



<b>SUBJECT:</b>		<b>COMMITTEE C5 – Minutes of Meeting</b>	
<b>Society:</b>		<b>IARU Region 1</b>	<b>Country:</b>
<b>Committee:</b>	<b>C5</b>	<b>Paper number:</b>	<b>Vienna_2010_C5_meeting Minutes</b>

## Notes of the meeting of Committee C5 – 20/21 February 2010

Chairman: Michael Kastelic OE1MCU  
 Minutes Secretary: Don Field G3XTT

### 1. Opening by the Chairman

The Chairman opened the meeting and was followed by a formal welcome by OeVSV President Michael OE3MZC.

### 2. Preparing the meeting

#### 2.1 Introduction of delegates (proxies shall be mentioned explicitly)

26 were present at the commencement of the meeting, including the Chairman and Secretary, representing 18 member societies and IARU. There were no proxies.

- Hans PA0EHG VERON
- Stefan HB9TTQ USKA
- Sine S53RM ZRS
- Karel OK2ZI CRC
- Roman OM3EI SARA
- Graham G3VZV (IARU R1 Satellite Coordinator)
- Murray G6JYB RSGB
- Jacques ON4AVJ UBA
- Peter OE5MPL OeVSV
- Wolfgang OE3WOG OeVSV
- Kjell SM7GVF SSA
- Kjetil LA8KV NRRL
- Ivan OZ7IS EDR
- Vyacheslav UT5DL UARL
- Vladislav UZ5DZ UARL
- Alessandro IV3KKW ARI
- Claudio IV3SIX ARI
- Gyula HA2VR MRASZ
- Piotr SP5QAT PZK
- Betty F6IOC REF
- Jörg DJ3HW DARC
- Ullrich DL1YBL DARC
- Mate 9A4M HRS

- Hans PB2T IARU R1 President

In addition, David G4ASR, RSGB, joined the meeting by Skype for papers 03, 04, 05.

On Day 2, Toni EA3BRA (URE), Abraham PB0AOK and Colin G3PSM (IARU R1 EC) joined the meeting.

## **2.2. Setting up *ad hoc* WG's (if required)**

This was dealt with as the meeting progressed.

## **2.3. Terms of reference**

Decisions taken at such meetings held between Conferences, which obtain a two-thirds majority of the Member Societies at such meetings represented, will become interim IARU Region 1 policy only after approval by the Executive Committee. They must be presented to the subsequent General Conference for ratification.

In practice, the Chairman stated that, in accordance with previous custom by Arie PA0EZ, he would not bring a recommendation to the EC if any delegates had voted against it. This was agreed.

## **3. CAVTAT 2008**

### **3.1. Report of the Cavtat 2008 meeting**

This was postponed until the end of the meeting, but in the event no time was available.

### **3.2. Action points**

This was postponed until the end of the meeting, but in the event no time was available.

## **4. Report from the Chairman**

This had been circulated in written form beforehand.

EDR noted that the Report doesn't mention the need for Rookie class for contests. The Chairman asked for this to be discussed later under the contest discussion (*in the event it was not discussed, due to lack of time*).

### **4.1. List of standing recommendation (C1)**

Nothing to note.

## **5. Report from the coordinators**

The only report was from the Satellite Coordinator:

Graham G3VZV has recently circulated a report (paper B28) on satellite activities. 2 new satellites have come into service. Unfortunately Phase 3E is still in a laboratory, without a planned launch at this time. There is now a VHF and a UHF antenna on the Columbus module on ISS. IARU still see amateur satellites as a good way to introduce newcomers, especially young people, to amateur radio.

Region 1 President PB2T asked about the notification of satellite frequencies to ITU. This has not always been happening (it is a requirement that the relevant national administrations make such notifications on behalf of the amateur satellite service) Graham replied that this has now been addressed and that ITU have a full list of frequencies of currently operational amateur satellites.

