WWARA BAND PLANS

Spectrum Use Considerations

Definitions:	NBFM	16 kHz nominal bandwidth
	VNBD	12.5 kHz nominal bandwidth
	UNBD	6.25 kHz nominal bandwidth

10-Meter Band

29.5200	-	29.5800	Repeater Inputs 20 kHz Spacing ^{1 2 4}
29.6000			Simplex
29.6200	-	29.6800	Repeater Outputs 20 kHz Spacing ^{1 3 4}
			Notes:

¹ 20kHz channel spacing

6-Meter Band

		o-inclui bana
50.0000	50.1000	CW Only
50.0600	50.0800	Beacon Sub-band
50.1000	50.3000	SSB, CW
50.1000	50.1250	DX Window
50.1250		SSB Calling
50.3000	50.6000	All Modes
50.6000	50.8000	Digital Non-Voice Communications ¹
50.6200		Packet Calling Frequency
50.8000	51.8000	Radio Control ¹
51.0000	51.1000	SSB Pacific DX Window
51.1000	52.2900	FM Repeater inputs ^{1 2 3 4}
52.3100	52.5500	FM Non-Data, Voice Only, Simplex ^{1 5}
52.5250		National Simplex Frequency ⁵
52.5700		FM Cross-band Linking Frequency
52.5900	52.7900	Data, Non-Voice, Simplex ¹
52.8100	53.9900	FM Repeater Outputs ^{1 3 4 6}
		Notes:

2-Meter Band

144.0000 - 144.0500 EME (CW)

² Paired with repeater outputs + 0.1MHz ³ Paired with repeater inputs - 0.1MHz ⁴ WWARA coordination recommended

¹ 20kHz channel spacing

² Paired with repeater inputs +1.7MHz ³ WWARA coordination recommended

⁴ 52.19/52.99 Shared Non-Protected (SNP) repeater pair ⁵ 52.51, 52.53 not used to protect national simplex frequency

⁶ Paired with repeater inputs -1.7MHz

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144.0500 -
             144.1000 General CW and weak signals
144.1000 -
             144.2000 EME and weak signal SSB
             144.2750 General SSB operation
144.2000 -
             144.3000 Propagation Beacons
144.2750 -
144.3000 -
             144.5000 New OSCAR subband
             144.6000 FM Repeater/Linear Translator inputs<sup>1 2 3 4</sup>
144.5000 -
             144.9000 FM Repeater inputs 1 2 3 4
144.6000 -
             145.1000 Digital Communications
144.9000 -
             145.2000 FM Repeater/Linear Translator outputs 1 2 3 4
145.1000 -
             145.4900 FM Repeater outputs<sup>1</sup>
145.2000 -
             145.8000 Miscellaneous and experimental modes
145.5000 -
145.8000 -
             146.0000 OSCAR Sub band
                        Special UNBD Repeater Output #116
146.0050
             146.4000 Repeater inputs<sup>1 2 3</sup>
146.0100 -
146.40625 - 146.50625 VNBD Repeater Outputs<sup>15</sup>
             146.5800 Simplex
146.5200 -
                        National Simplex Frequency
146.5200
                        FM cross-band linking frequency
146.6000
                        Special UNBD Repeater Input #116
146.6050
             147.3800 Repeater outputs 1 2 3
146.6200 -
                        Special UNBD Repeater Input #2<sup>16</sup>
147.3950
147.40625 - 147.50625 VNBD Repeater Inputs<sup>15</sup>
147.5200 -
             147.6000 Simplex
             147.9900 Repeater inputs<sup>1 2 3</sup>
147.6100 -
                        Special UNBD Repeater Output #2<sup>16</sup>
147.9950
                        Notes:
                        <sup>1</sup> WWARA coordination recommended
                        <sup>2</sup> Washington, the adjoining States and BC use 20 kHz spacing
                           between repeater channels
                        <sup>3</sup> Repeater channels are on odd frequencies below 146 MHz
                           and even frequencies above 146 MHz
                        4 144.53/145.13 and 144.69/145.29 Shared Non-Protected
                           (SNP) repeater pair
                        <sup>5</sup> 146.4125, bottom center frequency; 12.5 kHz steps, 8
                          channels to 146.5000, + 1 MHz offset; VNBD, UNBD only
                        <sup>6</sup> Two Special UNBD channels, 6.25 kHz bandwidth only
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1.25m MHz Band Plan

