|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Subject** | Amateur allocations for 8 and 5 meter Bands in Region 1 | | |
| **Society** | C5 40 and 60 MHz Group | **Country:** |  |
| **Committee:** | C5 | **Paper number:** | NS20\_C5\_05 |
| **Author:** | Gintautas Gaidamavicius, LY2YR | | |

# Introduction

The popularity of low VHF is growing significantly. The proposal of allocation of 40 MHz and 60 MHz bands to the Amateur Service in Region 1.

# Background

Historically the 8-meter band has had a few short allocations of these frequencies at national level. Currently there are no regional or international allocations to the amateur service in any of the 3 ITU/IARU Regions. In 1995 the management body of a CEPT Detailed Spectrum Investigation (DSI) included this issue in consultative process. The DSI recommended that the ISM band centered on 40.68 MHz would be appropriate for such beacons and secondary allocation to the amateur service possible. Since than IARU (CT08 C5 27) has encouraged their national Member Societies to deploy multi-band beacon clusters covering low VHF between 28 MHz and 70 MHz. Denmark and the UK have authorized beacons near 40 MHz and South Africa and Slovenia have released circa 40.66-40.70 MHz (SAT allocated) and Ireland 40-45 MHz bands to the amateur service. Also an experimental was license issued in Lithuania. The FCC has put on public a *Petition for Rulemaking* ([RM-11843](https://tinyurl.com/y57f4h54)) that seeks the creation of a new 8-meter Amateur Radio allocation. Noteworthy that in last decade in the ISM band noise is increased (Rec. ITU-R SM.1056-1).

Historically the 5 meter band in R1 was 58.5–60.0 MHz. Allocation according DSI report may prove to be of scientific value, while TV broadcasting no longer operating bellow 68 MHz. The UK has propagation beacon on 60.050 MHz (reallocation) and Ireland has extensive 54-69.9 MHz band.

Based on a consultative outcome within the amateur community, IRTS has developing extensive band plans (VIE19 C5-002) for the frequency bands 40–45 MHz (8 m) and 54–69.9 MHz (5 m). Lately a community “40 MHz & 60 MHz group” on the Facebook platform was formed, which the objective of the group is to allow those interested in the 8/5-meter bands to share information about equipment, antennas, propagation and tests. Now the group unites 110 members from 40 countries.

# Key points and proposal

40/60 MHz group is proposing to discuss the possibility of international amateur and amateur satellite allocation of 600 KHz bandwidth for weak signal & NB modes, not necessarily contiguous, within the band 39-41 MHz and any within the band 59-60.25 MHz in Region 1. Allocation will bridge the propagation gap between 28 MHz and 50 MHz (center 39 MHz), and 70 MHz (center 60 MHz) amateur bands. It would enable experimentation with VHF propagation and equipment. That would allow radio amateurs to play an important role in support of relief operations.

# Recommendation:

We therefore propose to take process with RTO’s and ITU/WRC to allocate 600 KHz bandwidth within the band 39-41 MHz and any bandwidth within the band 59-60.25 MHz on secondary basis for amateur service and amateur satellite in Region 1 wherever possible.

# Financial Implications

None