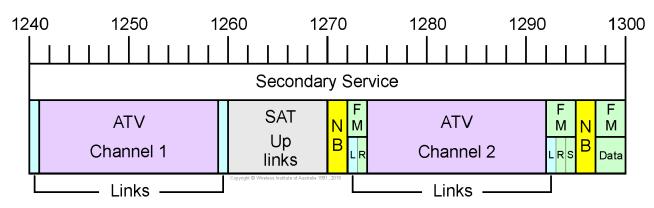
23 cm band - Advanced and Standard licensees only

Band Allocation





1240.000 - 1241.000 - 1259.000 - 1260.000 - 1270.000 - 1271.000 -	1272.000	REPEATER LINKS - Group A ATV CHANNEL 1 REPEATER LINKS - Group A AMATEUR SATELLITES NARROW BAND MODES (Possible future use) Same pattern as 1296.000 – 1297.000 Experimental	(Note 7) (Note 8) (Note 7) (Note 3) (Note 1)
1272.025 - 1273.025 - 1274.000 - 1292.025 - 1293.025 -	1273.000 1273.975 1292.000 1293.000 1293.975	REPEATER LINKS - Group B FM REPEATER OUTPUTS ATV CHANNEL 2 REPEATER LINKS - Group B FM REPEATER INPUTS	(Note 7) (Note 6) (Note 8) (Note 7) (Note 6)
1294.000 - 1294.000 1294.800 1294.850 1294.900	1294.975	FM SIMPLEX National voice calling frequency WICEN National ARDF frequency Non-voice modes (RTTY, SSTV, Fax)	(Note 4)
1295.000 - 1295.000 - 1295.900 - 1296.100 - 1296.200 1296.200 - 1296.240 - 1296.320 - 1296.400 - 1296.600 -	1295.900	NARROW BAND MODES General / Experimental EME CW / SSB Calling frequency: national primary Calling frequency: national secondary Digital DX modes Guard band: New Zealand beacons Digital DX modes Beacons Experimental	(Note 1)
	1300.000 1297.400 1299.900	SIMPLEX (DATA) General FM - 25 kHz channel spacing Digital – 200 kHz channel spacing D-Star – recommended national calling frequer D-Star Comms Site Elevated Hot Spot	(Note 5)

Note 1: Narrow Band Modes

This segment is reserved for modes such as CW, digital modes and SSB with bandwidths up to 4 kHz. Weak signal operation has absolute priority. Calling frequencies should be used only to make initial contact and then vacated as soon as possible. Please avoid any terrestrial operation within the EME segment. The "Digital DX modes" segments include recommended spot frequencies for SSB-based digital modes, on the same pattern as in Note 1 of the 2 metre band plan.

The Experimental segment is reserved for specialised experimental use, including possible future linear translators.

The 1270 MHz segment is reserved for possible future use.

Note 2: Beacons

Beacon frequencies are allocated on a call area basis, e.g. VK1: 1296.410 - 1296.419, VK2: 1296.420 - 1296.429 etc. Beacon frequency spacing is 2 kHz. The beacon segment should be kept clear of other transmissions.

Note 3: Amateur Satellites

The satellite segment should be kept clear of all terrestrial operation.

Note 4: FM Simplex Segment

Channel spacing is 25 kHz. Channels reserved for special purposes should be kept clear of other operation.

Note 5: Simplex (Data) Segments

The 1297.025 – 1297.400 MHz segment is recommended for FM data modes, with 25 kHz channel spacing. The 1297.500 – 1297.900 MHz segment is recommended for D-Star simplex operation with 200 kHz channel spacing. The channels between 1298.100 and 1299.900 MHz are used for the simplex ports of D-Star repeaters.

Note 6: FM Repeaters

Channel spacing is 25 kHz, and the offset is 20 MHz.

Digital (D-Star) repeaters will be allocated frequencies spaced at 200 kHz intervals in the upper part of the repeater segment (primary frequency 1273.900 / 1293.900 MHz).

Note 7: Repeater Links

Two sets of link pairs are available, Group A on 1240/1259 MHz and Group B on 1272/1292 MHz. Wider offsets can be obtained with cross-group pairing, e.g. 1240 / 1292 MHz for a 52 MHz offset.

Note 8: Amateur Television

Both channels may be used for simplex or repeater operation. Recommended uses are:

Channel 1: Simplex or repeater inputs

FM Maximum bandwidth 18 MHz, centred on 1250 MHz DVB Bandwidth 7 MHz, centred on 1246 MHz or 1255 MHz

Channel 2: Simplex or repeater outputs

FM Maximum bandwidth 18 MHz, centred on 1283 MHz DVB Bandwidth 7 MHz, centred on 1278 or 1287 MHz