222.0000 -	222.0250	EME
222.0250 -	222.0990	CW
222.1000		National SSB Calling Frequency
222.1010 -	222.1540	SSB
222.1550 -	222.1700	Beacons
222.1710 -	222.1750	Guard Band
222.1800 -	222.3800	Repeater Inputs ^{1 2}
222.4000		Shared Non-Protected (SNP) # 1 Input ¹
222.4200 -	223.0200	Repeater Inputs: 1 2

223.0350 - 223.2400 223.2600 - 223.5000 223.5000 - 223.5600 - 223.6600 - 223.7800 - 224.0000 224.0200 - 224.6350 - 224.6800 - 224.8400 224.8600 - 224.9950 -	223.2200 223.3800 223.4800 223.5400 223.6600 223.7600 223.9800 224.6200 224.6650 224.8200 224.9800	ACSSB Inputs ¹ Repeater Inputs ¹ Shared Non-Protected (SNP) # 2 Input ¹ Repeater Inputs ¹ FM Simplex/FM Packet ² National FM Calling Frequency Point-to-Point Control ¹ 100 kHz Hi Speed Data Channel # 1 100 kHz Hi Speed Data Channel # 2 Repeater Outputs ¹ Shared Non-Protected (SNP) # 1 Output ¹ Cross Band Repeater Freq. Repeater Outputs ¹ ACSSB Repeater Outputs ¹ Repeater Outputs ¹ Shared Non-Protected (SNP) # 2 Output ¹ Repeater Outputs ¹ Guard Band Notes: 1 WWARA Coordination recommended 2 All FM Repeaters and simplex operations are on 20 kHz spacing
420.0000 -	426 0000	70cm Band Plan ATV repeater, control links and experimental operation ^{1 2 4}
421.2500	420.0000	Video carrier for ATV ³
426.0000 -	432.0000	ATV simplex, control links special mode and experimental operation ^{1 2}
427.2500	404 0000	Video carrier for ATV ³
430.8000 -		Packet radio
432.0000 - 432.1000	433.0000	Weak signal activities - NO FM ALLOWED National SSB calling
433.0000 -	435.0000	ATV repeater, auxiliary links and repeater links ¹
434.0000		Video carrier for ATV ³
435.0000 -	438.0000	Satellite only by international treaty
438.0000 -	440.0000	Control links, special modes and experimental operation ^{1 4 8}
439.8000 - 440.0000 -		Packet Radio ⁸ Repeater outputs, links and simplex ^{1 5 8}
440.0000 -	443.0000	Shared Non-Protected Pair (SNP) #1 output
440.0250		Cross band operation ⁶
440.7000 -	440.7750	Narrowband digital repeater outputs ⁹
440.8000 -	440.9000	Packet simplex ⁸
441.0000		National Packet simplex frequency
443.0000 445.0000 -	450 0000	Shared Non-Protected Pair (SNP) #2 output Repeater inputs, links and simplex ^{1 8}
445.0000 -	- 30.0000	Shared Non-Protected Pair (SNP) #1 input
445.7000 -		and the state of t
	445.7750	Narrowband digital repeater inputs ⁹
445.8000 -		Narrowband digital repeater inputs ⁹ Voice simplex only ^{7 8}

445.8250		Shared Public Service simplex. Other frequencies will be
		added for this use as they become available
445.9750 -	446.0250	Voice simplex only ^{7 8}
446.0000		National FM simplex calling
448.0000		Shared Non-Protected Pair (SNP) #2 input
		Notes:
		¹ WWARA Coordination recommended

² 420 MHz to 430 MHz cannot be used north of line A

³ WWARA will assist with technical ATV requirements only and because there is only one channel per segment, the WWARA will not coordinate their exclusive use

⁴ Some control links are coordinated in this band

⁵ Segments designated simplex do not require coordination

⁶ This frequency can be used without coordination recommendation for temporary cross band operation from designated frequencies in other bands. High power, big antenna arrays and permanent operations are NOT RECOMMENDED. This frequency is afforded no protection.

⁷ There is some existing activity coordinated within these segments. Efforts are being made to clear the whole 445.800 through 446.000 MHz segment for exclusive voice simplex operation.

⁸ NBFM channel spacing is 25 kHz, VNBD spacing is 12.5 kHz.

⁹ All channels spacing is VNBD or 12.5 kHz.

