



International Amateur Radio Union Region 1

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Subject:	Usage of the new 60 m allocation		
Society:	DARC	Country:	Germany
Committee:	C4	Paper number:	LA17_C4_09
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1. Background

The last World Radiocommunication Conference Geneva 2015 allocated the frequency segment 5 351.5 kHz – 5 366.5 kHz on a secondary basis to the amateur service.

ITU Radio Regulation Article 25.9 reads:

Administrations are encouraged to take the necessary steps to allow amateur stations to prepare for and meet communication needs in support of disaster relief.

(WRC-03)

The main reason for this very small allocation, as seen by the WRC-15, was to enable stations of the amateur service to fulfil just this role in emergency situations. It is essential that all radio amateurs know this background and align their activities appropriately.

2. Situation

Although not all administrations have permitted access to this new worldwide 60m band and that the 2016 Interim Meeting of the HF Committee developed a preliminary plan for its usage, it seems useful to present more views on how to use this just 15 kHz wide segment to satisfy the expectation of administrations.

When considering the following facts:

- a) The secondary WRC-15 band 5 351.5 kHz – 5 366.5 kHz is not an amateur allocation in the usual sense;
- b) The usage of the entire band is foreseen to prepare an amateur station to be able to support communication in disaster situations;
- c) All transmissions are to take place from the point of view to learn the propagation characteristics of this band and capability of own station;
- d) The duration of the occupancy of a frequency must be appropriate according to the reasons stated before;

It should be noted and recognized by every radio amateur that all activities, which might cause a high occupancy of the band, like DXpeditions, “collecting DXCC entities, islands, summits etc.,” beacons and with special call signs, should be avoided;

It should be further clear for everyone that any sort of “rag chew” QSOs should be avoided on 60 m and take place on conventional bands like 80 or 40 m. Contacts between stations

should always be kept as short as possible to allow others to also test their station on this band.

3. Key point and proposal

The small worldwide allocation of only 15 kHz in the 60 m band does make it necessary to adopt appropriate operation technique by every operator.

4. Recommendation

It is recommended that Member Societies point out the special situation in the WRC-15 band on 60 m and explain the need for appropriate usage and operation technique.