MANY THAT WILL USE THE DOCUMENTS and**

**MEMBER SOCIETIES SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT TO MAKE PROPOSALS TO, AND OTHERWISE DEAL WITH THE IARU AND NOT NECESSARILY EXCLUSIVELY THROUGH A REGIONAL ORGANISATION.**

It was recognised that the Regional Executive Committee should always be aware of what is going on within the Region, copies of letters should be sent to the Regional Secretary in cases of direct correspondence with the International Secretariat.

Unanimous approval was given to the following:

**THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE IARU SHOULD BE AMENDED TO PUT THE PROCEDURES NECESSARY FOR SUCH AN APPOINTMENT BEYOND DOUBT.**

**Information Papers**

It was agreed that:

**INFORMATION PAPERS MAY BE SUBMITTED FOR PUBLICATION IN REGION 1 NEWS.**

**ACTION:** ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES.
The correct use of abbreviations

The following was approved with two abstentions:

THAT ALL OUR BOOKS AND MAGAZINES REVISE ACCURATELY
THE TEXTS IN ORDER TO ATTAIN A PROPER USE OF
TERMINOLOGY INSIDE THE AMATEUR SERVICE TECHNICAL
PUBLICATIONS.

ACTION - ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES

Material for handicapped people

The following was adopted with enthusiasm:-

TO COORDINATE AND INVESTIGATE ALL MATERIAL COURSES,
ADAPTATIONS OF ANY KIND AVAILABLE TO HANDICAPPED HAMS
IN IARU REGION 1; TO COLLECT ALL FUTURE ADAPTATIONS
AT ONE CENTRAL POINT; TO START AN EXCHANGE PROGRAMME
OF THE MATERIAL AVAILABLE, COMBINED WITH FEEDBACK
TO THE DELIVERING MEMBER SOCIETY - THIS FEEDBACK SHALL
CONTAIN EXPERIENCES IN THE PERSONAL FIELD, FINANCIAL
CONSEQUENCES.

ACTION - VERON, ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES

It was noted that VERON was prepared to take on this task
and the coordinator was named as Mrs Agnes Tobbe, PA3ADR.

High speed telegraphy records

It was agreed that:-

INFORMATION RELATING TO RECORDS ACHIEVED IN HIGH SPEED
RADIOTELEGRAPHY COMMUNICATION SHOULD BE SENT TO THE
SECRETARY FOR PUBLICATION IN REGION 1 NEWS.

ACTION - REGION 1 SECRETARY

HF Working Group Recommendations adopted by the Conference (1/HF)

The following Recommendations made at the Lubeck (1985) and Vienna
(1986) meetings of the Group were endorsed. (The numbers indicate
their numbering on the original documents. For ease of reference
Lubeck Recommendations are prefaced with L and Vienna with V).

L.1. TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE WORKING GROUP WERE
APPROVED (see Appendix 8)

L.2. THE HF WORKING GROUP CONFIRMS THE PREVIOUS
RECOMMENDATION THAT THERE SHOULD BE NO CHANGE TO
THE EXISTING RST REPORTING SYSTEM.

L.3. THE HF WORKING GROUP DEFINITION OF CONTEST CLASSES
OF IARU REGION 1 (see Appendix 9)
L.5. REGION 1 SOCIETIES ARE ASKED NOT OR ORGANISE SSB CONTESTS BELOW 1.85MHz.

ACTION - ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES

L.7. NO CHANGES SHOULD BE MADE TO THE 7MHz BANDPLAN AT PRESENT

L.10. IN ORDER TO PROTECT BEACON OPERATION ON 14.000MHz, OPERATION BETWEEN 14.099 and 14.101MHz SHOULD BE AVOIDED.

ACTION - ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES

THE IBP FREQUENCY ON 21MHz SHOULD BE 21.150MHz. IN ORDER TO PROTECT BEACON OPERATION ON 21.150MHz, FREQUENCIES BETWEEN 21.149MHz AND 21.151MHz SHOULD BE AVOIDED.

ACTION - ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES

L.12. THE HF WORKING GROUP EXPRESSES CONCERN ABOUT THE GROWING USE OF UNMANNED AMATEUR STATIONS AND ASKS IARU MEMBER SOCIETIES TO CONSIDER LIMITING THIS ACTIVITY ON THE HF BANDS.

ACTION - ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES

Packet Radio

V.1a. THE HF WORKING GROUP IS IN FAVOUR OF ALLOWING PACKET RADIO ON HF CARRIED OUT IN THE RTTY PREFERRED BAND SEGMENTS OF THE REGION 1 BANDPLAN.

V.1b. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE MAXIMUM SPEED FOR PACKET RADIO SHOULD BE NOT MORE THAN 300 BAUD ON HF. THE RECOMMENDED FREQUENCY SHIFT IS 200Hz.

V.1c. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE PROTOCOL USED FOR PACKET RADIO ON HF SHOULD BE AX25.

ACTION - ALL PACKET RADIO USERS

HF Field Day

V.2a. IT IS PROPOSED THAT THE HF CW FIELD DAY ON THE FIRST WEEKEND IN JUNE SHALL BE RENAMED "IARU REGION 1 HF CW FIELD DAY"

V.2b. IT IS PROPOSED, IN PRINCIPLE, TO INCLUDE A SWL CATEGORY OR CATEGORIES IN THE HF CW FIELD DAY.

V.2c. IT IS PROPOSED THAT THE HF PHONE FIELD DAY IN SEPTEMBER SHOULD NO LONGER BE AN IARU REGION 1 EVENT, THOUGH INDIVIDUAL SOCIETIES MAY ORGANISE NATIONAL EVENTS ON THE FIRST WEEK-END IN SEPTEMBER IF THEY WISH, USING THE "GUIDELINES FOR HF FIELD DAY ORGANISERS" AS A BASIS.
Unmanned Stations on HF

V.3. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ANY UNMANNED TRANSMITTING STATION ON HF SHALL ALWAYS BE ACTIVATED UNDER OPERATOR CONTROL, EXCEPT FOR IARU APPROVED BEACONS OR SPECIALLY LICENSED EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS.

1.8MHz Bandplan

V.4. THE FOLLOWING BANDPLAN FOR 1.8MHz IS PROPOSED:

CW BELOW 1.840MHz
RTTY 1.840 ± 2kHz
CW and PHONE ABOVE 1.840MHz

The following footnote should be added:

Those Societies which have an existing ssb allocation below 1.840MHz may continue to use it. However, they are requested to take all necessary steps with their licensing administrations to adjust the phone allocation in accordance with Region 1 bandplan.

Net Operation and Amateur Ethics

V.7. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE PAPER INCLUDED IN THE ANNEX BE ADOPTED (This forms Appendix 10 of this Report).

Contest Guidelines

V.8. THE HF WORKING GROUP PROPOSES THAT THE EC ADOPTS THE PAPER INCLUDED IN THE ANNEX

(This document is of considerable length and may be found in the "HF Manager's Handbook." Copies are also available from the Secretariat.

Awards (2a/HF and 2b/HF)

The following two recommendations were agreed unanimously:

WITHIN REGION 1 THE OFFICIAL AWARD MANAGER OF THE MEMBER SOCIETIES SHOULD BE ENTITLED TO CHECK QSL CARDS ON BEHALF OF THE ORGANISING MEMBER SOCIETY, AS LONG AS THE ORGANISING SOCIETY AGREES.

WHERE WRITTEN PROOF OF CONTACT IS NOT REQUIRED WHEN AWARD APPLICATION IS BEING MADE, A SIMPLE LIST OF CLAIMED CONTACTS, SHOWING FULL LOG DETAILS, SHOULD BE ACCEPTED. IN CASE OF DOUBT OR DISPUTE MORE POSITIVE EVIDENCE OF CONTACT HAVING TAKEN PLACE MAY BE REQUESTED BY THE SPONSOR FROM THE APPLICANT.
QSL Cards (3/HF)

Bearing in mind the need for specialised methods of sorting in larger QSL Bureaux the following recommendation was agreed:

IT IS PROPOSED TO PROVIDE A LOWER MARGIN ON THE INFORMATION SIDE OR THE BACK OF AT LEAST 15MM AND THE ADDRESSEE's CALL SIGN WRITTEN INTO THIS INFORMATION STRIPE. THIS MARGIN MUST BE KEPT FREE FROM ANY OTHER PRINTING.

