Transitioning WWARA Repeaters to Narrowband

Kenny Richards, KU7M - Secretary WWARA

What do Coordination Bodies do?

Repeater coordination



Publish Repeater Listings



Publish Local VHF/UHF Band Plans



Band Plans

VHF/UHF band plans managed by coordination bodies

- Oregon Radio Relay Council
 - <u>www.orrc.org</u>
 - Local Band Plans available
- Western Washington Amateur Relay Association
 - <u>www.wwara.org</u>
- Inland Empire Coordination Council (EWA/Idaho)
 - idcc.online
- British Columbia Amateur Radio Coordination Council
 - <u>www.bcarcc.org</u>

Typical WWARA Coordination Process

- Repeater owner chooses repeater pair
- Installs repeater
- Testing period (typically 3-6 months)
- Review of coordination
 - Reviewed by bandchair, BoD and Public Comment period
- Absent any concerns, coordination is issued
- Renewal period is 5 years

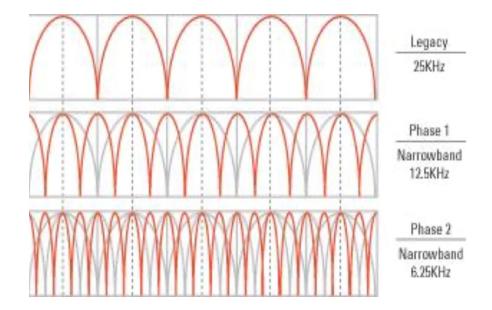
Required for any `significant change'

Repeater Timeline

- 1970s Shift from AM to analog FM repeaters
- 1980s WWARA moved 2m from 30kHz to 20kHz spacing
- 1989 Project 25 started (P25 digital solution)
- 1997 FCC requires narrowband in land mobile radios
- 2005 Icom introduced first DSTAR system (first open ham radio digital solution)
- 2007 First DMR solutions released (commercial radio solution, adapted to ham radio)
- 2011 WWARA designates 10 narrowband 2m channels
- 2013 FCC requires all commercial stations to go narrowband (12.5kHz)
- 2013 Yaesu announces System Fusion
- 2016 WWARA designates 8 narrowband 70cm channels
- 2022 WWARA approved narrowband 2m/70cm band plan

Definitions

- Wide Band Analog FM
 - 20/25 kHz channel spacing
 - 5 kHz deviation, 16K0F3E
- Narrowband Analog FM
 - 12.5 kHz channel spacing
 - 2.5 kHz deviation, 11K2F3E
- Narrowband Digital
 - 9K80D7W (P25), 9K36F7W (Fusion), 7K60FXW (DMR), etc.
- Ukra-Narrowband
 - 6.25 kHz channel spacing
 - 4KOOF1W (NXDN), 6KOOF7W (DSTAR), 5KOOJ3E (ACSSB)



VHF vs UHF Narrowbanding

- 70cm currently has 25kHz channels
 - Narrowbanding to 12.5kHz is straight forward
- 2m has 20kHz channels
 - 12.5kHz doesn't divide into 20kHz evenly
 - Users will have to move a little

Existing	New	Existing	New	Existing	New
145.1100	<i>145.1000</i> 145.1125	146.6200	146.6250	147.0000	147.0000
145.1300	145.1250 145.1375	146.6400	146.6375	147.0200	147.0125 147.0250
145.1500	145.1500	146.6600	146.6500 146.6625	147.0400	147.0375 147.0500
145.1700	145.1625 145.1750	146.6800	146.6750 146.6875	147.0600	147.0625
145.1900	145.1875	146.7000	146.7000	147.0800	147.0750 147.0875
145.2100	145.2000 145.2125	146.7200	146.7125 146.7250	147.1000	147.1000

Limited 2m Simplex Channels

- WWARA recommends some simplex narrowband
- 2m has two designated simplex ranges
 - 146.520-146.580 (4 channels)
 - 147.520-147.600 (5 channels)
- 146MHz range has simplex call channel
 - 146.520 and adjacent channels remain wide
- 147MHz frequencies can be narrowbanded
 - The five channels become eight
 - Tone encode is recommended

Narrowbanding Saves Lives

- No 'open' 2m pair in over a decade* and for the first time in 2018, all WWARA 70cm pairs were full
- Commercial world shifted to narrowband in 2013
- Digital solutions in use already for repeaters
 - All digital solutions are narrowband
- WWARA Coordinations of new repeaters has increased 23% since 2013
 - Digital repeaters has increased 77% in the same time period
 - Hams want more repeaters, mostly narrowband digital

WWARA Narrowband Proposal

- May 2019 Public proposal to narrowband
 VHF/UHF at WWARA
 - Presentations at more than a dozen clubs and SeaPac
 - Provides band plan for 12.5 kHz channels for 2m and 440 bands
 - 2m pairs increase ~50%, 440 pairs increases ~100%
 - Currently 13% of 2m and 22% of 70cm systems already narrowband
 - 70% of new systems in 2024 are narrowband digital

Narrowbanding Facts

- Provides more repeater pairs for new modes
 - There will be more new modes
- All (current) digital voice modes are narrowband
- Most new WWARA requests are digital voice systems
- Supported in all commercial gear since 1997
 - Most amateur gear supports narrowband after 2000
 - New wideband gear is hard to find
- Only the repeater may need to change, nothing else
 - No antennas, feedlines, entrance panels, duplexers, etc.

Anticipated Issues

- Narrowband systems must be narrow on the output regardless of input signal
- Training users how to program narrow FM
- Potential loss of range on high altitude systems
- Coordinating moves of adjacent systems
- Tracking wide and narrow systems simulaneously
- Coordinating changes with adjacent regions

WWARA Narrowband Plan

- In 2022 the new band plans were approved
 - Allows allocating narrowband pairs
- 2025 all new coordinations must be narrowband
 - The WWARA stops accepting applications for new wide band analog systems
 - Wideband FM systems can still be renewed
- 2030 no wideband systems can be renewed
 - No wide band systems will be renewed, need to convert to narrowband or lose coordination
- By 2035 all systems on 2m/70cm will be narrowband

Join or Contact Us

- Join us and help shape the future
 - Decisions are made by those who show up
 - All licensed amateurs are welcome
 - Cost is minimal and meetings are quarterly
- WWARA <u>https://www.wwara.org/</u>
 - Next WWARA meeting May 10, 2025 @ 10:00 AM

WWARA Resources

- WWARA Repeater Listings
 - <u>https://www.wwara.org/coordinations/coordination-data-files/</u>
- WWARA Band Plans
 - <u>https://www.wwara.org/documents/band-plan/</u>
- WWARA Narrowband Plan
 - <u>https://www.wwara.org/documents/narrowband-plan/</u>
- Getting Coordinated with WWARA
 - <u>https://www.wwara.org/coordination-process/howto-get-coordinated/</u>
- WWARA Groups.io
 - <u>https://groups.io/g/wwara</u>