33cm MHz Band Plan

902.0000 -		Weak signal activities - NO FM ALLOWED
902.3000 -	903.0000	Repeater inputs ^{1 2}
903.0000 -	904.0000	Experimental Channel 1 ³
903.1000		Weak Signal Calling
904.0000 -	912.0000	Channel 1 ³
912.0000 -	918.0000	ATV1
918.0000 -	926.0000	Channel 2 ³
926.0000 -	927.0000	Experimental Channel 2 ³
927.0000 -	927.3000	Digital
927.3000 -	928.0000	Repeater Outputs ^{1 2}
927.5000		National FM simplex calling
		Notes:
		¹ WWARA Coordination recommended
		² All FM and data channels at 25 kHz spacing
		³ Automatic Vehicle Monitoring (AVM) is the primary user in this
		segment
		-

23cm MHz Band Plan

1240.000 - 1246.000 ATV #1³ 1246.000 - 1247.000 NB FM Links^{1 2}

1247.000 -	1252.000	D-STAR DD mode repeaters*
1252.000 -	1258.000	
1258.000 -	1270.000	Satellite Uplinks, Experimental, Simplex ATV ⁴
1270.000 -		D-STAR DV mode repeater inputs ⁵
1270.000 -	1275.000	Repeater Inputs ^{1 2}
1275.000 -	1276.000	Narrowband Simplex ¹⁶
1276.000 -	1282.000	ATV #3 ³
1282.000 -	1290.000	Wide & Narrow Band FM Links ¹
1290.000 -		D-STAR DV mode repeater outputs ⁵
1290.000 -	1295.000	Repeater Outputs ^{1 2}
1292.500		FM cross-band linking frequency
1294.500		National FM simplex call channel
1295.000 -	1297.000	NB, Weak signal - NO FM
1296.100		National SSB call channel
1297.000 -	1300.000	Digital Communications ^{7 8}
		Notes:

- ¹ All FM simplex and repeater channels are on 25kHz spacing
- ² WWARA coordination recommended
- ³ ATV repeater operation, WWARA coordination recommended
- ⁴ Care should be exercised when using this segment to prevent interference to satellite communications
- ⁵ Includes other narrowband modes with 25kHz spacing
- ⁶ Recommended for D-STAR DV simplex operations
- ⁷ Divided into ten 300kHz channels available for D-STAR DD mode simplex and repeater operations
- ⁸ D-STAR DD systems will not be "coordinated" or offered any protection. WWARA will record their existence and make that information available.

WWARA DIGITAL COORDINATION

The following is the WWARA policy regarding Packet Radio Systems (see the current coordination policies for latest rules):

- a. The WWARA shall not issue Certificate of Coordination to any digital systems, except when the proposed system requires;
- 1. Use of a standard repeater pair or link frequencies.
- 2. Use of spectrum previously and or historically coordinated for non-packet relay systems lying outside of established and recognized Packet Radio spectrum.
- b. The WWARA shall protect existing coordinated co-site and adjacent frequency repeater from the effects of system performance degradation caused by Packet Radio Systems. Conventional FCC interference criteria will be used to determine degradation.
- c. The WWARA shall work with the ARRL, regional coordination organizations, as well as local and regional Packet Radio organization in the development of band plans that will set out specific band for Packet Radio communications.

SHARED NON PROTECTED REPEATERS

The WWARA has established several Shared Non Protected (SNP) repeater pairs. SNP systems should be registered by frequency and CTCSS tone and be kept current. Registration or Notification of intended use of a SNP frequency may be by either filling

out a WWARA Technical data sheet and mailing to the WWARA official mail address or by using the WWARA on-line registration process at www.wwara.org.

Questions not answered in this section should be referred to the appropriate WWARA representative or Board member. See the current coordination policies for the latest rules.