DARC ON BEHALF OF REGION 1, SHOULD LIAISE WITH JARL AND REGION 2 IN ORDER TO COME TO A SPECIFICATION THAT WILL BE ACCEPTABLE WORLDWIDE.

ACTION - ALL RADIO AMATEURS, DARC, JARL, REGION 2 and REGION 3.

HF Contests (4a/HF)

The Conference agreed the following unanimously:

TO ESTABLISH AN IARU REGION 1 CONTEST COMMITTEE
TO CO-OPERATE WITH NON-IARU CONTEST ORGANISERS
TO DEFINE CLASS 1 CONTESTS
TO REVISE THE RULES OF THE IARU WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP
TO CHOOSE HF CONTESTS FOR CONTINENTAL CHAMPIONSHIPS
TO PRODUCE SEPARATE CONTINENTAL SCORE LISTS OF THE EXISTING IARU REGION 1 HF CHAMPIONSHIP

The IARU Region 1 Contest Committee will be known as Sub-Group HF Contests.

Two further Recommendations were adopted (4b/HF and 5/HF)

4b. IT IS AGREED THAT-THE SUB-GROUP SHOULD OPERATE WITHIN THE HF WG. ONCE A MODUS OPERANDI IS ESTABLISHED. IT IS EXPECTED THAT THE MAJORITY OF BUSINESS COULD BE CONDUCTED BY CORRESPONDENCE.

5. THE DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING THE CONTEST LOGS TO THE ORGANISER SHOULD BE 30 DAYS AFTER THE CONTEST AS INDICATED BY THE POSTMARK.

Experimentation (6/HF)

ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES SHOULD CONTINUE TO PROMOTE MORE EXPERIMENTATION AND SCIENTIFIC INVOLVEMENT AS WELL AS RESEARCH.

ACTION: ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES
Band Plans (7/HF)

THE PREFERRED OPERATION FREQUENCIES FOR RTTY SHALL BE 14.070 TO 14.099kHz.

(The rtty segment agreed above is now the same as in Region 2 and Region 3).

29MHz FM Repeaters (8/HF)

REGION 1 SOCIETIES SHOULD BE PERMITTED TO CONDUCT EXPERIMENTS, UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE HF WORKING GROUP, TO ESTABLISH THE DEGREE OF INTEREST IN 29MHz FM REPEATERS IN THEIR COUNTRIES, THE RANGE ENHANCEMENTS OBTAINABLE UNDER PRACTICAL CONDITIONS, AND THE ASSOCIATED QRM PROBLEMS. BECAUSE OF RETURNING SUNSPOTS, ALL 29MHz REPEATERS IN REGION 1 SHOULD CEASE OPERATION ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 31 1988.

The above recommendation was carried with six votes against and fourteen abstentions.

Meteor Scatter on 28MHz (9/HF)

SOCIETIES OF REGION 1 SHOULD ENCOURAGE THIS Experimentation AND ORGANISE CONTEST SESSIONS DEVOTED TO METEOR SCATTER ON A STIPULATED FREQUENCY OF THE 28MHz BAND.

ACTION: ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES

This was carried with six abstentions.

International Beacon Project (10/HF)

THE IBP SEGMENT SHOULD BE EXTENDED DOWN BY 10kHz to 28.190MHz.

(This means that from 1990 the 28MHz IBP segment is likely to extend from 28.190 to 28.225MHz, as proposed by the Administrative Council).

Reserved Operating Frequencies (11/HF)

DOWNLINK SATELLITE FREQUENCIES AND IBP FREQUENCIES SHOULD BE CLASSED AS RESERVED OPERATING FREQUENCIES

ACTION: ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES

IARU Region 1 HF Bandplan (12/HF)

THE ATTACHED BAND PLAN SHALL BE ADOPTED AS IARU REGION 1 HF BAND PLAN (see Appendix 1).

ACTION: ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES
Meetings of the VHF Working Group

A. IN VIEW OF THE HEAVY WORK PRESSURE AND MANY ITEMS TO BE DISCUSSED, THE VHF WORKING GROUP SHOULD HAVE ANNUAL MEETINGS (i.e. TWO MEETINGS BETWEEN SUCCESSIVE IARU REGION 1 CONFERENCES).

Digital Communication Standards

B. FOR PACKET RADIO A FREQUENCY SHIFT OF 200Hz SHOULD BE USED FOR 300 BAUD TRANSMISSIONS USING FSK.

C. FOR FM ASK PACKET RADIO AT 1200 BAUD, AUDIO FREQUENCIES OF 1200 AND 2200Hz SHOULD BE USED, AS IN THE BELL 202 STANDARD.

D. IT IS RECOGNISED THAT IN THE FUTURE HIGHER DATA RATES WILL BE ACHIEVABLE THROUGH THE USE OF DIFFERENT MODULATION METHODS. IT IS RECOMMENDED, HOWEVER, THAT IN ALL CASES FOR THE FREQUENCIES USED FOR COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE USER AND A NETWORK ACCESS POINT, THE BANDWIDTH OF THE TRANSMISSION SHOULD NOT EXCEED 12kHz. FOR LINKS BETWEEN PACKET NETWORK NODES, HIGHER DATA RATES AND LARGER BANDWIDTHS MAY BE USED. FOR SUCH HIGH SPEED (GREATER THAN 1200 BAUD) LINKS, FM AFSK IS NOT PREFERRED

QSL Cards

E. (This Recommendation forms part of Recommendation 3/HF of Committee A).

Bandplans

F. IN THE "USAGE" SECTION OF THE 144MHz BANDPLAN THE SECTION 144.625 to 144.675MHz SHALL BE DESIGNATED "DIGITAL COMMUNICATION". AFSK FM MODULATION SHALL BE ALLOWED IN THIS SECTION.

G. IN THE "USAGE" SECTION OF THE 432MHz BANDPLAN THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS SHALL BE DESIGNED "DIGITAL COMMUNICATION".

430.600 to 430.800MHz
433.625 to 433.775MHz
438.025 to 438.175MHz

H. THE FOLLOWING VHF/UHF/MICROWAVE BANDPLANS ARE TO BE MODIFIED ACCORDING TO ANNEXES IN THE FULL MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF COMMITTEE B.

50Mhz - as in Annex 5 of the Minutes
1.296Mhz - as in Annex 6 of the Minutes
Microwave bands from 2.3 to 47GHz (provisional only)
as in Annex 7 of the Minutes.

(These Annexes appear as Appendices 2, 3 and 4 in this report).
I. 145.225MHz (S9) SHALL BE ADDED TO THE 144MHz BANDPLAN AS AN FM SIMPLEX FREQUENCY.

J. FOOTNOTE 2.1 to the 144MHz BANDPLAN (WHICH STATES THAT DURING CONTESTS AND BAND OPENINGS LOCAL TRAFFIC SHOULD OPERATE ABOVE 145MHz) SHALL BE DELETED

Amateur Television

K. ATV OPERATORS SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED TO USE THE MICROWAVE ALLOCATIONS WHERE AVAILABLE, BUT CONTINUE TO USE THE 430MHz BAND WHERE PERMITTED BY THE LICENSING AUTHORITY. IN CASE OF INTERFERENCE BETWEEN ATV AND THE AMATEUR-SATELLITE SERVICE, THE SATELLITE SERVICE SHOULD HAVE PRIORITY.

L. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT ATV TRANSMISSIONS IN THE 430MHz BAND SHOULD TAKE PLACE IN THE SEGMENT 434 to 440MHz. THE VIDEO CARRIER SHOULD BE BELOW 434.500MHz OR ABOVE 438.500MHz. NATIONAL SOCIETIES SHOULD PROVIDE GUIDANCE TO THEIR MEMBERS ON THE EXACT FREQUENCIES TO BE USED, WITH DUE CONSIDERATION OF THE INTERESTS OF OTHER USERS.

ACTION – NATIONAL SOCIETIES

Contests

M. AN IARU REGION 1 ATV CONTEST SHALL BE HELD DURING THE SECOND WEEKEND OF SEPTEMBER, STARTING IN 1988. THE RULES, BASED ON NN/150, WILL BE FINALISED BY UBA AND RSGB ON SHORT NOTICE.

