

NEW ZEALAND AMATEUR RADIO BANDPLANS P1 OF 2

These charts show the New Zealand bandplans. **These bandplans are to ensure that your transmissions do not impose problems on other operators and that their transmissions do not impact on you. It is to the advantage of all operators that the published bandplans be used.** The Ministry of Economic Development (MED) defines the band limits, while the internal band segments are derived from the IARU Region 3 bandplans with New Zealand adaptations. The band limits are found in Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Amateur Radio Operators) on the NZART Web site <http://www.nzart.org.nz/exam/gurl/> and at each end of the band blocks as shown below.

The IARU Region 3 bandplans, developed to meet international requirements, are at the IARU Region 3 web site. <http://www.iaru-r3.net/r3bandplan.doc>

0.130 to 0.190 MHz – 1800 metres

Radiated power must not exceed 5 W e.i.r.p.

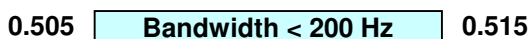


0.505 to 0.515 MHz – 600 metres

<http://www.nzart.org.nz/council/policies/2010-access-to-600-m/>

Temporary allocation from 1-March-2010.

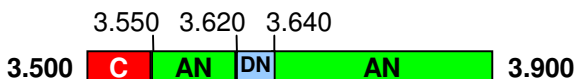
Radiated power must not exceed 25 W e.i.r.p.



1.800 to 1.950 MHz – 160 metres



3.500 to 3.900 MHz – 80 metres



7.000 to 7.300 MHz – 40 metres

Amateur satellite service permitted 7.0 - 7.1 MHz.

7.2 to 7.3 MHz access is secondary to other users



10.100 to 10.150 MHz – 30 metres



KEYS:- also apply to the second page

- = CW or modes less than 1 kHz bandwidth
- = All modes with bandwidth less than 16 kHz
- = All modes with bandwidth less than 6 kHz
- = All modes
- = Data modes with bandwidth less than 16 kHz
- = Data modes with bandwidth less than 6 kHz
- = Standard 1 MHz narrow band segment
- = ATV repeater outputs only – 50 cm
- = Telemetry or telecontrol only – 11 metres
- = Repeater input band segment
- = Repeater output band segment

ATV = Amateur TeleVision, B = Beacons, FM = FM simplex, S = Satellites, L = Link

- NOTES:** 1. The frequencies at each end of the band blocks are the band limit frequencies;
2. The frequency, giving a point in a band, can be aligned in the centre or at the first or last digit;

Notes continue at bottom of second page

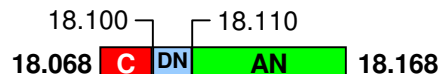
14.000 to 14.350 MHz – 20 metres

Amateur satellite service permitted 14.00-14.25 MHz



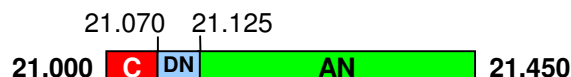
18.068 to 18.168 MHz – 17 metres

Amateur satellite service permitted in whole band



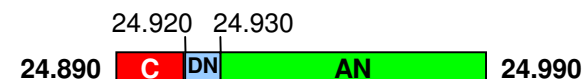
21.000 to 21.450 MHz – 15 metres

Amateur satellite service permitted in whole band



24.890 to 24.990 MHz – 12 metres

Amateur satellite service permitted in whole band



26.950 to 27.300 MHz – 11 metres

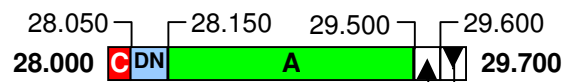
Telemetry or telecontrol only, 5 W e.i.r.p. maximum.

Also designated for Industrial, Scientific and Medical purposes



28.000 to 29.700 MHz – 10 metres

Amateur satellite service permitted in whole band

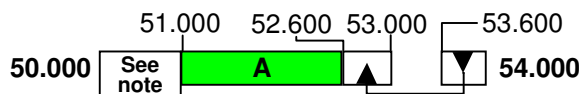


51.000 to 53.000 MHz – 6 metres

SSB/CW calling 52.05 MHz, FM calling 52.525 MHz. 53.6-54 MHz available for MED approved fixed transmitters. See URL :

<http://www.nzart.org.nz/info/map-bp/#sixmetres>

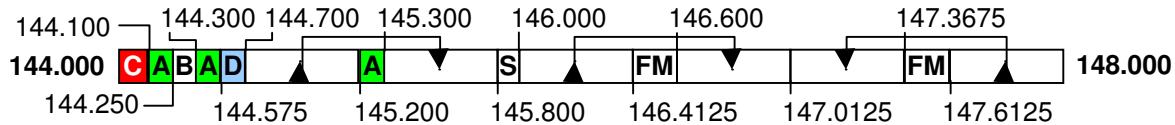
Note: Operation between 50 and 51 MHz requires the possession of a MED 6 metre contract.



