



International Amateur Radio Union Region 1  
General Conference - 16<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> November 2008 - Cavtat, Croatia



<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>Split Frequency Operation</b>		
<b>Society</b>	<b>OeVSV</b>	<b>Country:</b>	<b>Austria</b>
<b>Committee:</b>	<b>C4</b>	<b>Paper number:</b>	<b>CT08_C4_15</b>
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To speed up operations in a pile-up, the split-frequency mode is often used. As a rule, the Radio Regulations prescribe that any operation must be conducted within the absolute minimum of bandwidth required. Therefore, split frequency operation ought to only be admissible if a precise calling frequency is specified (e.g. "3 up" for calling 3 kHz higher):

As it seems to be impossible to determine who is authorized to initiate/perform split frequency operations, ÖVSV submits the following proposal:

- a. Split frequency operation is permissible only if absolutely necessary, and not just "to aggrandize oneself";
- b. Specification of the desired calling frequency qsx..., or definition of the desired offset (e.g. "2 up" for calling 2 kHz higher) required;
- c. The frequency range used for calling must, under normal circumstances, be 5 kHz or less, which means that calling stations should occupy no more than 5 kHz;
- d. Only in extraordinary situations (e.g. "new one") might the frequency range used for calling be extended to a maximum of 10 kHz, but such move must to be announced in a timely fashion.