Other guidelines for the use of these frequencies are:

- a. All users of these frequencies shall share the use of it.
- b. Users receive no interference protection from other co-channel users.
- c. All systems shall use CTCSS access or other approved methods of limited access. No COR operation of any kind is permitted. The WWARA Band Chairmen shall track utilization of SNP frequencies within their respective bands and make this information available to all those requesting the same.
- d. Operation of SNP systems shall be on a non-interference basis with other coordinated systems as defined in CFR 47, Part 97.
- e. Use of SNP frequencies shall be restricted to voice/non-data and shall not be linked to other repeaters.
- f. The use of radios capable of cross band operation to facilitate a temporary repeater should not be used for a permanent installation but may be used for specific events not to exceed the duration of the event (typically two days). Physical separation of the radios should not exceed 1 mile. Transmitter power shall be the lowest power possible to facilitate communications as per CFR 47, Part 97. The WWARA recommends preregistering prior to operation. Cross Band Operation section may also apply.
- g. The SNP pairs using standard frequency paring are:

6 meters 51.19 - 52.99 2 meters 144.53-145.13 and 144.69 - 145.29 222 MHz 223.12 - 224.72 and 223.24 - 224.84 440 MHz 445.00 - 440.00 and 448.00 - 443.00

h. Power recommendations (elevations in AMSL, Power is ERP in Watts)

0-500' - 20 Watts

501 - 1000' - 10 Watts

1001' and greater may be recommended on a case by case basis by the WWARA or operated during a declared emergency.

CROSS BAND REPEATER / DUPLEX RADIO RECOMMENDATIONS

See the current coordination policies for the latest rules.

Cross band repeater or duplex radios should:

- a. Never be used to link to an established repeater system or to link two established repeaters together without the express approval of the repeater owners.
- b. Be used for temporary, short duration activities only and never installed as a long-term communication facility.
- c. Utilize the minimum power necessary as per CFR47, Part 97 to accomplish the desired communications. A transmitter placed in the vicinity of the operator should use a non-radiation load or be configured for minimum power output on a unity gain antenna.
- d. Utilize CTCSS decode and encode circuitry to minimize uninvited access and unnecessary frequency congestion. Care should be exercised to use a unique CTCSS tone.

- e. Be identified every 10 minutes in accordance with CFR47, Part 97.
- f. Be disabled by its operator within 15 minutes of notification of interference or other problems as defined in CFR47, Part 97.
- g. Should be continually monitored by the operator to minimize interference.

Recommended cross band frequencies are:

10 Meters 29.6 6 Meters 52.57 2 Meters 146.6 1.25m 224 70cm 440.025 23cm 1292.5

§97.303 FCC Frequency sharing requirements

The following is a summary of the frequency sharing requirements that apply to amateur station transmissions on the frequency bands specified in §97.301 of this Part. (For each ITU Region, each frequency band allocated to the amateur service is designated as either a secondary service or a primary service. A station in a secondary service must not cause harmful interference to, and must accept interference from, stations in a primary service. See §§2.105 and 2.106 of the FCC Rules, United States Table of Frequency Allocations for complete requirements.)

- (a) Where, in adjacent ITU Regions or sub-Regions, a band of frequencies is allocated to different services of the same category (i.e., primary or secondary allocations), the basic principle is the equality of right to operate. Accordingly, stations of each service in one Region or sub-Region must operate so as not to cause harmful interference to any service of the same or higher category in the other Regions or sub-Regions. (See ITU Radio Regulations, edition of 2004, No. 4.8.)
- (b) No amateur station transmitting in the 1900-2000 kHz segment, the 70 cm band, the 33 cm band, the 23 cm band, the 13 cm band, the 9 cm band, the 5 cm band, the 3 cm band, the 24.05-24.25 GHz segment, the 76-77.5 GHz segment, the 78-81 GHz segment, the 136-141 GHz segment, and the 241-248 GHz segment shall not cause harmful interference to, nor is protected from interference due to the operation of, the Federal radiolocation service.
- (c) No amateur station transmitting in the 1900-2000 kHz segment, the 3 cm band, the 76-77.5 GHz segment, the 78-81 GHz segment, the 136- 141 GHz segment, and the 241-248 GHz segment shall cause harmful interference to, nor is protected from interference due to the operation of, stations in the non-Federal radiolocation service.
- (d) No amateur station transmitting in the 30 meter band shall cause harmful interference to stations authorized by other nations in the fixed service. The licensee of the amateur station must make all necessary adjustments, including termination of transmissions, if harmful interference is caused.
- (e) In the 1.25 m band:
- (1) Use of the 219-220 MHz segment is limited to amateur stations participating, as forwarding stations, in point-to-point fixed digital message forwarding systems, including intercity packet backbone networks. It is not available for other purposes.
- (2) No amateur station transmitting in the 219-220 MHz segment shall cause harmful interference to, nor is protected from interference due to operation of Automated Maritime Telecommunications Systems (AMTS), television broadcasting on channels 11