NEW ZEALAND AMATEUR RADIO BANDPLANS P2 OF 2

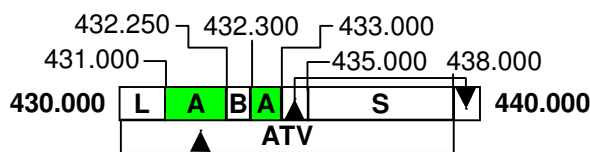
144.000 to 148.000 MHz – 2 metres

Amateur satellite service permitted in the range 144-146 MHz. Oceania SSB calling 144.1 MHz, ZL calling 144.2 MHz, FM calling 144.5 and 146.475 MHz. Primary packet/digipeater 144.65 MHz, other frequencies available. Below 147 MHz, repeater offset -600 kHz, otherwise +600 kHz; Beacons 144.250-144.300 MHz



430.000 to 440.000 MHz – 70 cm

Amateur satellite permitted in the range 435-438 MHz. SSB calling 432.2 MHz, FM calling 432.5 MHz, Beacons 432.25-432.30 MHz. Primary packet/digipeater 432.65 MHz, other frequencies available. Repeater offsets -5 MHz in most cases, +5 MHz otherwise. In general, the ATV repeaters have an input frequency of 431.250 MHz vision, 436.750 MHz FM sound and 437.100 MHz NICAM sound



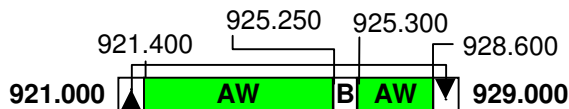
614.000 to 622.000 MHz – 50 cm TV CH 39

ATV vision carrier 615.25 MHz ITU(R) system G



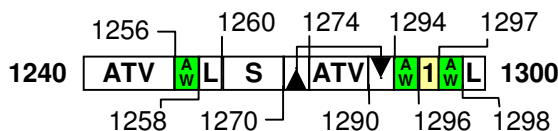
921.000 to 929.000 MHz – 32 cm

Power 25 W e.i.r.p., SSB calling 925.2 MHz, FM calling 925.5 MHz. Beacons 925.25-925.30 MHz. Repeaters -7.600 MHz offset. Also designated for Industrial, Scientific and Medical



1240 to 1300 MHz – 23 cm

SSB calling 1296.2 MHz, FM calling 1296.5 MHz. Beacons 1296.25-1296.30 MHz. ATV video carriers 1241.25, 1249.25, 1275.25 and 1283.25 MHz ITU(R) system G. Repeaters -20 MHz offset. Amateur satellite service in band 1260- 1270 MHz, uplink only



To find the narrow band segment bandplan for the microwave bands, please look for *Simplex and Calling Frequencies* that can be found elsewhere in this Call Book

For KEY to codes see page 1

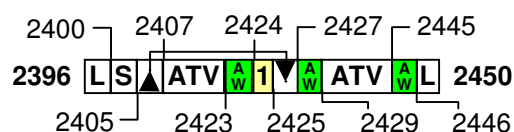
All frequencies shown in MHz

NOTES continued:

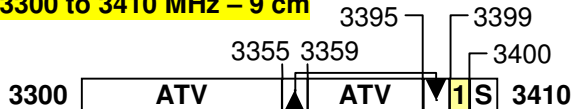
3. Prepared for the FMTAG by Jamie Pye ZL2NN January 2011.
4. Corrections, updates and suggestions to: zl2nn@nzart.org.nz;
5. Get this file from URL: <http://www.nzart.org.nz/assets/maps/2011/bp1-2.pdf>

2396 to 2450 MHz – 12 cm

Standard 1 MHz narrow band segment 2424-2425 MHz. SSB calling 2424.2 MHz, FM calling 2424.5 MHz. Beacons 2424.25-2424.30 MHz. ATV in segments 2407-2423 and 2429-2445 MHz, Repeaters - 20 MHz offset. Amateur satellite service in 2400-2450 MHz. 2400-2450 MHz is also designated for Industrial, Scientific and Medical (ISM) purposes

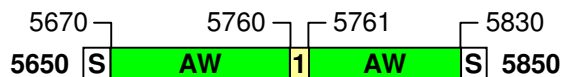


3300 to 3410 MHz – 9 cm

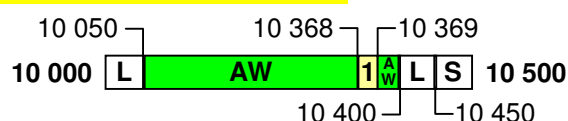


5650 to 5850 MHz – 5 cm

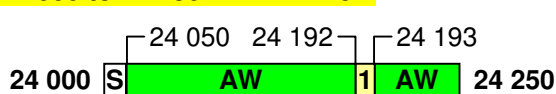
Satellites 5650-5670 MHz earth-to-space only; 5830-5850 MHz space-to-earth only



10 000 to 10 500 MHz – 3 cm

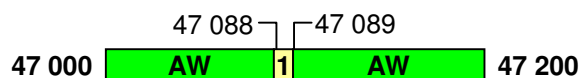


24 000 to 24 250 MHz – 1.2 cm



47 000 to 47 200 MHz – 6 mm

Amateur satellite available on the entire band



75 500 to 81 000 MHz – 4 mm

Amateur satellite available on the entire band

