



International Amateur Radio Union Region 1 2014 General Conference – Varna-Albena, Bulgaria

21 – 27 September 2014



Subject	Use of the 30 m band – follow-up of Recommendation VIE13_C4_REC_02		
Society	NRRL	Country:	Norway
Committee:	C4	Paper number:	VA14_C4_13
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Use of the 30 m band – follow-up of Recommendation VIE13_C4_REC_02

PROPOSAL

As a follow-up of the IARU Region 1 Recommendation VIE13_C4_REC_02, about the proper use of the 30 m band, and of automated unmanned stations, it is proposed that this Recommendation be included in the HF Managers' Handbook.

BACKGROUND

IARU Region 1 Interim Meeting in Vienna 2013 made a unanimous recommendation:

VIE13_C4_REC_02: Member Societies are reminded of the recommendation in the IARU Region 1 HF Band Plan 'that any unmanned transmitting stations on HF shall only be activated under operator control, except for beacons agreed with the IARU Region 1 beacon coordinator'.

Unmanned transmitting stations, and operation involving unmanned transmitting stations, must adhere to the frequency and bandwidth limits of the band plan.

The operator connecting to an automatically unmanned transmitting station is responsible for not causing interference. This is particularly important in the 30 m band where the amateur service only has secondary status.

Even though IARU Region 2 and 3 have some differences in their band plans vs. the IARU Region 1 band plan for the 30 m band, it was decided to keep the IARU Region 1 band plan for the time being.

The background was presented in the paper NRRL VIE-C4-04_30m-BAND.

NRRL pointed out that the 30 m (10 MHz) band was assigned to amateur radio *on a secondary basis* by WARC-79 (World Allocation Radio Conference 1979). The radio amateurs were permitted to use 50 kHz (10 100 – 10 150 kHz). The present IARU Region 1 band plan (as of Sun City, August 2011) is 10 100 – 10 140 CW with maximum bandwidth 200 Hz, and 10 140 – 10 150 kHz digimodes with maximum bandwidth 500 Hz (narrow band modes). 10 116 kHz is assigned to CW QRP centre of activity.

30 m is a day and night world-wide propagation band, and will therefore also spread

signals internationally, not only domestically.

There is now quite some unattended automated computer use of the 30 m band, where we (radio amateurs) have secondary status, giving many chances of interfering with primary users of the band.

NRRL experiences that especially the digital activities in the 30 m band are expanding beyond the IARU Region 1 band plan regulation. This was not intended by IARU Region 1 during band planning. The band plan calls for CW only in the lower 40 kHz of the 30 m band, and that the upper 10 kHz be used for narrow band modes - digimodes, with bandwidth less than 500 Hz.

There is now no room for the casual RTTY chat in the upper 10 kHz (or even 15 kHz) of the 30 m band. And definitely no room for RTTY DXing, like we now see when DX stations are trying to operate RTTY at 10 140 kHz listening for the pile-up in the 10 kHz segment above; where RTTY stations should operate, according to the IARU Region 1 band plan.

For further information, see the paper NRRL VIE-C4-04_30m-BAND.