

VHF managers open meeting: IARU WRC activities & 23cm

Mats, SM6EAN





IAKO WIAUTX 10	r WRC-23 and WR	C-27											
	WRC-23 Agenda Items		1,14 231.5-252 GHz	1,18 NB sats 3300-3315 3385-3400 MHz	9.1a i, Space weather sensors	9.1b 1240-1300 MHz RNSS/amateur	10	WRC-27 Agenda Items			Non-WRC issues		
	1,2 IMT 3300-3400 MHz, 10.0-10.5 GHz	1,12 45 MHz EESS						2,1 231.5-275 GHz	2,6 Space WX	2,13 NB sats	WPT & EMC	Noise	Small Sats Handbook
Overall													
coordination:	LA2RR	LA2RR	LA2RR	LA2RR	LA2RR	LA2RR	LA2RR	LA2RR	LA2RR	LA2RR	?	K1ZZ	LA2RR
Al Lead	VE3QN	K1ZZ	K1ZZ	Vacant	K1ZZ	G4SJH	VE6SH	K1ZZ	K1ZZ	TBD			
ITU													
WP1A											G3BJ		
WP3L												G3BJ/W5ZN	
WP4A													PB2T
WP4C				G4SJH		G4SJH							
WP5A						LA2RR/G4SJH							
WP5D	WB3ERA												
WP7C		NQ6Z	K1ZZ		NQ6Z								
CPM-2							VE6SH/LA2RR						
CEPT/CPG	G4SJH/EI3IO	G4SJH/EI3IO	G4SJH/EI3IO	G4SJH/EI3IO	G4SJH/EI3IO	G4SJH/EI3IO	G4SJH/EI3IO						
PT1 (IMT)	G4SJH												
PTA Science		EI3IO/G6JYB	EI3IO/G6JYB		EI3IO/G6JYB								
PTB Space				Vakant									
PTC Aero & Maritim						G4SJH/DF2ZC							
PTD UHF													
ASMG	OD5TE	OD5TE	OD5TE	OD5TE	OD5TE	OD5TE		OD5TE	OD5TE	OD5TE	As needed		
ATU	6W1KI	6W1KI	6W1KI	6W1KI	6W1KI	6W1KI		6W1KI	6W1KI	6W1KI	AS needed		
RCC	LZ1US	LZ1US	LZ1US	LZ1US	LZ1US	LZ1US		LZ1US	LZ1US	LZ1US	As needed		
	PY2ZX/XE1VP/	PY2ZX/XE1VP/	PY2ZX/XE1VP/	PY2ZX/XE1VP/	PY2ZX/XE1VP/V	PY2ZX/XE1VP/		PY2ZX/XE1VP/V	PY2ZX/XE1VP	PY2ZX/XE1VP/	PY2ZX/XE1VP		
CITEL	WB3ERA/VE3ICV	VE3ICV	VE3ICV	VE3ICV	E3ICV	WB3ERA/VE3ICV		E3ICV	/VE3ICV	VE3ICV	/VE3ICV		
	JA1CJP/YD1PRY/	YD1PRY/IA1CIP/	IA1CIP/YD1PRV	YD1PRY/JA1CJP/	YD1PRY/IA1CIP	YD1PRY/JA1CJP/		JA1CJP/YD1PRY	VD1PRY/IA1C	YD1PRY/IA1CI	IA1CIP/YD1P		
APT	JH1NBN	JH1NBN	/JH1NBN	JH1NBN	/JH1NBN	JH1NBN		/ JH1NBN	JP/ JH1NBN		RY/JH1NBN		

Overview of relevant outcome WRC-23



- AI-1.2: More broadband in the 3.3 GHz and 10GHz (in Region 2). A difficult challenge on this as the amateur services are secondary with numerous (mainly South American) countries allocating mobile broadband by way of footnotes. Instead of a region-wide designation for IMT at 10.0–10.5 GHz in Region 2 there is a footnote limited to a dozen countries.
- Al-1.12: 40 50MHz radar sounders. These have now been largely limited to the polar area.
- Al-1.14: 231.5-252 GHz re-allocations for Earth Sensing. Fortunately, our secondary 241 248 GHz allocation is unchanged and the primary allocation of 248 250 GHz is unaffected.
- Al-9.1a: on Space weather sensors was an item of major interest. As clear definition for such sensors was arrived at, with frequency protection being agreed as an agenda item for WRC-27.
- **Al-9.1b**: 23cm separate slides





(9.1-b) Review of the amateur service and the amateur-satellite service allocations in the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz to determine if additional measures are required to ensure protection of the radionavigation-satellite (space-to-Earth) service operating in the same band in accordance with <u>Resolution 774</u> (WRC-19)

Amateur radio secondary in the band 1240 – 1300 MHz

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Amateur 5.282 5.330 5.331 5.332 5.335 5.335A ADD 5.A91B

ITU Radio Regulations



ITUPublications

Recommendations

International Telecommunication Union

Radiocommunication Sector

Recommendation ITU-R M.2164-0 (11/2023)

M Series: Mobile, radiodetermination, amateur and related satellite services

Guidance on technical and operational measures for the use of the frequency band 1 240-1 300 MHz by the amateur and amateur-satellite service in order to protect the radionavigation-satellite service (space-to-Earth)





Power levels for narrow band

- 1296 1298 MHz = 50W pep into antenna (IARU proposed 150W).
 - all narrow band modes
- 1298 1300 MHz = 150W pep into antenna (IARU proposed 200W).
 - all narrow band modes
- 1298 1300 MHz = 500w pep into antenna (IARU proposed 500W).
 - for eme at >15degree elevation + high gain >30dBi ant.
- 1255.76-1256.52 MHz (760 kHz) = 24 dBW eirp / 250W eirp
 - Amounts to 4W into typical beam antenna or 60W into 6dBi mobile ant.
- 1 256.52-1 258 MHz (1.48 MHz) = 21 dBW eirp / 125W eirp
 - Amounts to 2W into typical beam antenna or 30W into 6dBi mobile ant.