ACTION – UBA, RSGB.

N. SUB-REGIONAL MICROWAVE (1,296MHz UPWARDS) CONTESTS SHOULD BE ORGANISED BY NATIONAL SOCIETIES WITHIN IARU REGION 1 TO TAKE PLACE DURING THE FIRST WEEKEND IN JUNE, FROM 1988.

ACTION – NATIONAL SOCIETIES

O. AS THE 3.4GHz BAND IS NOT AVAILABLE IN ALL COUNTRIES WITHIN IARU REGION 1, THE 3.4GHz RESULTS WILL NOT BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT WHEN DETERMINING THE OVERALL WINNER OF THE OCTOBER UHF/MICROWAVES CONTEST.

Note: The sections for 3.4GHz of course are to be continued, as they give the possibility for competition between amateurs in countries where 3.4GHz is available, and the results of these sections will be published in the results table.
P. SOCIETIES ARE ENCOURAGED TO TRY OUT A SYSTEM OF LOCATOR BONUSES, SUCH AS THAT PROPOSED BY EDR IN NN/100 (AMENDED), IN THEIR NATIONAL VHF/UHF/MICROWAVE CONTESTS.

(NN/100 (amended) appears as Appendix 5).

ACTION - NATIONAL SOCIETIES

Q. IN ORDER TO MAKE CONTEST SCORES MORE COMPARABLE, FOR CALCULATING DISTANCES WITH THE AID OF THE SPHERICAL GEOMETRY EQUATION, A CONVERSION FACTOR FROM DEGREES TO KILOMETRES OF 111.2 SHOULD BE USED.


NN/103 (amended) appears as Appendix 6).

Meteor Scatter

R. FOR METEOR SCATTER PROPAGATION, THE OPERATING PROCEDURES SET OUT IN ANNEX 1 SHOULD BE USED.

(Annex 1 to NN/12 appears as Appendix 7)

In addition Committee B approved the following Recommendation adopted at the meeting of the VHF Working Group in Vienna, March 8–9, 1986.

Digital Transmissions

The following standards for Digital Communications were reaffirmed:

1. Modulation methods

   FM/AFSK (where allowed in the bandplans)
   - FSK : at speeds below 300 bauds FSK is preferred
   - PSK : at speeds above 300 bauds PSK is preferred

   Shifts for FSK and FM/AFSK
   - at 1200 bits per second – 1kHz
     below 1200 bits per second – 850Hz, 170Hz (preferred)

   Mark is always the higher frequency

Note: For AFSK the audio frequencies are:

   - space 1275Hz
   - mark 1445Hz or 2125Hz, depending on shift
2. Coding/signalling rates
   - Baudot: 45.45, 50, 100 bits per second (50 bps preferred)
   - ASCII: 1 start bit, 7 data bits, 1 parity bit, 1 stop bit.
     Parity: if generated - even parity
            if not generated - parity bit set to space
   110 bits per second preferred.

3. Protocol
   - Packet Radio: AX-25 as published by ARRL
   - AMTOR: CCIR 476-1, modes A and/or B.

Contests

In order to promote the use of the millimetre bands, a millimetre bands section has been added to the IARU Region 1 UHF/Microwave contest in October.

Repeaters on 435MHz

The repeater segment as used in Switzerland, the Federal Republic of Germany, and Austria, should be extended as follows:

   Input 430.975 - 431.025 MHz
   Output 438.575 - 438.625 MHz
   RTTY repeater channels R67 - R69

   Input 431.525 - 431.825 MHz
   Output 439.125 - 439.425 MHz
   Repeater channels R89 - R101
COMMITTEE C

1. Proxy Votes
The following appointments were approved:

Bulgaria (BFRA) held by RSF (USSR)
Ivory Coast (ARAI) held by REF (France)
Mauritius (MARS) held by RSGB (United Kingdom)
South Africa (SARL) held by RSGB (United Kingdom)
Syria (TIR) held by KARS (Kuwait)

In addition, FRA (Faroes) requested that its proxy in either Committee A or B be held by EDR (Denmark). IRA (Iceland) asked for SSA (Sweden) to hold its proxy in Committee B. UBA (Belgium) held the proxy of CARS (Cyprus) in Committee B.

2. The Committee put forward two Recommendations which were accepted by the Final Plenary.

A. THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THAT THE PROPOSALS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AS CONTAINED IN DOCUMENT NN/10 CONCERNING THE FEE FOR INDIVIDUAL LICENSED MEMBERS SHOULD BE ACCEPTED BY THE CONFERENCE SO THAT STARTING IN 1987 THESE FEES WILL BE:-

1987.......CHF 1.15
1988.......CHF 1.15
1989.......CHF 1.15
1990.......CHF 1.15

B. THE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS THAT THE PROPOSAL PUT FORWARD BY SARL IN DOCUMENT NN/36 SHOULD NOT BE ADOPTED.

***************

ELECTION OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The following Officers were elected for the three year term commencing May 31st 1987:

Chairman Louis v.d. Nadort, PAØLOU
Vice-Chairman Wojciech Nietyksza, SP5FM
Treasurer Rosella Strom, II1RYS
Secretary John Allaway, G3FKM
E.C. Members Alf Almedal, LA5QK
Dr Driss Bendani, 7X4ND
Mirko Mandrino, YT7MM

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APPENDIX INDEX

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Appendix 2  - Provisional 50-52MHz Bandplan
Appendix 3  - 1240-1300 Bandplan
Appendix 4  - Provisional Microwave Bandplans
Appendix 5  - Locator bonuses in contests
Appendix 6  - Multipliers in the October UHF/Microwave Contest
Appendix 7  - Meteor Scatter procedure
Appendix 8  - Terms of Reference of the HF Committee
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### Frequency Band

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### Types of Emission

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- cw and phone
- cw only
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- cw and phone

### Preferred Operating Frequencies

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<td>21.345MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.675</td>
<td>28.685MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.500</td>
<td>3.560MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.600</td>
<td>3.650MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.700</td>
<td>3.800MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.000</td>
<td>14.060MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.125</td>
<td>14.300MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.500</td>
<td>3.510MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.775</td>
<td>3.800MHz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Reserved Operating Frequencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Band</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.099</td>
<td>14.101MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21.149</td>
<td>21.151MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28.190</td>
<td>28.300MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29.300</td>
<td>29.550MHz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes
- rtty
- satv
- contests cw
- contests phone
- contests cw
- contests phone
- intercont'l dx cw
- dx phone
- IBP
- downlink satellites
The word phone includes all modes of this form of transmission. Up to 10MHz LSB and above USB should be used on hf bands. The word r tty includes all modes of this form of transmission (ie baudot, AMTOR, ASCII, Packet Radio).

1.8MHz band: Those societies which have an existing ssb allocation below 1.840MHz may continue to use it. However, they are requested to take all necessary steps with their licence Administrations to adjust the phone allocations in accordance with the Region 1 Band Plan.

Satellite operation frequencies: Member societies should advise FM (and other) operators not to transmit on frequencies between 29.3 and 29.55MHz in order to avoid interference to amateur satellite downlinks.

10MHz band: SSB may be used during emergencies involving the immediate safety of life and property and only by stations actually involved in the handling of emergency traffic.

3.5MHz band: The portion between 3.635 - 3.650MHz is used by stations in the USSR for inter-continental working.

News bulletins on any mode should not be transmitted on the 10MHz band.

Contest Preferred Segments: Where no dx traffic is involved, the contest preferred segments should not include 3.500 - 3.510MHz or 3.775 - 3.800MHz. Member societies will be permitted to set other limits for national contests (within these limits). This recommendation does not apply to r tty stations.

Meeting Frequencies

To avoid confusion in the Band Plan "Meeting Frequencies" for special users i.e QRP, Mobile, Mailboxes, AMTOR, Packet Radio etc. may be announced by the Region. This shall only be a help for amateurs to find each other but not a "right" to use this frequency exclusively! A list may be published in Region 1 News, as Annex to the Band Plan and in the HF Managers' Handbook, as well as in national magazines. The HF Working Group coordinates these frequencies.

