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Source: Michael Zwingl, OE3MZC, OeVSV, President

Subject: 2400 MHz NB segment to protect geostationary Amateur Satellite service (ESHailSat2)

Committee(s): C5

Summary: Currently our 2400 MHz band plan does also recommend to use 2,400-2402 MHz for narrow band contesting in countries that do not have access to a lower segment in the 2,320 MHz DX segment. To avoid interference we think the conference should reconsider this standing recommendation in the VHF handbook.

Introduction

In December 2018 the first geostationary Amateur Radio Satellite has been launched successfully.

Background

The EsHailSat2 will be geostationary overlooking ITU Region1 with transponders to offer communication for a large community of radio amateurs. This will include a narrow band uplink frequency in the 2,4 GHz range and downlink in the 10,490 MHz segment.

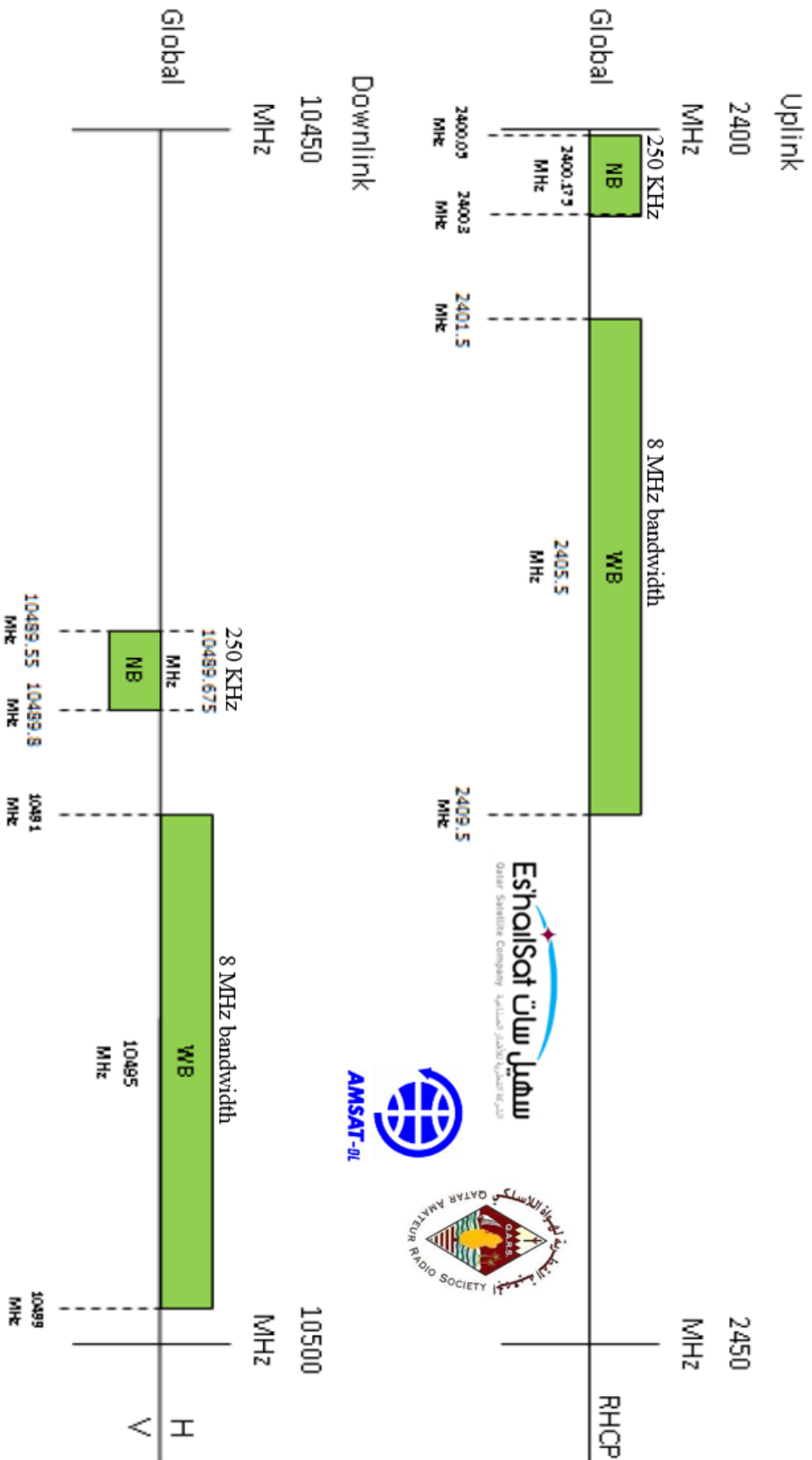
Key points and proposal

Since the geostationary orbit of this new satellite will attract many new users, it is also to expect many more transverter kits for CW/SSB to be around that cover 2400MHz with significant power. Currently our band plan does also recommend to use 2,400-2402MHz for narrow band contesting in countries that do not have access to a lower segment in the 2,320MHz DX segment. To avoid interference we think the conference should reconsider this standing recommendation in the VHF handbook.

Recommendation:

We therefore propose to change the narrow band DX segment to start from 2401MHz to avoid interference, but still benefit from the increased activity on this band.

Financial Implications: none



Xpdr	U/L FREQUENCY (MHZ)				D/L FREQUENCY (MHZ)				LO (MHZ)	BW (MHZ)
	No	Pol	Begin	Center	End	Pol	Begin	Center		
NB	RHCP	2400.05	2400.175	2400.3	V	10489.55	10489.675	10489.8	8089.5	0.25
WB	RHCP	2401.5	2405.5	2409.5	H	10491	10495	10499	8089.5	8