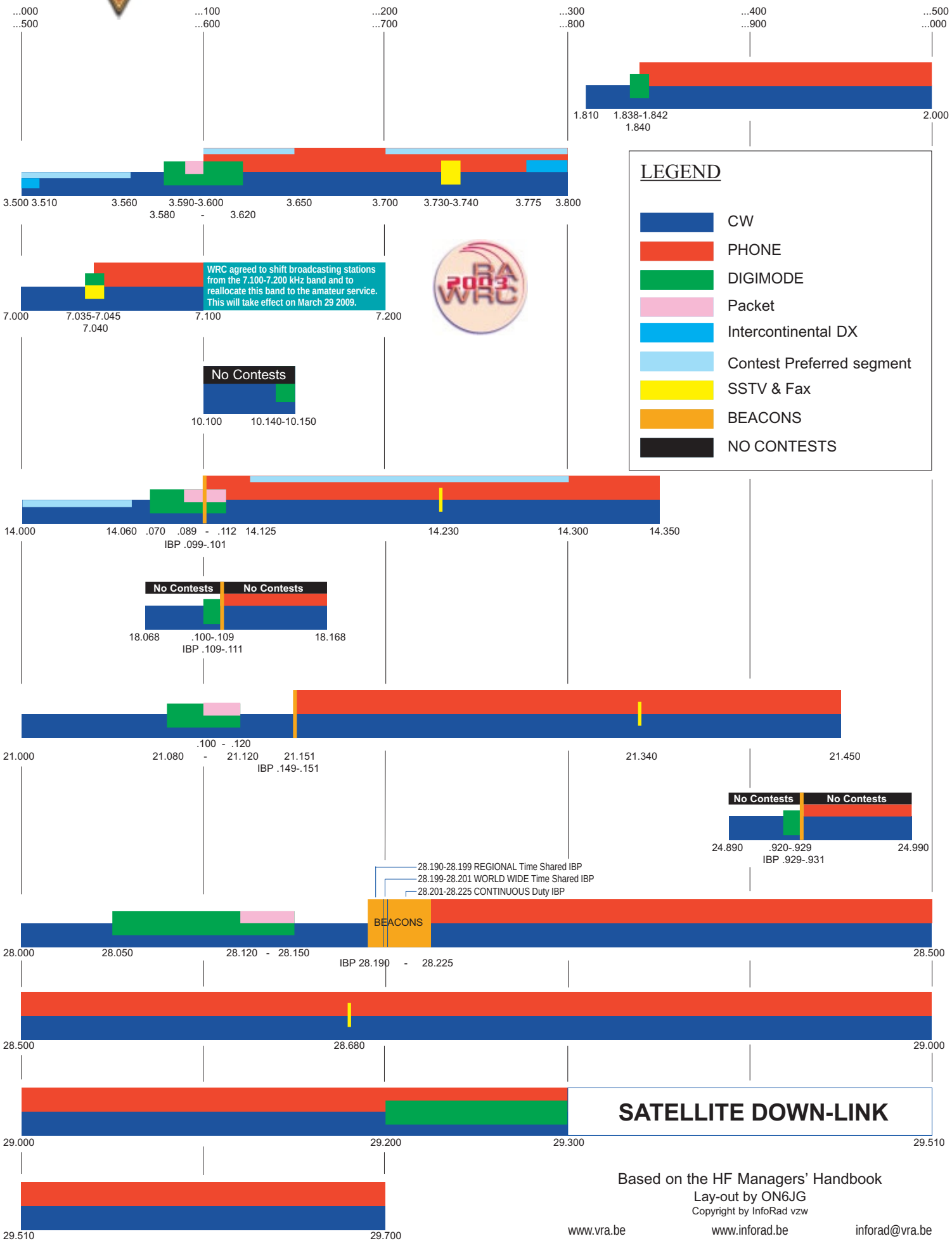
IARU REGION 1 HF BAND PLAN

V. 1.01



Based on the HF Managers' Handbook

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REMARKS

1.8 MHz band:
Those societies which have an existing SSB allocation below 1840 kHz may continue to use it. However, they are requested to take all necessary steps with their licensing Administrations to adjust the phone allocations in accordance with the Region 1 Band Plan.
The bandsegment 1907.5 to 1912.5 kHz (Japanese DX window) should be kept free for transmissions by Region 1 stations. Instead use the split-frequency technique when operating here.