## 7. Operational matters

### Document B08

Subject **Proposal for reporting contacts made during Rainscatter or Auroral propagation.**

Society OeVSV

Contact OE5MPL, Peter

As a result of discussion, it was agreed that the VHF Managers' Handbook (section 8.8.9, p127, v.5.4.0) needs to be reworded to say that, in the case of CW and other digital modes, the tone digit will be replaced by a letter, while in the case of phone the letter will added to the report. The sending of such a report will be optional, not mandatory but, when used, the receiving station must record that information. The word rain to be omitted from "rainscatter", as there are several types of scatter which may be encountered (though it is noted that meteor scatter has its own reporting protocols). Retain the letter "s" for scatter, rather than "r" as suggested in the paper.

*Murray G6JYB was actioned to work with a sub-group to draft some suitable wording for the Handbook. Their output is below.*

### PROPOSAL for HANDBOOK

#### STONE REPORTS

In order to give an indication of distorted tonal quality due to special propagation modes, the 1-9 scale of the Tonality (T) component of the RST reporting system will be extended with the following:

- "a" For signals distorted by auroral propagation
- "s" For signals distorted by scatter propagation mechanisms
- "m" for signals distorted by multipath propagation.

For example:-

- 599 - Good signal
- 58a - Fairly good Signal via Aurora
- 59s - Good signal via Scatter (e.g. Rainscatter)

Footnotes

1. Other letters may be defined in future should the need arise
2. This alternative system may be used for any mode e.g. CW, SSB, MGM etc

A vote was taken, based on the revised wording: Against – none. Abstain – USKA, UBA. For – all others. **The proposal will be taken to the EC for ratification.**

## 8. Technical Recommendations

### Document B12

Subject **Beacon Developments and Messages**

Society Radio Society of Great Britain

Contact Murray Niman G6JYB

The Proposals in the paper are as follows:

6. That additional guidance and some actual message/keying examples are added to the handbook based on the above
7. Examples should include both simple CW systems as well as more advanced beacons. Where long MGM is present that may result in inadequate plain carrier periods within a one minute cycle, the guidance should be more specific with regard to use of even and odd minute cycle contents
8. RSGB is open to further inputs as well as a discussion at the meeting

The meeting accepted the general thrust of these proposals and agreed that a sub-group should work up some specific wording to be included in the Handbook.

*Action: A Sub-working group, under Murray G6JYB, was actioned to draft some wording for the handbook. This appears below:*

## PROPOSED REPLACEMENT SECTION

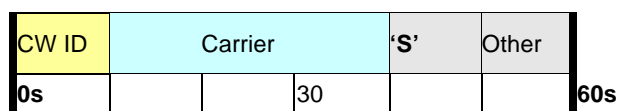
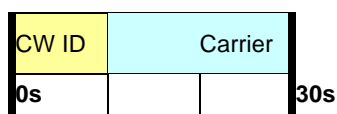
### 11.1.5 BEACON MESSAGE

As beacons are often heard at very low signal levels, together with spurious signals, it is important the message is simple, unambiguous and repeated frequently. It is also necessary to have a period without information ("carrier") for frequency checking purposes and signal strength measurement; and also to make it easy to distinguish the frequency when using F1A.

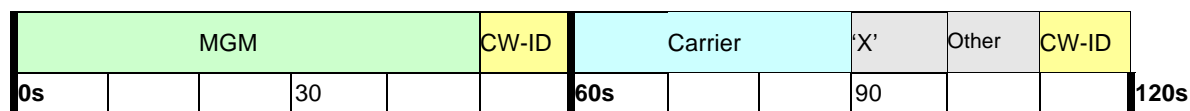
1. For a coordinated beacon, the only essential information in the beacon message is the callsign. The locator or other information is not essential
2. The callsign should be sent in plain CW at least once per minute, not exceeding 60 characters per minute
3. Beacons should include a period of plain carrier of approximately 20-30s, sufficient for frequency checking purposes.
4. For mixed mode beacons, the MGM mode should start on the even minute, whilst the odd minute includes the plain carrier period. Effort should be made to ensure good timing accuracy of the even/odd minutes.
5. It may be helpful to indicate a forthcoming change of mode by a short CW symbol (such as an 'S' or 'X')
6. For beacons that are MGM only (which should only be exceptions to the other recommendations) then the message should be MGM at the start, followed by the CW ID within a minute period.