Transmitting frequencies: The announced frequencies in the Band Plan are understood as "transmitting frequencies" (not those of the suppressed carrier!).

National societies are requested to advise their members to follow this Band Plan.
IAU Region 1 Band Plan. (Frequencies in kHz)

B = International beacons ±1 kHz
C = Contest-preferred segments
DX = Intercontinental DX segments
NIB = Non Interference Base * CW only, obligatory in most countries
FN = phone below 1.84 GHz for soc. with allocation

Rev. 1
4/87
## APPENDIX 2

### Annex 5 to NN/12A

## PROVISIONAL 50 - 52 MHZ BANDPLAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IARU Region I bandplan</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50.000</td>
<td>50.020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50.020 - Beacons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50.080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.100</td>
<td>50.090 - CW centre of activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL NARROW-BAND MODES (CW, SSB, AM RTTY, SSTV ETC.)</td>
<td>50.200 - SSB centre of activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50.500</td>
<td>50.300 - CW MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.000</td>
<td>50.350 - SSB MS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51.100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This provisional bandplan, adopted at the IARU Region I Conference in Noordwijkerhout (1987), is recommended for use in those countries in the European part of Region I that allow amateurs to operate in this part of the radio spectrum. In many countries in the African part of Region I (see footnotes accompanying the frequency allocation table) the 50 - 54 MHz band is allocated to the Amateur Service on a primary basis, and in some cases, like for instance in South Africa, an adaptation of the Region II bandplan is used.

At the Noordwijkerhout Conference it was agreed that future Conferences should examine this tentative bandplan in the light of experience gained. In view of the propagation characteristics of the 50 MHz band this would be done in consultation with those countries in Region I and Regions II and III which already have a long-established amateur activity on as well as bandplans for this band.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IARU Region 1 bandplan</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1240.000</strong></td>
<td>ALL MODES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1241.000</strong></td>
<td>ATV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1257.000</strong></td>
<td>ALL MODES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1260.000</strong></td>
<td>SATELLITE SERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1270.000</strong></td>
<td>ATV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1286.000</strong></td>
<td>ALL MODES c)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1291.000</strong></td>
<td>RMO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>25 kHz spacing</strong></td>
<td>REPEATER INPUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1291.475</strong></td>
<td>RM19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1291.500</strong></td>
<td>ALL MODES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1296.000</strong></td>
<td>CW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1296.150</strong></td>
<td>NARROW-BAND DX a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1296.800</strong></td>
<td>BEACONS b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1296.990</strong></td>
<td>EXCLUSIVE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1297.000</strong></td>
<td>RMO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>25 kHz spacing</strong></td>
<td>REPEATER OUTPUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1297.475</strong></td>
<td>RM19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Digital communications

1258.150 - 1259.350 --> R20 - R36 repeater output

36 (continued)
NOTES ON THE 1240 – 1300 MHZ BANDPLAN

1. IARU REGION I BANDPLAN

The following notes are part of the provisional IARU Region I bandplan, adopted at the IARU Region I Conference in Cefalu (1984), and all member societies should strongly promote adherence to the recommendations made in these notes.

1.1. Footnotes

a. CW is permitted over the whole narrow-band DX part of the band; CW exclusive between 1296.000 - 1296.150 MHz.

b. Regional planning by the Beacon Co-ordinator only for beacons with more than 50 Watts ERP (see section IX).

c. DARC draws attention to the fact that in order to avoid interference to/from primary users the use of 1286 - 1291 MHz for ATV will be continued in The Federal Republic of Germany.

d. In countries which do not have access to 1298 - 1300 MHz (e.g. Italy) the FM simplex segment may also be used for digital communications, if necessary.

2. USAGE

The following notes are referring to the Usage column in the bandplan. As already set out in the introduction to section IIC, in the right amateur spirit operators should take notice of these agreements which are made for operating convenience, but no right to reserved frequencies can be derived from a mention in the Usage column or from the following notes.

2.1. During contests and bandopenings local traffic using narrow-band modes should operate between 1297 – 1298 MHz.

bp23.rpt
April 1986
### APPENDIX 4

#### PROVISIONAL MICROWAVE BANDPLANS

#### 1. 2320 - 2450 MHz

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IARU Region I bandplan</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2300.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUB-REGIONAL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(National bandplans)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2320.000</td>
<td>2320.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CW EXCLUSIVE</td>
<td>2320.025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2320.150</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CW &amp; SSB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2320.800</td>
<td>2320.200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEACONS EXCLUSIVE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2320.990</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2321.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIMPLEX &amp; REPEATERS (FM)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2322.000</td>
<td>2322 - 2355</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL MODES</td>
<td>2355 - 2365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2365 - 2370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2370 - 2390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2390.000</td>
<td>EME (Moonbounce)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2392.000</td>
<td>Digital communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2400.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMATEUR SATELLITE SERVICE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2450.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NOTES ON THE PROVISIONAL 2300 - 2450 MHZ BANDPLAN

a) In countries which do not have access to the ALL MODES segment 2322 - 2390 MHz, the FM SIMPLEX & REPEATER segment 2321 - 2322 MHz may be used for digital data transmissions.

b) In countries where the narrow-band segment 2320 - 2322 MHz is not available, the following alternative narrow-band segments can be used:

- 2304 - 2306 MHz
- 2308 - 2310 MHz
2. **3400 - 3475 MHz**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IARU Region I bandplan</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3400.000</td>
<td>ALL MODES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3456.000</td>
<td>NARROW BAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CW/EME/SSB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3458.000</td>
<td>ALL MODES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3475.800</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3456.200</td>
<td>Centre of activity</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **5650 - 5850 MHz**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IARU Region I bandplan</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5650.000</td>
<td>AMATEUR SATELLITE SERVICE (up-link)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5670.000</td>
<td>ALL MODES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5760.000</td>
<td>NARROW-BAND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CW/EME/SSB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5760.200</td>
<td>Centre of activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5762.000</td>
<td>ALL MODES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5830.000</td>
<td>AMATEUR SATELLITE SERVICE (down-link)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5850.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 4. 10000 - 10500 MHz

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IARU Region I bandplan</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10000.000</td>
<td>ALL MODES (ATV, DATA TRANSMISSION, FM SIMPLEX, DUPLEX AND REPEATERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10368.000</td>
<td>NARROW-BAND CW/EME/SSB/BEACONS 10368.200 SSB centre of activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10370.000</td>
<td>ALL MODES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10450.000</td>
<td>AMATEUR AND AMATEUR SATELLITE SERVICE (ALL MODES)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10500.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE ON THE PROVISIONAL 10000 - 10500 MHZ BANDPLAN**

In those countries where the narrow-band segment 10368 - 10370 MHz is not available, the segment 10450 - 10452 MHz is suggested as an alternative narrow-band segment.

### 5. 24.0 - 24.25 GHz

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IARU Region I bandplan</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24000.000</td>
<td>AMATEUR SATELLITE SERVICE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24050.000</td>
<td>ALL MODES 24125.000 Preferred operating frequency wide-band equipment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24192.000</td>
<td>NARROW-BAND CW/SSB/BEACONS 24192.200 Centre of activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24194.000</td>
<td>ALL MODES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24250.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 6. 47.0 - 47.2 GHz

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IARU Region I bandplan</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>47000.000</td>
<td>47088.000 Centre of narrow-band activity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47200.000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INTRODUCTION OF LOCATOR BONUS IN CONTESTS

EDR
[Denmark]

To encourage participants in the regional and sub-regional contests to turn their antennas towards less populated areas, we propose the introduction of Locator-Bonus in the contest rules.

The principle has, with success, been in use now, for several years; in Scandinavia.

If the Locator-Bonus is introduced, we will see growing activity in the "outskirts" of Europe, where it now is low, dying or completely dead. This due to the fact that contest activity in central Europe now is so high, that any, good, statopm cam work "local" stations for most of the contest period. Only during the night there is time to work "DX" to the remote areas.

Today these remote stations, when participating in the contests, only work a limited number of stations during the first hours and therefore quickly go qrt.

If the "remote" stations get more attention by being more "attractive" [bonus points], they will also become more active and we will see a positive development in the contest activity.

