REVIEW OF 70 cm BAND PLAN 2015

The band plan is currently subject to review. Changes are proposed to the band segments used for repeaters for the purpose of overcoming interference problems caused by LIPD ("Low Interference Potential" devices in the band 433.050 - 434.790 MHz.

Legacy Fixed Amateur licenses: Existing fixed amateur station licensees in the 431.000 - 431.950, 432.600 - 435.000 and 438.000 - 440.0000 MHz allocations made under previous band plans can remain on their current active frequencies until such time as they elect to cancel their licenses or they elect to change frequency to one of the new allocations. There will be no compulsion to change or force frequency relocation. Should legacy stations end up in a situation where their presence is blocking the development of new systems, the operators of the incumbent and new proposed licensee will be asked to find a mutually agreeable resolution to the issue in the spirit of amateur radio cooperation.

Current frequency allocations that will remain unchanged are shown in black. Segments where changes will occur are shown in blue.

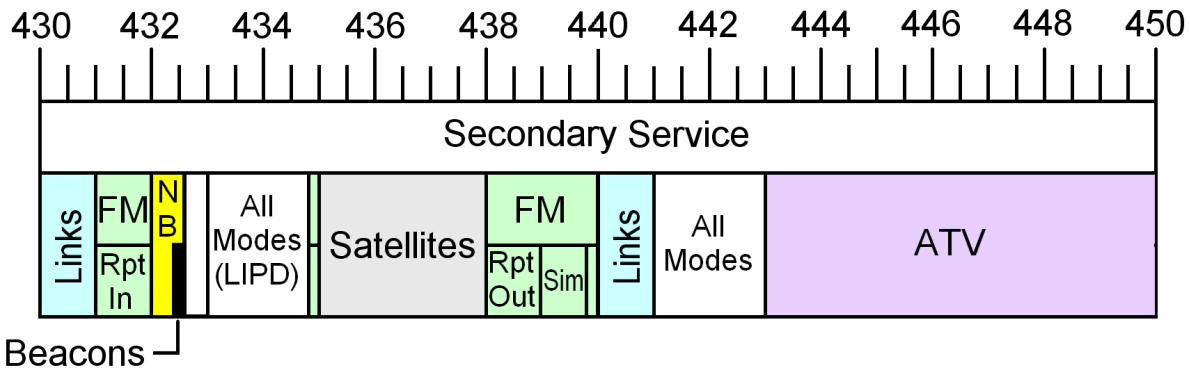
The draft plan is being updated as comments and suggestions are received. Please check the Files for Download section for the latest version, indicated by the date suffix of the file name.

The WIA invites comment on these proposed band plan changes.

70 cm band – All licence classes

Band Allocation

420 - 450 MHz	RADIOLOCATION	Primary Service
420 - 450 MHz	FIXED, MOBILE	Primary Service
420 - 430 MHz	AMATEUR (no access from January 2013)	Secondary Service
430 - 450 MHz	AMATEUR	Secondary Service
435 - 438 MHz	AMATEUR SATELLITE	Permitted on non-interference basis



430.025 -	430.975	REPEATER LINKS - Group A	(Note 7)
431.0250 -	431.9375	REPEATER INPUTS Group A (7 MHz offset) Paired with outputs 438.0250 - 438.9375	(Note 6)
431.950 -	432.700	NARROW BAND MODES	(Note 1)
431.950 -	432.000	EME Guard band	
432.000 -	432.100	EME	
432.100 -	432.400	CW / SSB	
432.100		Calling frequency: national primary	
432.200		Calling frequency: national secondary	
432.220 -	432.240	Digital DX modes	
432.240 -	432.300	Guard band: New Zealand beacons	

