Transitioning WWARA Repeaters to Narrowband

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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
 - www.orrc.org
 - Local Band Plans available
- Western Washington Amateur Relay Association
 - www.wwara.org
- 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

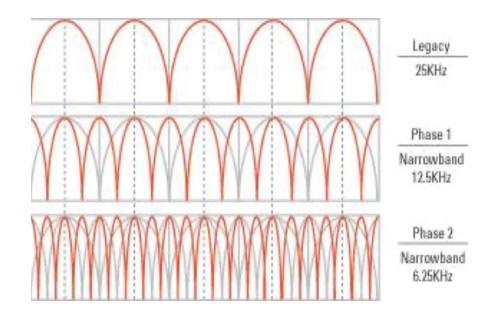
Required for any 'significant change'

Timeline of Repeaters

- 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 & 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.
- Ultra-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
	145.1000
145.1100	145.1125
145.1300	145.1250
143.1300	145.1375
145.1500	145.1500
145 1700	145.1625
145.1700	145.1750
145.1900	145.1875
	145.2000
145.2100	145.2125

Existing	New
146.6200	146.6250
146.6400	146.6375
110.0100	146.6500
146.6600	146.6625
146.6800	146.6750
140.0000	146.6875
146.7000	146.7000
146 7200	146.7125
146.7200	146.7250

Existing	New
147.0000	147.0000
117.0000	147.0125
147.0200	147.0250
147.0400	147.0375
	147.0500
147.0600	147.0625
4.47.0000	147.0750
147.0800	147.0875
147.1000	147.1000
147.1000	1/7 1135

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 simultaneously
- 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 https://www.wwara.org/
 - Next WWARA meeting Sept 27, 2025 @
 10:00 AM

WWARA Resources

- WWARA Repeater Listings
 - https://www.wwara.org/coordinations/coordinationdata-files/
- WWARA Band Plans
 - https://www.wwara.org/documents/band-plan/
- WWARA Narrowband Plan
 - https://www.wwara.org/documents/narrowband-plan/
- Getting Coordinated with WWARA
 - https://www.wwara.org/coordination-process/howtoget-coordinated/
- · WWARA Groups.io
 - https://groups.io/g/wwara