We propose 1000 points in addition to the kilometer points, for each new square [JO65xx] worked during the contest, on 144 and 432MHz, and 700 for Microwaves.
MULTIPLIERS IN THE OCTOBER UHF/SHF CONTEST

VERON
[Netherlands]

1. The multipliers used to determine the overall results in the October UHF/SHF Contest appear too much being influenced by the results from the 1.3 GHz band and not much by activities on the more challenging microwave bands.

2. VERON, therefore proposes to use a multiplier system which stimulates activities on the higher microwave bands and is upon the relative difficulties on each band.

3. As a fixed multiplier never can be chosen in such a way that peculiarities of a certain band are taken into account, VERON proposes to choose an "adaptive multiplier", for each of the two sections.

4. The adaptive multiplier is equal to the ratio between the highest number of points obtained on the 432 MHz band and the highest number of points/kilometers obtained on the band for which the multiplier is to be determined.
Note: As already had been decided in Vienna, the results of the "mn-bands" are added (after multiplication) to determine the total of that "bandgroup" and thereafter used for determination of the multiplier for this bandgroup.

5. VERON has applied this multiplier system for its national "Cup-competition" and it has proven to stimulate microwave activities during and outside contests.

Note 1. Application of this system is not more difficult than the current system. Once the multipliers have been calculated, the standard procedure can be followed.

2. If for some reasons this proposal is not accepted, it is proposed to change the current system anyhow, for example by relating the multiplier to the frequency.

3. In the annex the results of the 1984 UHF/SHF Contest have been calculated on the basis of this proposal.

Annex: October 1984 results using the current and the new system.
The multipliers used for each band in order to determine the "overall results" in the IARU Region 1 UHF-SHF contests will be determined in such a way that on each band the highest scoring station (irrespective of the section) will receive the same number of points.

(1) The relative weight is calculated on the basis of the maximum number of points (kms times multiplier) obtained on each band.
APPENDIX 7

OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR METEOR SCATTER QSOs

1. Introduction
The goal of the procedures described is to enable contacts to be made by meteor scatter reflection (MS) as quickly and easily as possible. As the reflections are of very short duration the normal QSO procedure is not readily applicable and special measures must be taken to ensure that a maximum of correct and unmistakeable information is received. The best meteor showers are mostly strong enough to make some of these measures unnecessary, but to encourage use of all generally listed showers there is no reason why the suggested procedures should not always be used.

2. Definitions
Two types of MS contacts, arranged in different ways, may be distinguished:

a. A scheduled contact, where two interested stations agree in advance on the mode (cw or ssb), frequency, timing and period of the contact. This may be done by exchanging letters, or via the VHF net, which is active from 1100 to 1400ut on each Sunday around 14.345MHz, 28.345MHz, or 3.624MHz depending on propagation at HF.

b. A non-scheduled contact, where a station calls CQ or responds to a CQ call. Such contacts are often called "random MS".

3. Timing
It is recommended that stations use 2.5 minute periods on CW and 1 minute periods on SSB. This practice gives quite satisfactory results. However, growing technical standards make it possible to use much shorter periods and amateurs may wish to arrange 1 minute schedules for CW and shorter periods for SSB, especially during major showers.

a. All MS operators living in the same area should, as far as possible, agree to transmit simultaneously in order to avoid mutual interference.

b. If possible, northbound and westbound transmission should be made in periods 1, 3, 5, etc. counting from the full hour. Southbound and eastbound transmissions should be made in periods 2, 4, 6 etc.

c. When arranging schedules, one or two hours duration for the schedule may be used. Start times should be on the hour (e.g. 0000, 0100, 0200 etc).

4. Scheduled duration
Every uninteruped scheduled period must be considered as a separate trial. This means that it is not possible to break off and then continue the contact at a later time. Scheduled periods are usually of one hour, or in some cases two hours duration.
5. Choice of frequency
   a. Scheduled contacts

Scheduled contacts may be arranged for any frequency, considering the mode, but should avoid using known popular frequencies, and the random MS bands of 144.095-144.126MHz and 144.395-144.426MHz.

b. Non-scheduled contacts

The frequency used for CQ calls for non-scheduled contacts should be 144.100MHz (or 144.400MHz for SSB). QSOs resulting from the CQ calls should take place in the frequency range 144.101-144.126MHz (or 144.401-144.426MHz for SSB) so as to avoid interference to the calling frequencies.

To give some choice as to the frequency you wish to use for a QSO (perhaps to avoid local QRM) the following procedure is used to indicate during the CQ call exactly the frequency on which you will be listening for replies to your call, and for the subsequent QSO.

(i) Select the frequency you wish to use for a QSO by checking that it is clear of traffic and QRM.

(ii) A CQ call is made on 144.100MHz (CW) or 144.000MHz (SSB). Immediately following the letters "CQ", a letter is inserted to indicate the frequency that will be used for reception when the CQ call finishes. The letter used indicates the frequency offset from the actual CQ frequency used. For example, CQE CQE CQE...would indicate that you would be listening on your current transmit frequency +5kHz.

Thus:

- A=1kHz  Call would be CQA, CQA, CQA
- E=5kHz   Call would be CQE, CQE, CQE
- N=14kHz  Call would be CQN, CQN, CQN
- Z=26kHz  Call would be CQZ, CQZ, CQZ

In all cases the letter after the CQ indicates a frequency higher than the CQ frequency.

(iii) At the end of the transmitting period your receiver must be tuned to the frequency selected and indicated by the letter in your CQ call.

(iv) If a signal is heard it may well be a reply from a station who has heard your CQ call and has replied on the frequency calculated from the received letter.

(v) As soon as you receive a signal on this selected frequency, you QSY your transmitter to the same frequency and the whole QSO procedure takes place there.

As an example, DP7VX wishes to try a random MS experiment on CW. He decides that he wishes to call CQ and first checks his receiver in the range 144.101 - 144.126MHz. In this case he finds a very clear frequency on 144.107MHz. As he will be calling CQ on 144.100MHz he must add a letter to his CQ
call to indicate the frequency on which he is intending to listen. In this example he has chosen a frequency offset of 7kHz, and will therefore include the letter "G" in the CQ call. Note that the station who receives the CQ call is going to reply on a frequency exactly 7kHz above the one on which the CQ call was received.

If you wish to listen for a CQ call, (and not call CQ yourself) you should use the following procedure:

(i) Listen on 144.100MHz for CW, or 144.000MHz for SSB. (Note that during major showers, when there is considerable activity on 144.1 (or 144.4) the stations may QSY lower than 144.1 (144.4) to be on a clearer frequency).

(ii) When you receive a CQ call, note the letter which follows the letter "CQ" in the call. From this letter, calculate the frequency offset which the calling station will be using for receiving replies.

(iii) QSY your transmitter higher in frequency by the same number of kHz and, in the appropriate period, transmit your reply. The format for the reply is explained in Section 7.

(iv) As the QSO will take place on this higher frequency, continue to call and listen (in the appropriate periods) on the same frequency. It may be that the station calling CQ will not hear your first reply, but may do in subsequent periods. You need not therefore return to his CQ frequency.

As an example, you receive SM3BIU who is calling "CQH CQH CQH". This tells you that regardless of the exact frequency he is using for his CQ, he will be listening for a reply exactly 8kHz higher (since H is 8th letter of alphabet). Having established that the CQ was "CQH" you will call him 8kHz up.

The same method is used for SSB work but the offset indicator letter should be spoken in the International phonetic alphabet.

Example:

CQ Delta I5MMS CQ Delta I5MMS etc. for "D" (+4kHz)

6. CW Speeds
Speeds from 200 to 2000 letters/min are now in use, but in non-scheduled MS work speeds between 400-700 are recommended.

In scheduled work the speed should always be agreed before the QSO, especially if one station does not have a multi-speed tape recorder. Some operators cannot reach the higher speeds now in use.

Note that in some countries, including the UK, the licensing authorities require the callsigns to be sent at a lower speed at the start and finish of each transmission.