Examples of these (with approximate message lengths) are illustrated below:-

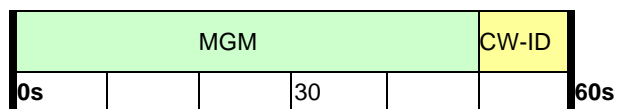
### Simple 30 & 60 second Messages



### MGM Mixed Mode



### MGM



A vote was taken on the revised wording. **It was agreed unanimously and will be taken to the EC for ratification.**

## 9. Bandplanning (Papers 02; 03; 04; 05; 06; 07; 19; 20; 21)

### Document B02

Subject **PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE 50MHz BEACON SUB-BAND**  
 Society Radio Society of Great Britain  
 Contact David Butler G4ASR

The following points came out of the discussion:

DARC – Need a footnote as they currently would not be able to put beacons in that part of the band. Proposal is for a footnote that countries affected in this way would be excluded from the move until such time as their administration allows them to move to the new beacon band.

NRRL – Would like to see a timescale. Beacons not moved by the end of that period need to be turned off. Propose that the changeover is complete by end-2012.

*Action: G4ASR to liaise with the beacon coordinator (GORDI).*

**Recommendation: To move the beacon band to 50.400-50.500 by end-2012. Beacons not moved by end-2012 to be closed down. A footnote to be added that some countries are currently unable, for regulatory reasons, to have beacons in that part of the band and would be exempt from the deadline until such time as their regulator permits the move, but will still be listed in the Region 1 beacon list.**

**The recommendation was agreed unanimously and will be taken to the EC for ratification.**

#### **Document B03**

Subject **50MHz BAND PLAN – EME USAGE.**

Society Radio Society of Great Britain

Contact David Butler G4ASR

NRRL proposed to word the proposal to the effect that 50.190MHz will be a centre of activity for EME, rather than implying that it was the only available frequency.

With that modification, the recommendation was agreed by 12 Societies, 3 abstentions (REF DARC USKA), and 3 Against (VERON ARI MRASZ).

#### **Document B04**

Subject **50MHz BAND PLAN – CHANGES TO METEOR SCATTER USAGE**

Society Radio Society of Great Britain

Contact David Butler G4ASR

Recommendation:

To delete within the 50MHz Band Plan –

- 50.200MHz: MS centre of activity
- 50.225MHz: JT44
- 50.260 – 50.280MHz: FSK441
- 50.270MHz: FSK441 calling frequency

To introduce within the 50MHz Band Plan –

- 50.230: Meteor Scatter (MGM) calling frequency
- 50.210 – 50.250MHz: Meteor Scatter (MGM)

After a discussion the recommendation was put to the vote: 16 for the recommendation. DARC USKA abstained. **On this basis, the recommendation will be put forward to the EC for ratification.**

#### **Document B05**

Subject **70MHz BAND PLAN – alternative frequencies.**

Society Radio Society of Great Britain

Contact David Butler G4ASR

Recommendation:

That Note (c) be added to the footnotes of the 70MHz band plan to read as follows:

- It is strongly recommended that National Societies request frequencies within the 70.000-70.500MHz band.
- However it is recognised that the alternative frequency of 69.950MHz (or 69.995MHz) may be useful as a first step in obtaining a permanent allocation within the IARU Region-1 70MHz band.

RSGB in favour. VERON ARI MRASZ PZK SARA CRC SSA (7) abstained. 7 against.