Typical beam antenna gain = 18dBi





Power levels for broadband

- 1255.76-1256.52 MHz (760 kHz) = 24 dBW eirp / 150 kHz eirp
 - Amounts to 26W into typical beam antenna for 1MHz DATV signal.
- 1 256.52-1 258 MHz (1.48 MHz) = 21 dBW eirp / 150 kHz eirp
 - Amounts to 13W into typical beam antenna for 1MHz DATV signal.
- The IARU had proposed a 4MHz wide block between 1256 and 1260 MHz at 100W.

Typical beam antenna gain = 18dBi





Power levels for narrow band satellite

- 1260 1262 MHz for all narrow band modes (<150 kHz):
 - Maximum value of e.i.r.p. =
 - -3 dBW for 0° to 15°
 - 17 dBW for 15° to 55°
 - 26.8 dBW for 55° to 90°
- 17 dBW eirp corresponds to 5W to a 10 dBi antenna

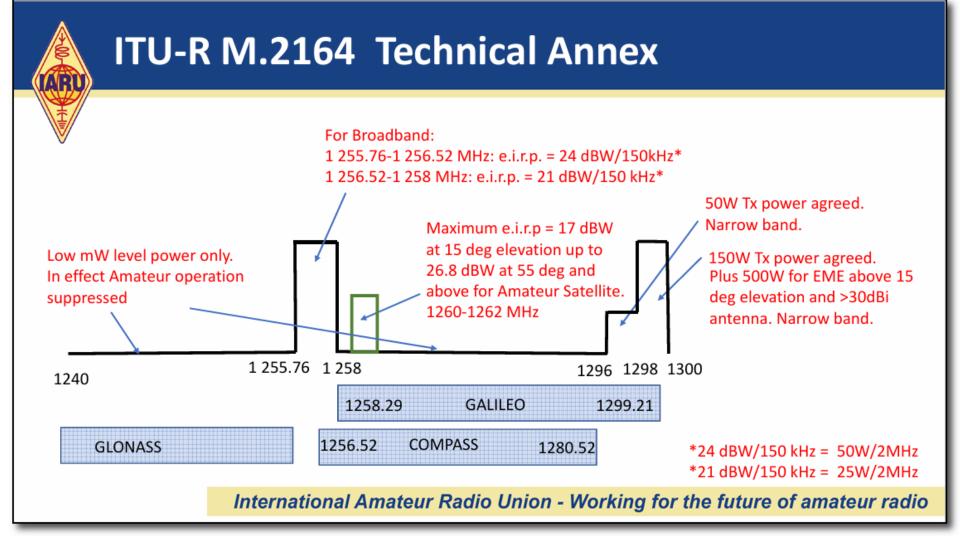




Suppressing power levels

- 1 258-1 296 MHz: Maximum value of e.i.r.p. −17 dBW =20mW.
 - No viable narrow band or broadband operation.
- 1 240-1 255.76 MHz: -39.0 dBW in (150 kHz) = 1.26mW/150 kHz.
 - 21dB more stringent at high elevation angles.
 - No viable narrow band or broadband operation.
- Other Measures:
- Out-of-band emissions below 1 255.76 MHz, should be as defined above; i.e. −39.0 dBW in (150 kHz).
 - E.g. a 150kHz wide emission would seem to need to be 63dB down.
- Additional aeronautical considerations 1240-1256 MHz.





What's next following the ITU-R recommendation?



- CEPT will discuss the ITU-R recommendation, starting May.
- Most NTO's will probably await CEPT discussions before national regulations are updated.
- Anything IARU-R1 member societies can do?

Yes:

- Push for no less than what is recommended in ITU-R M.2164-0.
- Make proposals to IARU-R1 VHF committee for band plan updates. Interim recommendations
 can be made by the committee.





- 1300 1350 MHz A previous proposal for this band, adjacent to 23cm was suppressed, providing certainty for our secondary allocation.
- Space Weather this potential AI was initially very concerning as both the 0.1–20 MHz and 28 and 50 MHz bands were initially under consideration, until concerns were raised, and a team effort resulted in these allocations being removed from the topic.
- Lunar Communications the future agenda item initially included 70cm and other bands where EME could be restricted. Fortunately, the UHF aspect of this AI was modified to exclude 430 – 440MHz.
- 10GHz we were fortunate that the band was withdrawn from another round of consideration for mobile broadband, especially in Region 1.





- WPT Wireless Power Transmission both near-field and beamed being considered as part of the ITU radio regulations, whilst minimising its impact from interference.
- 275 325 GHz Allocations which will include an opportunity for the amateur and amateursatellite service.

MGM in NAC



Nordic VUSHF 2023, Ånnaboda:

Keep Tuesdays as is (allowing "all" modes), allow EME. Thursdays allow 4 character locator. User, robot or contest manager fill character 5 – 6 with MM = square center.

IARU-R1 recommendation, from VHF Handbook 10.02

Operating modes

IARU recommends avoiding organising any contest where is permitted either the use of digital modes and analogue modes (phone-CW), with the main goal to increase the use of the spectrum efficiently during any contest activity. Member Societies are encouraged to follow for the Subregional Contests.

MONTHLY DIGITAL ACTIVITY CONTEST

Each MS organizes monthly digital weak signal mode activity contests as described above according to this schedule:

- the 1st Wednesday of the month from 17:00 to 20:00 UTC on the 144 MHz band.
- the 2nd Wednesday of the month from 17:00 to 20:00 UTC on the 432 MHz band.



Thank you