7. QSO procedure
For scheduled contacts or random operation.

a. Calling
The contact starts with one station calling the other, e.g. "DL7QY SM3BIU DL7QY..." The letters "de" (on CW) are not used.
b. Reporting system

The report consists of two numbers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First number (burst duration)</th>
<th>Second number (signal strength)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2: up to 5 sec</td>
<td>6: up to S3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:5-20 sec</td>
<td>7: S4-S5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4:20-120 sec</td>
<td>8: S6-S7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5: longer than 120 sec</td>
<td>9: S8 and stronger</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**c. Reporting procedure**

A report is sent when the operator has positive evidence of having received the correspondent or his own callsign or parts of them.

The report is given as follows: "UA1WW 11BEP 26 26 26 UA1WW 11BEP 26 26..." The report should be sent between each set of callsigns, three times for CW, twice for SSB. It must not be changed during the contact even though signal strength might well justify it.

d. Confirmation procedure

i. As soon as either operator copies both callsigns and report he may start sending a confirmation. This means that all letters and figures have been correctly received.

Confirmation is given by inserting an R before the report. "SM7FJE G3SEK R26 R26 R26 SM7FJE..." A station with an R at the end of the callsign could send "GW3ZTH 14BER RR27 RR27 RR27..."

ii. When either operator receives a confirmation message, such as "R27", and all required information is complete he must confirm with a string of R's, inserting his own callsign after each eight R: "RRRRRRRR HG5AIR RRRRRR..." When the other operator has received R's the contact is complete and he may respond in the same manner, usually for three periods.

e. Requirements for a complete QSO

Both operators must have copied both callsigns, the report and also a string of "RRRR..."s to confirm that the other operator has done the same.

f. Missing information (CW only)

If a confirmation report is received at an early stage in the contact, the other operator has all the information he needs. The following strings may then be used to ask for missing information.

- BBB Both callsigns missing
- MMM my callsign missing
- YYY your callsign missing
- SSS duration and signal strength report missing
- 000 information incomplete
- UUU faulty keying or unreadable

The other operator should respond by sending only the required information. This approach must be used with great caution to prevent confusion.
APPENDIX 8

TERMS OF REFERENCE OF HF WG [NOW COMMITTEE]

A permanent HF Working Group shall be set up and it shall normally meet once a year, except in those years when there is an IARU Region 1 Conference. Its terms shall be:-

To consider general HF operating standards and practices including band planning and any other aspect affecting Amateur Radio at frequencies below 30MHz.

The expenses of the Chairman of the Working Group and the cost of hire of a meeting room shall be met from Region 1 funds.

All expenses of individual members of the group shall be met by national societies.

Membership
All Region 1 Societies are automatically members of the HF WG. Each National Society may nominate one of their members to be their representative to the HF WG.

The name of the nominated representative should be communicated in writing to:

a. the Chairman of the HF WG
b. The Secretary of IARU Region 1

The Secretary of Region 1 shall be a member ex officio of the HF WG.

Papers for the HF WG Meeting
Any IARU Region 1 society, the EC R1 or the IARU AC may submit papers for consideration and study by the HF WG. In the event that the society submitting paper(s) has no representative present at the meeting they may, after written application to the chairman, have the paper(s) introduced on their behalf by any society represented at the meeting.

Papers must be submitted to the chairman by the advised deadline. They should contain a recommendation.

Voting Procedure
No proxy votes are allowed at meetings of the HF WG. Preferably, decisions should be by consensus. In the event of a vote having to be taken, a motion shall be carried by a majority of at least 2/3rds. Each society represented at the meeting shall have one vote. Representatives will have to be able to prove, on request, that they are entitled to vote on behalf of their Society.
Secretary to the Meeting
The Chairman will appoint a secretary to take the minutes of the meeting. His decision will be announced at the beginning of the meeting.

Date and venue of the HF WG Meeting
A meeting will normally include a decision of the venue of the following meeting. A possible vote is decided by normal majority. Any member society may offer to act as host. Points to consider will be the availability of facilities and the cost.

The date will be fixed by the chairman in consultation with the EC.

Observers
It is up to the chairman of the HF WG to accept observers. Members of an official delegation do not count as observers. Official members of IARU HQ, R1, 2 and 3 are accepted automatically as observers. It is up to the chairman of the HF WG to allow official comment of observers.

* * * * * * * *
APPENDIX 9

DEFINITION OF HF CONTEST CLASSES OF IARU REGION 1

This paper is prepared in order to achieve uniform definitions of the various contest classes in Region HF Contests - item 4 in the standard format of HF Contest Rules.

Each contest organizer decides which classes to include in the contest. If included the definitions of the various contest classes are proposed to read:

**Single operator/multi band (SOMB)**
Single operator stations are those where one single person, using only one transmitter, is doing all the operating, logging, spotting and checking. All bands open to the contest may be used. The use of "Alerting Nets" or other forms of assistance is forbidden. Reserve transmitter must not be connected to the power line while the main transmitter is in use. The station must be operated from the same QTH for the duration of the contest.

**Single operator/single band (SOSB)**
Single operator as above, but only one band may be used. If contacts are run on another band, check logs only may be submitted for these.

**Multi Operator/single transmitter (MOST)**
Number of operators may be limited by the organiser or national society, but only one transmitter may be used. Reserve transmitter must not be connected to the power source while the main transmitter is in use.

Once operations are started on one band, the station must remain on that band for at least ten minutes. If the ten minutes rule is abused, the station will be reclassified as multi/multi. Only multiband entries accepted.

**Multi operator/multi transmitter**
Number of operators and transmitters unlimited, but only one signal to be radiated on each band at the same time. All transmitters are to be physically connected with wires to the antennas and all be placed within a diameter of 500 metres. Separate series of serial numbers and separate log for each band to be maintained. Only multiband entries accepted.

*(Remark: It is known that some countries do not allow the use of multi transmitters).*

**QRP**
Single operator as specified above, but input power limited to 10 watts.

**QRPp**
Single operator as specified above, but input power limited to 1 watt.

**Expedition**
Any contest operation from another country according to DXCC or WAE land list or from another ITU zone, to be considered an expedition.
APPENDIX 10

NET OPERATION & AMATEUR ETHICS

The HF WG view with some concern the lack of Amateur ethics prevalent in many of the present day net operations and therefore recommend that all Region 1 National Societies make clear to their members:—

(1) No net or single operator has the exclusive right to a specific frequency unless carrying emergency traffic, as defined in the "HF Emergency Operation Procedure".

(2) In the event that a qso is in progress on a so-called net frequency the net must either wait until the qso is terminated or alternatively establish the net elsewhere.

(3) The net controller is responsible for ensuring that the net is conducted in an orderly manner with courtesy and consideration and does not disturb other traffic.

(4) On no account other than when carrying emergency traffic, as defined in the "HF Emergency Operating Procedure", may a net hold a frequency when there is no traffic to be passed (QTC NIL).

(5) All National Societies are again requested to direct their efforts to a return on the bands to the "Amateur Radio Operators' Code".

This recommendation should be passed to Regions 2 and 3 together with the appropriate explanatory annexes.
ARTICLE 32

Amateur Service
and Amateur-Satellite Service

Section I. Amateur Service

§ 1. Radiocommunications between amateur stations of different countries shall be forbidden if the administration of one of the countries concerned has notified that it objects to such radiocommunications.

§ 2. (1) When transmissions between amateur stations of different countries are permitted, they shall be made in plain language and shall be limited to messages of a technical nature relating to tests and to remarks of a personal character for which, by reason of their unimportance, recourse to the public telecommunications service is not justified.

(2) It is absolutely forbidden for amateur stations to be used for transmitting international communications on behalf of third parties.

(3) The preceding provisions may be modified by special arrangements between the administrations of the countries concerned.

§ 3. (1) Any person seeking a licence to operate the apparatus of an amateur station shall prove that he is able to send correctly by hand and to receive correctly by ear texts in Morse code signals. The administrations concerned may, however, waive this requirement in the case of stations making use exclusively of frequencies above 30 MHz.

(2) Administrations shall take such measures as they judge necessary to verify the operational and technical qualifications of any person wishing to operate the apparatus of an amateur station.

§ 4. The maximum power of amateur stations shall be fixed by the administrations concerned, having regard to the technical qualifications of the operators and to the conditions under which these stations are to operate.
§ 5. (1) All the general rules of the Convention and of these Regulations shall apply to amateur stations. In particular, the emitted frequency shall be as stable and as free from spurious emissions as the state of technical development for such stations permits.