432.300		SSB chat frequency	
432.320 -	432.340	Digital DX modes	
432.400 -	432.600	Beacons	(Note 2)
432.600 -	433.000	Experimental (future)	
432.625 -	432.975	Legacy repeater inputs (5.4 MHz offset)	(Note 6)
433.025 -	434.775	ALL MODES	(Notes 4, 5, 6)
433.050 -	434.790	LIPD Class Licence band	
433.025 -	433.750	Legacy repeater inputs (5 MHz offset)	
434.000 -	434.775	Repeater links - Group C	
434.275 -	434.775	Repeater inputs - 5 MHz offset (legacy)	
434.800 -	434.9875	REPEATER INPUTS Group B (5 MHz offset) (12.5 or 25 kHz channel spacing)	(Notes 4, 7, 9)
435.000 -	438.000	AMATEUR SATELLITES	(Note 3)
438.000 -	438.9375	REPEATER OUTPUTS Group A (7 MHz offset) (12.5 or 25 kHz channels)	(Note 6)
438.0250 -	438.7625	Existing repeater outputs (legacy 5 or 5.4 MHz offset)	
438.7750 -	438.9375	New repeater outputs	
438.950 -	439.775	FM AND DIGITAL SIMPLEX (12.5 or 25 kHz channel spacing)	
438.950		WICEN	
439.000		National FM voice calling frequency	
439.050		AX25 Packet Radio	
439.075		AX25 Packet Radio	
439.100		APRS	
439.125		Internet gateways	
439.150		Internet gateways	
439.200		Digital voice calling frequency	
439.400		ARDF frequency	
439.275 -	439.775	REPEATER OUTPUTS - 5.0 MHz offset (legacy)	(Note 6)
439.800 -	439.9875	REPEATER OUTPUTS Group B (5 MHz offset)	(Note 6)
440.025 -	440.975	REPEATER LINKS - Group B	(Note 7)
441.000 -	442.975	ALL MODES	
443.000 -	450.000	ATV	(Note 8)

Note 1: Narrow Band Modes

This segment is reserved for modes such as CW, digital modes and SSB with bandwidths up to 4 kHz. Weak signal operation has absolute priority. Calling frequencies should be used only to make initial contact and then vacated as soon as possible. Please avoid any terrestrial operation within the EME segment. The “Digital DX modes” segments include recommended spot frequencies for SSB-based digital modes, on the same pattern as in Note 1 of the 2 metre band plan.

Note 2: Beacons

Beacon frequencies are allocated on a call area basis, e.g. VK1: 432.410 - 432.419, VK2: 432.420 - 432.429 etc. Beacon frequency spacing is 2 kHz. The beacon segment should be kept clear of other transmissions.

Note 3: Amateur Satellites

The satellite segment should be kept clear of all terrestrial operation.

Note 4: LIPD Allocation

Stations operating between 433.050 and 434.790 MHz may experience interference from LIPDs ("Low Interference Potential Devices"). Repeaters have no protection from interference caused by LIPDs.

Note 5: Simplex

Channel spacing is 12.5 or 25 kHz. Channels reserved for special purposes should be kept clear of other operation.

Note 6: Repeaters

Channel spacing is 25 kHz for repeaters occupying 16 kHz bandwidth, or 12.5 kHz for repeaters occupying 10.1 kHz bandwidth.
New repeaters licensed in the repeater output segment 438.025 - 438.9375 MHz will have a 7.0 MHz offset.
Existing repeaters can remain on 5 MHz offset until they relocate their receivers away from the LIPD band.
New repeaters licensed in the repeater output segment 439.8 - 440.0 will have a 5.0 MHz offset.
Existing repeaters in the repeater output segment 439.275 - 439.775 may remain but no new repeaters will be allocated in this band segment.
Repeater outputs 438.650 - 438.9375 MHz are for use at sites where repeaters are co-sited with duplex links, and the link is required to transmit in the 430 MHz segment.

Note 7: Repeater Links

Link bands A and B are the primary link bands. They provide a 10 MHz offset pair.
Link A with repeater input A:
Where a repeater that receives in the 431 MHz segment is co-sited with a duplex link that is required to transmit in the 430 MHz segment, the link will be allocated to the 430.025 - 430.400 MHz link segment.
Link B with repeater output A:
Where a repeater transmits in the 438 MHz segment, the preferred link allocation is the 440.500 - 441.000 MHz segment. For links that are not co-sited with 70 cm repeaters, the preferred link allocation is 440.000 - 440.500 MHz.
Link Band C:
This band will be used only where a link transmitter is co-sited with a repeater that receives on 431 MHz. It can also be used where a repeater transmits on a Group B frequency, making it impossible to use a link receiver on Link Band B.

Note 8: Amateur Television

AM transmissions must be VSB only. Video carrier frequency 444.250 MHz. For digital ATV, the recommended standard is DVB-T using a 7 MHz bandwidth centred on 446.500 MHz.

Note 9: Legacy fixed amateur licences

Existing legacy repeater, IRLP and AX25 licences allocated prior to September 2015 may remain on their existing channels unless the licensees choose to initiate a frequency change. New services will be planned around these pre-existing licences. Links operating above 441 MHz may remain if required.