## Document B06

Subject **1240-1250MHz Update and Bandplan Proposals**

Society Radio Society of Great Britain

Contact Murray Niman G6JYB

### Recommendation

1. We propose that the revised scheme overleaf be adopted for further consideration. This has DV and DD sections with a more consistent 8.25MHz shift (though this does not prevent them being paired with channels higher in the 1240-1300MHz band if available).
2. Based on this scheme, to add the detail for the 1241-1242MHz range to the bandplan.
3. To accept reality and amend all occurrences of 12kHz Maximum BW to at least 20kHz in the 1240-1300MHz bandplan (consistent with the 25kHz spacing)
4. To note that the revised plan supports high speed data by incorporating two sets of 5x150kHz DD blocks centred on:-
  - 1241.075, 1241.225, 1241.375, 1241.525, 1241.675 MHz (+/- 75kHz)
  - 1249.325, 1249.475, 1249.625, 1249.775, 1249.925 MHz (+/- 75kHz)
5. That, in a similar manner to the RSGB 1298-1300MHz paper, these 150kHz blocks may be merged for greater bandwidth. Alternatively, an individual block may be sub-divided to create narrower channels compatible with legacy use (e.g. 3x50kHz or 6x25kHz)
6. To note that paired sets of FM/DV channels on a 25kHz spacing are envisaged at 1240.775-1240.975 and 1249.025-1249.225 MHz
7. To recall, as per CT08\_C5\_27, that DATV will take time to develop, so it is important to recognise the need for careful coordination with analogue FMATV inputs, prior to releasing frequencies around 1248-1249 MHz for other applications.

After a discussion, a vote was taken. In favour – 14. Abstentions – ZRS PZK. Against VERON. VERON's concern is that everyone should move at the same time or not at all, otherwise problems of mutual QRM could occur. Having the plan without a schedule for implementation could cause problems.

G6JYB noted that national problems could be solved nationally, but international changes would have to be considered if and when they were forced, for example by Galileo. **Michael will make a small change to the Handbook, in table 4.6 the word “planned” to “reserved”.**

## Document B07

Subject **1298-1300MHz Bandplan**

Society Radio Society of Great Britain

Contact Murray Niman G6JYB

### Recommendations

1. More clearly show that 1298.5-1300MHz is preferred for digital communications, leaving 1298.0-1298.5 for more general uses
2. Designate a nominal set of high speed data channels at 1299.000-1299.750 but in a manner that supports flexible use
3. Designate an additional set of frequencies at the top of the band for possible FM/DV repeater use which maximises frequency shifts to ease cavity filters

4. Add guidance notes to cover narrowband experiments near 1298.000
5. Based on the above we propose the following:-

Frequency, MHz	Max BW	Mode	Usage
1298.000 1298.500	20kHz	All modes	General mixed analogue or digital use in RS1-19
1298.500 1299.000	20kHz	All modes	Digital Communications within RS21-39
1299.000 1299.750	150kHz	All modes	Arranged as 5 x150kHz blocks* To support high speed Digital Data (DD) usage
1299.750 1300.000	20kHz	All modes	8x25kHz Channels** Centres: 1299.775-1299.975

\*Centres are: 1299.075, 1299.225, 1299.375, 1299.525, 1299.675 MHz (+/- 75kHz)

These blocks may be merged for greater bandwidth. Alternatively an individual block may be subdivided to create narrower channels compatible with legacy use (e.g. 6x25 or 3x50kHz)

\*\*May be used for FM/DV repeater outputs

Additional footnotes:

- RS1 in this section is 1298.025MHz. Higher channels are 25kHz spacing
- Consideration should be given to weak signal use near the bottom of the 1298.000-1298.500 section to provide compatibility with narrowband experiments and down-converters (which may have a ~1296-1298 tuning range)

After a discussion, a vote was taken: In favour – 9. Abstentions – VERON, ZRS, OeVSV, EDR, ARI, PZK, HRS, DARC. Against – NRRL.

Note: RSGB highlighted that the handbook error will need to be corrected as RS28 is a mistake for RS19 (which will be actioned). It was also highlighted that until full agreement occurred the bandplan would retain packet etc in 1298-1300 and that this issue will need to be re-addressed at the next conference

#### Document **B19**

Subject **Highspeed data feeds in top segment of the 23cm band**

Society UBA

Contact ON4AVJ Jacques Verleijen

Recommendation:

4 channels centred on 1299.125, 1299.375, 1299.625 MHz for Simplex highspeed data stations. As well vertical/horizontally or left- or right-hand polarisation is to be used. Max. 200 KHz bandwidth

A vote was taken: In favour: 3, Abstentions – USKA, RSGB, OeVSV, HRS, REF, PZK, ARI, SSA, EDR, Against – DARC, VERON, UARL.