3.5 MHz band:
Intercontinental operation should be given priority in the 3500-3510 kHz and 3775-3800 kHz band segments.
Member Societies should approach their national telecommunications authorities and ask them not to allocate frequencies to other than amateur stations in the band segment that IARU has assigned to intercontinental long distance (DX) traffic, i.e. 3500-3510 and 3775-3800 kHz.

Contest Preferred Segments:
Where no DX traffic is involved, the contest preferred segments should not include 3500-3510 kHz or 3775-3800 kHz. Member Societies will be permitted to set other (lower) limits for national contests (within these limits). This recommendation does not apply to digimode stations.
Contest activity shall not take place on the 10, 18 and 24 MHz Bands.

7 MHz band:
The use of Packet Radio is discouraged on 7 MHz band.
The band segment 7035 - 7045 kHz may be used for store-and-forward traffic in the area of Africa south of the equator during local daylight hours. However, the use of more efficient modes than the AX.25 packet radio are encouraged.

10 MHz band:
The use of Packet Radio is discouraged on 10 MHz band.
It is recommended that unmanned stations using digital modes shall avoid the use of the 10 MHz 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.
The bandsegment 10.120 to 10.140 MHz may be used for SSB transmissions in the area of Africa south of equator during local daylight hours.
News bulletins on any mode should not be transmitted on the 10 MHz band.

14 MHz band:
The band segment 14.089-14.099 MHz should be used for non-automatic digimode transmissions. The band segment 14.101-14.112 MHz should be used for store-and-forward traffic. However, the use of more efficient modes than the AX.25 should be encouraged.

SSTV/FAX:
The frequencies 14.230, 21.340 and 28.680 MHz should be used as calling frequencies for SSTV and FAX operators. After having established contact, they should move to another free frequency within the telephony portion of the band.

Satellite operation frequencies:
Member Societies should advise FM (and other) operators not to transmit on frequencies between 29.3 and 29.51 MHz in order to avoid interference to amateur satellite downlink.

Unmanned transmitting stations:
IARU Member Societies are requested to limit this activity on the HF bands. It is recommended that any unmanned transmitting station on HF shall only be activated under operator control except for IARU approved beacons or specially licensed experimental stations. It is recommended to use more efficient modes than the AX.25 packet radio.

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

Experimentation with NBFM Packet Radio on 29 MHz Band:
Preferred operating frequencies on each 10 kHz from 29210 to 29290 kHz incl. should be used. A deviation of +/- 2.5 kHz being used with 2.5 kHz as maximum modulation frequency.

136 kHz Band Plan

Guidelines: No rigid band plan is proposed, but amateurs are asked to work within the following conventions, giving long distance communication and experimentation priority:

135.7 – 136.0	Station tests & transatlantic reception window
135.9 – 135.98	preferred transatlantic window for Europe to North American transmissions of very slow CW (QRSS)
136.0 – 137.1	CW
135.980–136.050	preferred transatlantic window for Europe/ North American contacts
137.1 – 137.6	non-CW modes (Hell, Wolf, PSK, etc.)
137.6 – 137.8	Very slow CW (QRSS) centred on 137.7
137.700–137.800	preferred transatlantic window for Europe to North American transmissions

Extension and Harmonisation: Region 1 members seek to broaden the allocation, gain primary status and influence other IARU Regions to adopt the CEPT recommendation. (REC/02/SM/C4.12)

It is recommended that IARU Region 1 urges its Member Societies to motivate their members to adhere to Amateur Radio ethics, and to take action against stations practising deliberated and malicious interference on the Amateur Radio Bands. (REC/99/LH/C4.7)

The frequencies 3.555, 14.055, 21.055 and 28.055 should be defined as CW QRS centres of activity, where radio amateurs who want to develop their CW could meet one another. This should be stated as a guideline in the HF Managers’ Handbook.

In the same spirit the frequencies 3.560, 7.030, 14.060, 18.096, 21.060, 24.906 and 28.060 should be defined as QRP centres of activity, where amateurs who want to perform low power contacts could meet one another. This should be stated as a guideline in the HF Managers’ Handbook. (REC/02/SM/C4.9)

These remarks are based on the notes of the IARU Region 1 HF Managers’ Handbook

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