- and 13, 218-219 MHz Service systems, Land Mobile Services systems, or any other service having a primary allocation in or adjacent to the band.
- (3) No amateur station may transmit in the 219-220 MHz segment unless the licensee has given written notification of the station's specific geographic location for such transmissions in order to be incorporated into a data base that has been made available to the public. The notification must be given at least 30 days prior to making such transmissions. The notification must be given to:

The American Radio Relay League

225 Main Street

Newington, CT 06111-1494

(4) No amateur station may transmit in the 219-220 MHz segment from a location that is within 640 km of an AMTS Coast Station that uses frequencies in the 217-218/219-220 MHz AMTS bands unless the amateur station licensee has given written notification of the station's specific geographic location for such transmissions to the AMTS licensee. The notification must be given at least 30 days prior to making such transmissions. The location of AMTS Coast Stations using the 217-218/219-220 MHz channels may be obtained from either:

The American Radio Relay League 225 Main Street Newington, CT 06111-1494 or

Interactive Systems, Inc.

Suite 1103 1601 North Kent Street

Arlington, VA 22209

Fax: (703) 812-8275 Phone: (703) 812-8270

- (5) No amateur station may transmit in the 219-220 MHz segment from a location that is within 80 km of an AMTS Coast Station that uses frequencies in the 217-218/219-220 MHz AMTS bands unless that amateur station licensee holds written approval from that AMTS licensee. The location of AMTS Coast Stations using the 217-218/219-220 MHz channels may be obtained as noted in paragraph (e)(4) of this section.
- (f) In the 70 cm band:
- (1) No amateur station shall transmit from north of Line A in the 420-430 MHz segment.
- (2) The 420-430 MHz segment is allocated to the amateur service in the United States on a secondary basis, and is allocated in the fixed and mobile (except aeronautical mobile) services in the International Table of allocations on a primary basis. No amateur station transmitting in this band shall cause harmful interference to, nor is protected from interference due to the operation of, stations authorized by other nations in the fixed and mobile (except aeronautical mobile) services.
- (3) The 430-440 MHz segment is allocated to the amateur service on a secondary basis in ITU Regions 2 and 3. No amateur station transmitting in this band in ITU Regions 2 and 3 shall cause harmful interference to, nor is protected from interference due to the operation of, stations authorized by other nations in the radiolocation service. In ITU Region 1, the 430-440 MHz segment is allocated to the amateur service on a coprimary basis with the radiolocation service. As between these two services in this band in ITU Region 1, the basic principle that applies is the equality of right to operate. Amateur stations authorized by the United States and radiolocation stations authorized

by other nations in ITU Region 1 shall operate so as not to cause harmful interference to each other.

- (4) No amateur station transmitting in the 449.75-450.00 MHz segment shall cause interference to, nor is protected from interference due to the operation of stations in, the space operation and space research services.
- (g) In the 33 cm band:
- (1) In the States of Colorado and Wyoming, bounded by the area of latitude 39° N. to 42° N. and longitude 103° W. to 108° W., an amateur station may transmit in the 902 MHz to 928 MHz band only on the frequency segments 902.0-902.4, 902.6-904.3, 904.7- 925.3, 925.7-927.3, and 927.7-928.0 MHz. This band is allocated on a secondary basis to the amateur service subject to not causing harmful interference to, and not receiving any interference protection from, the operation of industrial, scientific and medical devices, automatic vehicle monitoring systems, or Government stations authorized in this band.
- (2) No amateur station shall transmit from those portions of the States of Texas and New Mexico bounded on the south by latitude 31° 41' N, on the north by latitude 34° 30' N, on the east by longitude 104° 11' W, and on the west by longitude 107° 30' W.
- (h) No amateur station transmitting in the 23 cm band, the 3.3-3.4 GHz segment, the 3 cm band, the 24.05-24.25 GHz segment, the 76-77.5 GHz segment, the 78-81 GHz segment, the 136-141 GHz segment, and the 241-248 GHz segment shall cause harmful interference to, nor is protected from interference due to the operation of, stations authorized by other nations in the radiolocation service.
- (i) In the 23 cm band, no amateur station shall cause harmful interference to, nor is protected from interference due to the operation of, stations in the radionavigation-satellite service, the aeronautical radionavigation service, the Earth exploration-satellite service (active), or the space research service