Document **B20**

Subject **Partly grid of 6.25 kHz channels in 2m band as a transitional period to DV.**

Society UBA

Contact ON4AVJ Jacques Verleijen

Recommendation:

It is desirable to provide room within the current repeaters frequencies with use of a grid of 6.25kHz.

1	145,600,000	16	145,693,750
2	145,606,250	17	145,700,000
3	145,612,500	18	145,706,250
4	145,618,750	19	145,712,500
5	145,625,000	20	145,718,750
6	145,631,250	21	145,725,000
7	145,637,500	22	145,731,250
8	145,643,750	23	145,737,500
9	145,650,000	24	145,743,750
10	145,656,250	25	145,750,000
11	145,662,500	26	145,756,250
12	145,668,750	27	145,762,500
13	145,675,000	28	145,768,750
14	145,681,250	29	145,775,000
15	145,687,500	30	145,781,250
		31	145,787,500

The odd channels are to be used for Analogue FM, the odd and even channels for DV, this in function of their geographic location and their frequency allocation to prevent interference of other AV and DV repeaters.

In discussing the paper, it was generally thought that 6.5kHz channel spacing was unworkable for current digital repeaters, the requirement being more like 11kHz. In practice pressure on 2m channels is such that it is almost certainly necessary in most instances to close down an analogue repeater each time a new digital repeater is required.

A vote was taken: In favour - UBA, USKA. Abstentions – ARI. Against – 14.

Document **B21**

Subject **Expanding the range for the unmanned stations in the 70cm band.**

Society UBA

Contact ON4AVJ Jacques Verleijen

In the course of discussion, VERON and REF noted that there could be a clash with input frequencies on their existing repeaters, but it should be possible to avoid this with good cross-border coordination of frequency planning.

Proposal amended to read “Repeater input and digital channels ..” rather than just repeater input ..”

With this amendment, a vote was taken on the recommendations in the paper: In favour: 8. Abstain: VERON, RSGB OeVSV EDR SSA ARI PZK UARL. **On this basis, the recommendation will be put forward to the EC for ratification.**

## 10. Contests

This part of the meeting covered the papers relating to the submission of contest logs to the Region 1 server.

Document **B16**

Subject **PROCEDURE FOR ORGANISING IARU REGION 1 CONTESTS**

Society ZRS

Contact Sine Mermal, S53RM

The sub-group, chaired by Sine S53RM, met after Day 1 and agreed the following, to replace the proposals in the original version of B16. The changes are minimal, but add 2011 for implementation and the items have been reordered to reflect the actual order of events for submission and adjudication.

- A) *These procedures shall commence from the calendar year 2011*
- B) *An up-to-date copy of the rules for these contests is included in the latest version of the VHF Managers Handbook that can be downloaded from the official IARU R1 web page (<http://www.iaru-r1.org/>).*
- C) *The organizing society shall use any suitable means to announce the contest and invite all the amateur radio operators to participate in the contest.*
- D) *Each IARU Reg.1 member society or their VHF Contest Manager/Committee decides whether logs of all their participants will be submitted by their VHF Contest Manager/Committee or each participant can upload his log directly to the IARU R1 VHF&up Contest Robot. This decision shall be submitted to the Chairman of the IARU R1 VHF/UHF/Microwaves Committee (at any time, new decision overrides the previous one). In case the member society does not submit this decision, the contest participants of this member society are allowed to upload their logs directly to the IARU R1 VHF&up Contest Robot. In case the member society decides to organize collection of contest logs on its own, the IARU R1 VHF&up Contest Robot must not accept direct log uploads from participants of that member society. The rejection response must contain information where to upload the contest log (this information must be included in the submitted decision to the Chairman of the IARU R1 VHF/UHF/Microwaves Committee).*
- E) *Logs from each participant must be sent to their own, nationally agreed, address not later than the second Monday after the end of the contest. Operators from outside the IARU Reg.1 can send their check logs directly to IARU R1 VHF&up Contest Robot.*
- F) *Contest logs, submitted via the National VHF Contest Managers/Committee, shall be uploaded to IARU R1 VHF&up Contest Robot by the National VHF Contest Managers, not later than the third Tuesday after the end of the contest. It is envisioned that national collection of contest logs will be made automatic via national contest log servers. Those servers would have an autonomous connection with the IARU R1 VHF&up Contest Robot for automatic (two way) exchange of the contest logs. It should also be possible to upload the archive file with all the national logs to the IARU R1 VHF&up Contest Robot.*
- G) *The central point for collection of contest logs is a data server called IARU R1 VHF&up Contest Robot. The web address of this server (currently <http://iaru.oevsv.at/>) shall be published on the official IARU R1 web page.*