(2) During the course of their transmissions, amateur stations shall transmit their call sign at short intervals.

Section II. Amateur-Satellite Service

§ 6. The provisions of Section I of this Article shall apply equally, as appropriate, to the amateur-satellite service.

§ 7. Space stations in the amateur-satellite service operating in bands shared with other services shall be fitted with appropriate devices for controlling emissions in the event that harmful interference is reported in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 22. Administrations authorizing such space stations shall inform the IFRB and shall ensure that sufficient earth command stations are established before launch to guarantee that any harmful interference which might be reported can be terminated by the authorizing administration (see No. 2612).

NOT allocated.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IARU Region</th>
<th>I bandplan</th>
<th>Usage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>144.000</td>
<td>CW a)</td>
<td>144.000 -- Moonbounce</td>
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<td>144.150</td>
<td>SSB &amp; CW</td>
<td>144.050 -- GW calling</td>
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<td>144.100 -- Random MS GW ref.freq.</td>
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<td>ALL MODES</td>
<td>144.300 -- SSB calling</td>
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<td>144.400 -- Random MS SSB ref.freq.</td>
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<td>144.626 -- Dig.comm. (AFSK FM mod.)</td>
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<td>144.675 ---&gt; RTTY calling allowed g)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>144.675 -- FSK packet radio/ Mailbox</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>144.700 -- FAX calling</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>144.750 -- ATV calling/talk-back</td>
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<td>144.845</td>
<td>BEACONS b)</td>
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<td>144.990</td>
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<td>145.000</td>
<td>R0</td>
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<td>12.5/25 kHZ</td>
<td>REPEATER c)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>INPUT</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(NBFM)</td>
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<td>145.225</td>
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<td>R7</td>
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<td>145.250</td>
<td>SS9 FM Simplex</td>
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<td></td>
<td>S10</td>
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<td>145.300 -- FM/AFSK digit. transm.</td>
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<td>145.575</td>
<td>S23</td>
<td>145.550 -- (Mobile) calling</td>
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<td>145.600</td>
<td>R0</td>
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<td>12.5/25 kHz</td>
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<td>145.800</td>
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<td>R7</td>
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<td>146.000</td>
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</tr>
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</table>
NOTES ON 144 - 146 MHZ BANDPLAN

1. IARU REGION I BANDPLAN

The following notes are part of the officially adopted IARU Region I bandplan, and all member societies should strongly promote adherence to the recommendations made in these notes.

1.1. General

a. In Europe no input or output channels of FM repeaters shall be allowed to operate between 144 and 145 MHz.

b. Digipeater systems shall not be used in the 145 MHz band, but will make use of the 432 MHz and 1296 MHz band (Vienna, 1986).

1.2. Footnotes

a. 1) CW is permitted over the whole band; CW exclusive between 144.000 - 144.150 MHz.

ii) There should be no beacons in the CW part of the band. All beacons operating in the CW part of the band, regardless of their ERP, should be moved to the beacon sub-band.

b. Regional planning by the Beacon Co-ordinator only for beacons with more than 50 Watts ERP (see section IX).

c. Any society could, if deemed necessary, adopt a 12.5 kHz channel frequency offset for fixed channel FM operation on the 145 MHz band. The 12KOF3E modulation system should be retained.

Special attention should be given to geographical siting factors in allocating actual frequencies in the case of repeaters.

In the event of a 12.5 kHz system being adopted the higher intermediate channel is given the suffix "X", for instance S20, S20X, S21 etc. for simplex channels or, for repeater channels, R2, R2X, R3 etc.

When a society implements this recommendation, local importers and manufacturers should be advised as soon as possible.

If there is a real need for more repeater channels (see section VIIIa!), it is recommended that Societies or Repeater Groups consider, apart from experimenting with 12.5 kHz spacing, setting up a repeater network on (a) higher band(s).

d. Established simplex frequencies on repeater output channels may be retained.

e. In view of the important public relations aspect of amateur satellite activity, at the IARU Region I Conference in Miskolc-Tapolca (1978), it was decided that:

1) AMSAT will be allowed to use the band 145.8 - 146.0 MHz for amateur satellite activity.

This measure was re-confirmed at the IARU Region I Conference

At these Conferences it was also decided that, though for the time being the 145 MHz bandplan would retain R8 (145.800 MHz output frequency) and R9 (145.825 MHz output frequency) repeater channels, no further repeaters should use these channels and temporary shut-off of existing repeaters on these channels should be encouraged. Where shut-off would not be possible, repeater and satellite users should make every possible effort to co-ordinate operations and minimize mutual interference.

At the IARU Region I Conference in Cefalu (1984) the following recommendation was adopted:

ii) Repeater channels R8 and R9 will be removed from the 144 - 146 MHz bandplan. Existing repeaters using R8 and R9 shall be moved to other channels as soon as reasonably convenient.

Note
OeVSV (Austria) reserved the right for further use of repeater channels R8 and R9. In order to prevent interference with satellite communications the output power on channel R9 will be reduced to 1 Watt.

1.3. Miscellaneous agreements

i) PZK may use linear repeaters, with input frequencies in the 432 MHz band, having output frequencies on the existing FM output channels in the 145 MHz band (Miskolc-Tapolca, 1979).

ii) The experiment of RSGB with an SSB demodulating-modulating repeater in the 145 MHz band, as set out in document BM/110, is endorsed. Results will be discussed at the next Conference(s) (Brighton, 1981).

2. USAGE

The following notes are referring to the Usage column in the bandplan. As already set out in the introduction to section IIC, in the right amateur spirit operators should take notice of these agreements which are made for operating convenience, but no right to reserved frequencies can be derived from a mention in the Usage column or from the following notes.

2.1. General

During contests and bandopenings local traffic should operate above 145 MHz.

Footnote

Publicity should be given to the usage of frequencies around 144.600 MHz by RTTY stations, in order to keep these frequencies clear from other traffic and to avoid interference with RTTY stations.
### IARU Region 1 bandplan

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<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
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<tr>
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<td>--FRU1 25 kHz Repeater (F)</td>
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<td>channel output (F)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>spacing 1600 kHz shift</td>
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<tr>
<td>430.375</td>
<td>--FRU15</td>
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<td>430.600-430.800</td>
<td>Digital comm. (R67/68/69 RTTY)</td>
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<td>430.975</td>
<td>--R67 25 kHz Repeater (F)</td>
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<td>channel input (HB/DL/OE)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>spacing 7.6 MHz shift</td>
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<td>431.625</td>
<td>--FRU1 25 kHz Repeater (F)</td>
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<td>channel input (F)</td>
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<td>432.000</td>
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<td>--&gt; SSB centre of activity</td>
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<tr>
<td>432.350</td>
<td>--&gt; Microwave talk-back</td>
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<td>432.500</td>
<td>--&gt; SSTV (narrow-band)</td>
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<td>--&gt; RTTY (FSK/PSK)</td>
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<td>--&gt; FAX (FSK)</td>
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<td>432.750</td>
<td>--&gt; FSK/PSK digit. tr. d)</td>
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<td>433.625</td>
<td>--&gt; Dig. communication</td>
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<td>433.775</td>
<td>--&gt;</td>
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</table>

### Usage

- **a)** CW
- **b)** BEACONS
- **c)** Repeater
- **d)** FSK/PSK digit. tr.

---

25 kHz spacing 1.6 MHz shift

433.375 --RU15 (continued)
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<tr>
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<td>CHANNELS</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>vestigial sideband syst.</td>
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<td>440.000</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. IARU REGION I BANDPLAN

   The following notes are part of the officially adopted IARU Region I bandplan, and all member societies should strongly promote adherence to the recommendations made in these notes.

1.1. General

   In Europe no input or output channels of FM repeaters shall be allowed to operate between 432 and 433 MHz.

1.2. Footnotes

   a. i) CW is permitted over the whole narrow-band DX part of the band; CW exclusive between 432.000 - 432.150 MHz.

      ii) There should be no beacons in the CW part of the band. All beacons operating in the CW part of the band, regardless of their ERP, should be moved to the beacon sub-band.

   b. Regional planning by the Beacon Co-ordinator only for beacons with more than 50 Watts ERP (see section IX).