- H) *The log submission procedure is described in the section 5.9.*
- I) *The IARU R1 VHF&up Contest Robot shall maintain the alphabetical list of the stations that submitted the contest log separately for each frequency band. Only the call sign and the upload date and time shall be published - the list shall not contain any other data. The list shall be updated immediately after the log is accepted.*
- J) *The IARU R1 VHF&up Contest Robot shall publish results based on claimed scores not later than third Wednesday after the end of the contest. The lists should be separate by band and by section. The list must contain: place, callsign, locator, claimed and recalculated scores, number of QSOs, ODX Call, ODX locator, ODX QRB. Optionally the contest location, height and technical data (antennas and TX power) can be published. All the logs shall be made available to all national VHF/Contest managers for their national crosscheck purposes.*
- K) *The IARU R1 VHF&up Contest Robot shall perform automatic log cross-checking based on the rules described in the section 5.10.*
- L) *The IARU R1 VHF&up Contest Robot shall publish the unofficial results not later than third Thursday after the end of the contest. The list of results, separated by band and by section, shall include at least the following data: callsign, locator, score, number of QSOs, number of deleted QSOs, percentage of deleted QSOs, ODX call sign, ODX Locator and ODX QRB. Optionally the contest location height and technical data (antennas and TX power) can be published. A list of deleted QSOs per log, clearly commented with specified errors, shall be accessible at least to the sender of the log.*
- M) *Each National VHF Contest Manager/Committee shall mark all disqualified stations on the Robot, based on the arbitration of national complaints not later than the eighth Thursday after the end of the contest. If no such information is received, all submitted logs shall then be eligible for final evaluation.*
- N) *The IARU R1 VHF&up Contest Robot shall remove all the disqualified stations and shall repeat the log cross-checking process based on the rules described in the section 5.10.*
- O) *The organising society shall publish the official results not later than the eighth Friday after the end of the contest. The list of results shall include the same data as for the unofficial results. Deleted QSOs and complete logs shall be made publicly available, but no personal details (address, e-mail,...) from a summary sheet. A list of disqualified and check-log stations shall be published. The list of stations with unreliable logs together with comment on unreliability should also be published. Some "most interesting statistical data" should be provided, for example number of received logs per country, number of all contacts, number of all different call signs per country, a list of very long contacts, etc..*
- P) *The entrants scoring highest in each section shall be awarded the IARU REGION 1 CERTIFICATE. The organizing society will receive the certificates from the chairman of the VHF/UHF/Microwaves committee (signed by the R1 Secretary) and will send those, after having filled in the relevant data and after signature, to the winners in each section. Optionally, certificates for all participants may be provided by the Robot in pdf format. See also chapter 13.*

A vote was taken in the full meeting after the sub-group had reported back. In favour – 14, Abstain UBA RSGB DARC, Against ARI who felt that the discussion had been too brief to deal with such significant changes to the procedures.

HA2VR proposed a compromise whereby the server remains restricted to national contest managers during 2010, and during that period national contest managers have the opportunity to compare results from the IARU robot with their own procedures. If they are happy, then the new procedure may be taken to the 2011 conference.

With this change, a new vote was taken. Abstain – RSGB. Against – None. All others in favour.  
**On this basis, the recommendation will be put forward to the EC for ratification.**

**Document B09**

**Subject CONTEST RULES/PROCEDURES**

Society REF

Contact F6ETI; F6HYE

**PROPOSAL**

To take account of technological developments and in order to stay within the spirit of amateur radio contest it would be useful to draw up general rules specifying what a competition and what are a valid QSO :

**Definition of a contest**

A contest is a competition between amateur radio that takes place exclusively on the bands allocated to amateur, with amateur means.

**Introduce contest general rules**

- The active use (posting messages, arranging skeds, self spotting, calling, heading management, frequency management etc.) of the DX Cluster and other spotting networks (including non amateur means e.g. telephone, internet facilities like VHF and Microwave chats) to assist an entry to a contest is not allowed in all IARU R1, or in IARU R1 national contests.
- You may spot a DX station as long as your operating frequency is not given.
- For a complete and valid QSO, all information must be copied off air at the time of the QSO and on the band in use.
- Databases must not be used to fill in missing information.
- The DX Cluster, talkback channels etc. must not be used for passing or confirming any contest related information.
- In the event of use of a talk back frequency (144MHz, if permitted, or lower UHF/microwave band), any return to this talk frequency in the course of session cancels information previously exchanged, and thus the QSO in progress.
- Use of self-spotting techniques are inconsistent with the spirit and intent of these rules.
- Skeds taken outside contest timeframe are not allowed.

In discussion, the general feeling was that there were some good points made in the paper, but that it was a mixed paper, for example by revisiting the definition of a QSO, which had been discussed and settled at a previous meeting.

A vote was taken on the paper: In favour – REF. Abstain – ARI. Against – the rest.

**Document B10**

**Subject Procedure for Automatic Contest Log Submission**

Society ZRS

Contact Sine Mermal, S53RM

It was noted that the material in this paper is actually covered within Paper B16 and will be forwarded to the next conference, provided progress with the implementation of Paper B16 has been satisfactory in the meantime.

Document **B11**

Subject **new section »Rules for Automatic Contest Adjudication«**

Society ZRS

Contact Sine Mermal, S53RM

This paper was withdrawn by its author – it is essentially a description of how things are done in Slovenia, but does not need to be a formal conference paper.

Document **B13**

Subject **IARU R1 VHF Contest rule 5.3.6**

Society ZRS

Contact Sine Mermal, S53RM

In discussion there was some concern about the proposed wording. An ad hoc sub-group worked on this and came up with the revised wording below:

*5.3.6 Contacts (new)*

*Each station may only be worked once per band, whether it is fixed, portable or mobile. If a station is worked again during the same contest on the same band, only one contact may count for points (except in the case of Rover stations), but any duplicate contacts should be logged without claim for points and clearly marked as duplicates.*

*Contacts made via active repeaters and EME contacts do not count for points.*

*Competitors are obliged to follow common definition for a valid QSO (described in the VHF Managers Handbook). The contest exchange (call, report, QSO number and locator) shall be sent and confirmed on the band where the contact started and only during the QSO.*

**This reworded proposal was put to a vote and agreed unanimously. On this basis, the recommendation will be put forward to the EC for ratification.**

Document **B14**

Subject **IARU R1 VHF Contest rule 5.3.10**

Society ZRS

Contact Sine Mermal, S53RM

The Chairman noted that, as a decision had been made (in connection with Paper 16) not to use the contest robot at this time, discussion of paper 14 was not appropriate. The paper may be resubmitted at the next conference.

Document **B15**

Subject **IARU R1 VHF Contest rule 5.3.11**

Society ZRS

Contact Sine Mermal, S53RM

After a short discussion, a vote was taken. In favour: 7, Abstain: VERON OeVSV, Against – UBA, ARI, DARC, MRASZ, PZK, UARL, REF, RSGB, URE.

Document **B17**

Subject **Introducing a standard for the band nomination in the EDI format**

Society UBA

The principle was accepted but RSGB asked that bands below 10GHz be designated in MHz to avoid confusion between the UK use of stops and European use of commas as a separator.