2. USAGE

   The following notes are referring to the Usage column in the bandplan. As already set out in the introduction to section IIc, in the right amateur spirit operators should take notice of these agreements which are made for operating convenience, but no right to reserved frequencies can be derived from a mention in the Usage column or from the following notes.

2.1. General

   During contests and bandopenings local traffic using narrow-band modes should operate between 432.500 - 432.800 MHz.

2.2. Footnotes

   c. The HB/DL wide-shift repeater system, already in use for a long time, is valuable with a view to a better utilisation of the whole band. Hence IARU Region I endorses the system.

      This also applies for the more recently introduced French repeater channel system, which IARU Region I supports as a useful measure to fill a hitherto unallocated part of the band.

   d. RTTY, packet radio, mailbox, digipeaters etc.
Electromagnetic Compatibility - EMC

This recommendation was carried unanimously:-

TO CONTINUE AND DEVELOP CO-OPERATION BY THE EMC WG WITH THE INTERNATIONAL EMC COMMUNITY ON A PROFESSIONAL LEVEL.
TO UP-HOLD THE GOOD POSITION OF IARU REGION 1 AT EUROPEAN EMC SYMPOSIA BY PARTICIPATION AT AND CONTRIBUTION TO THESE EVENTS.
TO INVITE IARU REGION 2 AND 3 TO CO-OPERATE WITH THE EMC WG OF IARU REGION 1.
TO EXCHANGE INFORMATION BETWEEN SOCIETIES AND REGIONS ON EMC PROBLEMS IN THE AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE.
TO ENDEAVOUR TO OBTAIN IMMUNITY STANDARDS ON NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVEL FOR THE ELECTRONIC DEVICES.

ACTION - ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES

SECRETARY OF REGION 1

International Beacon Project - IBP

It was unanimously agreed that:-

THE REGION 1 BAND PLAN SHOULD CONTINUE TO SHOW THE SPOT FREQUENCY 21.150 MHz (+/- 1 kHz) AND THE SEGMENT 28.190 - 28.300 MHz AS ALLOTTED TO THE IARU INTERNATIONAL BEACON PROJECT FORTHWITH, WITH AN APPROPRIATE FOOTNOTE TO INDICATE THAT IARU PROTECTION OF THE PORTION 28.226 - 28.300 MHz WILL BE WITHDRAWN ON 31st DECEMBER 1989, AND THE SPOT FREQUENCY 14.100 MHz (+/- 1 kHz) AS ALLOTTED TO THE NCDXF BEACON NETWORK.

It was unanimously agreed to accept the following Recommendation as included in AC. Resolution 86-1:-

TO REVISED THE 28 MHz BEACON SYSTEM ACCORDING THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES:
1.- THE SEGMENT 28.190 TO 28.200 MHz WILL BE ASSIGNED AS TIME-SHARING FREQUENCIES FOR THE INTERNATIONAL BEACON PROJECT, EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY;
2.- A WORLDWIDE NETWORK SIMILAR TO THE 14.1 MHz PROGRAM OF THE NCDXF WILL OPERATE ON 28.200 MHz;
3.- REGIONAL NETWORKS, EACH ENCOMPASSING APPROXIMATELY A CONTINENT, SHOULD BE ESTABLISHED ON INTEGRAL KILOHERTZ BETWEEN 28.190 AND 28.199 MHz;
4.- IARU MEMBER SOCIETIES ARE ENCOURAGED TO SPONSOR THE OPERATION OF
BEACONS IN THIS NETWORK;
5.- EXISTING BEACONS OPERATED BY AN IARU SOCIETY WILL HAVE PREFERENCE IN THIS NEW SCHEME;
6.- THE IARU INTERNATIONAL BEACON PROJECT COORDINATOR WILL SUBMIT TO THE INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT THE TECHNICAL PARAMETERS FOR THE BEACONS AS WELL AS THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE REGIONAL NETWORKS, INFORMATION THAT WILL BE SENT TO ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES. HE WILL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FREQUENCY MANAGEMENT, FOR TIME ALLOCATIONS AND WILL STRIVE FOR GLOBAL COVERAGE;
7.- THE ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL WILL ENSURE THAT THIS NEW SCHEME OF 28 MHz BEACONS AS WELL AS ANY OTHER BEACON SYSTEMS IN OTHER BANDS WILL BE ADEQUATELY PUBLICISED AND THAT THE DATA COLLECTED FROM THE OPERATION OF THE BEACONS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED REGULARLY TO ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES;
8.- THE SEGMENT 28.200 - 28.225 MHz WILL BE RESERVED FOR THE USE BY CONTINUOUS-DUTY BEACONS, TO BE APPROVED BY THE IARU INTERNATIONAL BEACON PROJECT COORDINATOR ON A CASE-BY-CASE BASIS AFTER A SATISFACTORY SHOWING OF A SPECIAL NEED;
9.- BEACONS OPERATING OUTSIDE OF THE NEW SYSTEM WILL CEASE TO BE PROTECTED FROM INTERERENCE BY IARU BAND PLANS ON 1st JANUARY 1990.

ACTION - ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES

IBP CO-ORDINATOR

Amateur Radio Direction Finding Working Group - ARDF

It was unanimously agreed:-

THE ADOPTION OF DOC NN/152 REV. 1 (WG TERMS OF REFERENCE) AND DOC NN/151 REV. 2 (ARDF CONTEST RULES).

ACTION - ALL MEMBER SOCIETIES

IARU-Monitoring System

This recommendation was carried unanimously:-

THE IARU-MS REPORT (DOC. NN/167) TO BE ACCEPTED.

It was unanimously agreed to accept the following Recommendation as included in AC Resolution 85-3:-

TO IMPLEMENT THAT PORTION OF THE REPORT RELATING TO THE APPOINTMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL COORDINATOR;

TO RECOMMEND THAT THE REPORT BE RATIFIED AND IMPLEMENTED BY THE THREE REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY, AND
THE IARU ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL COMMITS ITSELF TO A PROGRAM FOR
GAINING ADDITIONAL RECOGNITION OF THE IARU MONITORING SYSTEM BY
WORLDWIDE AND REGIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS ORGANISATIONS.

ACTION - MEMBER SOCIETIES

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IARU-MS CO-ORDINATOR

Future WARC's

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It was unanimously agreed to accept the following Recommendation as
included in AC Resolution 85-4:-

TO CONTINUE THE PARTICIPATION OF IARU OBSERVER TEAMS IN ADMINISTRATIVE
Radio Conferences and Other ITU Meetings That May Be Only Peripherally
Related To the Amateur Service, Both To Preserve a Relationship With
Participants in the ITU and To Ensure the Availability of a Pool of
People Experienced in the Working of the ITU;

TO URGE A CONTINUED AND EXPANDING PARTICIPATION IN THE WORK OF CCIR ON
Matters Affecting the Amateur Service at a National and International
Level;

TO URGE the amateurs in all countries to recognize the Vital
Importance of a Single, Strong, and Effective IARU Member Society in
Each Country Dedicated to Advancing the Position of the Amateur and
Amateur Satellite Services Consistent with a Worldwide Position
Adopted Through the Mechanisms of the IARU;

TO ADOPT A WORLDWIDE POSITION, HAVING REGARD TO THE VIEWS OF THE
MEMBER SOCIETIES AS EXPRESSED THROUGH THEIR REGIONAL ORGANISATION;

TO REQUEST MEMBER SOCIETIES TO TAKE ALL STEPS NECESSARY TO ACHIEVE
EFFECTIVE PARTICIPATION BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE AmATEUR SERVICE IN
DELEGATIONS TO SUCH WARC'S, AND

TO REQUEST REGIONAL ORGANISATIONS AND MEMBER SOCIETIES TO IMMEDIATELY
INITIATE SUCH STEPS AS ARE NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT FUNDS ARE
AVAILABLE FOR THE PREPARATION FOR, AND THE PARTICIPATION IN, SUCH
WARC'S.

ACTION - MEMBER SOCIETIES OF IARU

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Adoption new IARU Region 1 Constitution and its Bye-Laws

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ON APRIL 17th, 1987 IARU REGION 1 CONSTITUTION AND ITS BYE-LAWS WERE
UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.