It was noted that the real problem is with contest software, not so much with the EDI definition in the VHF Managers Handbook. It is necessary for IARU to publicise the EDI definition more widely.

One correction needed in the Handbook is that 144GHz should be changed to 134GHz, and 120-120GHz should be corrected to 120-122GHz. In section. 5.9.3 on p.81 (and also on p.82), 144MHz should be amended to 145MHz to be consistent.

**It was agreed unanimously that these changes and corrections would be made.**

Document **B18**

Subject **Introducing a Rover class in the UHF/SHF and  $\mu$ wave contests**

Society UBA

During discussion some changes were made to the wording (for example, to introduce a 5km move, to avoid sitting at the intersection of squares). The revised wording is as below:

*Proposal*

- *The installation of a new “Rover” class during the IARU R1 UHF/SHF and  $\mu$ wave contests (1.2 GHz and above).*
- *A Rover station is a station travelling (and taking all its equipment and antennas) to more than one location during the same contest. Rover stations should indicate that they are operating as such, for example by calling “CQ Rover” and current locator.*
- *A Rover station can be worked more than once, on the condition that the Rover has changed from locator square and moved at least 5km, this means a change of one of the 4 first digits (e.g. from JO32.. to JO31..).*
- *The final score of the Rover station is the sum of the logs per square. A Rover station makes a specific EDI file for each locator. The sum of the different logs will be the final result of the Rover station.*

The proposals, based on the revised wording, were put to the vote on the basis that this new class would be introduced in 2012, subject to agreement on rules at the 2011 conference. Against – None. Abstain – DARC HRS ZRS SARA CRC. For – the remainder. **The proposal will be taken forward to the EC for ratification.**

Document **B22**

Subject **Use of Remote Stations in Contest**

Society ARI

Contact Alessandro Carletti IV3KKW

In favour – DARC, ARI. Abstain – none. Against – the remainder.

Document **B23**  
Subject **Use of Web-Chat and DX-Cluster in Contest**  
Society ARI  
Contact Alessandro Carletti IV3KKW

Withdrawn.

Document **B24**  
Subject **10 Minutes Rule in Contest**  
Society ARI  
Contact Alessandro Carletti IV3KKW

There was general agreement to the principle, though concern that checking needs to be put in place or the rule is meaningless.

A vote was taken. Abstain – PZK URE. For – others. **This will therefore be taken forward to the EC for ratification.**

Document **B25**  
Subject **No-Contest Window on 50 MHz**  
Society ARI  
Contact Alessandro Carletti IV3KKW

In favour – UBA ARI. Abstain – DARC. Against – the remainder.

Document **B26**  
Subject **June Contest (Microwave Contest)**  
Society ARI  
Contact Alessandro Carletti IV3KKW

**The Chairman noted that the problem highlighted is a national one but he will write to VHF managers to encourage them to harmonise contest dates as much as possible.**

Document **B27**  
Subject **laru.oevsv.at**  
Society ARI  
Contact Alessandro Carletti IV3KKW

Withdrawn.

Document **B01**

Subject **Threatening Developments at 2300-2400 MHz**

Society Radio Society of Great Britain

Contact Murray Niman G6JYB, (Microwave Manager)

Recommendations

It is likely that continuing pressure from commercial interests may lead to further erosion of our position in the band. We also have the disadvantage of Secondary status. Therefore:-

- It is clear that both Societies and IARU need to monitor developments in this band lest this valuable allocation becomes even more problematic than at present. Societies should provide timely updates to IARU VHF and External Relations Committees
- Where opportune and faced with losses in 2300-2400MHz, to request that substitute spectrum at 3400-3410 be made available in line with European Allocation footnote EU17. This was a tactic used in the Comreg consultation and has the advantage that the EU footnotes can give us increased priority
- IARU to consider how ECA Table footnotes can be added/modified to protect this band (particularly around 2320MHz)

Abstain – VERON. In favour, the remainder.

**The recommendations will be taken forward to the EC for ratification.**

## **11. Any other Business**

None – the meeting closed at 12:24.