



### JARL Ham Fair 2014

JARL Ham Fair 2014 was attended by representatives of radio amateurs from Indonesia, Korea, Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia, USA, Germany, Luxembourg, Tunisia, and two IARU Region 3 Directors Shizuo Endo JE1MUI and Wisnu Widjaja YB0AZ also Ken Yamamoto JA1CJP as the secretary of the IARU Region 3 (the international section manager of JARL).

Participated in the ribbon cutting marking the opening of JARL Ham Fair 2014 was President of JARL Mr. Toshihiko Yamanouchi JA7AIW, President of JAIA Mr. Tokuzo Inoue, President of KARL Mr. Kim Hyeong Su DS2HTR, President of PARA Eduardo Victor J. Valdez DU1EV and Mr. Yoshio Arisaka JA1HQG.

After the opening ceremony of JARL Ham Fair 2014, Mr. Yamanouchi JA7AIW, the president of JARL, CQing and made some QSOs on 8J1A the special amateur radio station in Ham Fair, continued by Wisnu Widjaja YB0AZ and other guests.

There were about 34000 people over the 2 days, 220 exhibitors and organizations from all across the country held the day seems to be enjoyed for shopping, bargain, searching, special event and various exhibitions, eye ball qso, etc.

The new radios shown in this Ham Fair are Icom IC-7850 limited edition for the 50th years anniversary of Icom, it utilizes a newly developed 1.2KHz optimum roofing filter at 1st IF 64.455MHz up conversion system, and Yaesu FT-991 the mid range transceiver which is the successor of FT-897D, with color display and C4FM digital mode.

I always enjoy the Ham Fair :)

73 de Wisnu YB0AZ

### JARL Tokyo Ham Fair 2014 (23, 24 August)

JARL held the annual amateur radio festival, Ham Fair 2014, at Tokyo Big Sight on 23rd and 24th August. The total visitor count for two days was a record 34,000, which is 3,000 more compared with last year. JARL accommodated the booths for several national societies and RAST from Thailand showed a good presence. The fair also welcomed many overseas visitors from various part of the world including official delegation from Region 3 member societies KARL (Korea), RAST (Thailand), ORARI (Indonesia), PARA (Philippines). IARU Region 3 was represented by Director Shizuo Endo JE1MUI and Wisnu Widjaja YB0AZ.

### WIA supports the review of spectrum policy

The Amateur Service is a significant stakeholder in government spectrum policy decisions and the IARU member society, the Wireless Institute of Australia (WIA), has made a submission to the Australian Government Spectrum Review.

The Department of Communications, in announcing the review of policy and management framework, seeks to reflect changes in technology, markets and consumer preferences that have occurred since the last

substantive review in 2002.

The review looks at the *Radiocommunications Act 1992* and other associated documents including regulations for all sectors.

It also aims to develop a government and economic approach to spectrum policy, and valuation of spectrum that includes consideration of the broader economic and social benefits.

The review is looking for a better way to deal with increasing demand for spectrum from all sectors. The views of the Amateur Service have been outlined by the WIA.

While setting out the history, modern day practices and the provision of emergency communications, the not-for-profit activity of Amateur Radio continues to be at the forefront of technology awareness and development in the community.

Commercial and defence operations focus on reliable, high signal-to-noise ratio communications, while radio amateurs deliberately seek to establish communications under difficult circumstances, where weak-signal reception is the norm, rather than the exception.

WIA sees that it is important to facilitate the ability of radio amateurs to adopt or adapt innovations without unnecessary impediments.

Additionally, the WIA believes that, given the correct policy and regulatory settings, there could be an expanding role for Amateur Radio in education and research.

If the licensing conditions permitted, Amateur Radio spectrum could be used to a greater degree by educational organisations for teaching and research purposes - the so-called 'sand-pit' concept.

The WIA does not wish to see legislation unnecessarily restrict or otherwise trammel the individual or collective interests and activities of radio amateurs.

In the Amateur Radio context, regulation has not kept pace with technological change, and conflict often arises between the practical application of new technologies and overly prescriptive, outdated regulation and specifications.

The Amateur Licence Conditions Determination (LCD) is currently under review. The WIA has written to the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) arguing for technical neutrality and greater international harmonisation.

The WIA has submitted to the Spectrum Review that it believes a significant administrative efficiency could be achieved by introducing a minimum 5-year licence term, compared with retaining the one-year minimum term now available.

While the ACMA has performed well under the current legislative restraints, the WIA is concerned that the ACMA lacks the resources to adequately enforce regulation that protects the radio frequency spectrum from interference.

This is evidenced by a large number of imported non-compliant electrical and electronic equipment (predominantly consumer products), such as solar power installations, low-cost LED lighting and many other items.

The WIA believes the ACMA needs to be adequately resourced to

protect the spectrum against a rise in the radio noise-floor, which will ultimately affect all spectrum users in some way, regardless of technology.

While the ACMA must continue to manage the Australian Radiofrequency Spectrum Plan, current licensing provisions allow spectrum to be retained by certain licensees (generally commercial, for-profit) indefinitely, regardless of use.

The WIA believes this should be reviewed as the practice helps to create artificial spectrum scarcity, which ultimately puts pressure on public access spectrum, such as the frequency bands allocated to the Amateur Service.

It believes public-use spectrum has an "imputed value" that is difficult to quantify, and needs to be valued quite separately from for-profit commercial service spectrum.

The same situation would apply to spectrum users in defence, governmental or emergency services, research, meteorology and safety of life services.

WIA believes that spectrum for public use or other non-profit activities should not be measured in the same market-oriented way as commercial spectrum.

The value of amateur spectrum as a "spectrum park" for short-term use by other compatible services should not be underestimated.

It refers to the release of Amateur Service frequencies during the current re-farming of 400 MHz spectrum, and before that at major events like the Olympic Games.

The WIA is willing to consider ad hoc future spectrum temporary sharing, provided an end date is specified.

The WIA believes that public interest is best approached through an "expert" representative committee within the Ministers department and responsible to the Minister, with strong public representation.

The WIA, as the representative body for Amateur Radio, is ready to take an expanded role in the administration of the Amateur Service.

Jim Linton VK3PC

### **WIA plans a submission on new VK operating conditions**

The expiring Australian Licence Condition Determination or LCD for the Amateur Service is an excellent opportunity to re-think how to regulate its existence now, and in the future.

The Amateur LCD is due to 'sunset' in October 2015 and needs replacement, so the Amateur Service can continue. It includes how Australia's three licence grades operate, their frequency bands, modes and maximum permitted powers.

The WIA board of directors has identified several issues for evaluation and invites all to have input on them and any related LCD matter, before it makes a final submission next year.

The WIA says many of the current LCD provisions have been outdated by technology and practice. It wants the LCD to be better aligned with international standards, able to adapt to emerging technologies, and reduce unnecessary regulatory burdens.

It takes a holistic view to make sure all radio amateurs now, and where possible in the future, enjoy the hobby and bring some benefit to the community.

According to the WIA, the new Amateur LCD must include references to the Electro Magnetic Emission (EME) requirements for all in the Amateur Service, to support other awareness and compliance action.

The WIA wants no limit on experimentation to allow flexibility in

communications technologies and applications, and for it to remain a self-regulating service with no reduction or downgrading from the current Apparatus Licence principles.

The WIA review covers all licence grades. For the highest or Advanced Licence it seeks a relaxation of permitted bandwidths on 1.8 MHz to 430 MHz to enable emerging and newly developed technologies.

In line with greater awareness and compliance with the EME requirements, the WIA seeks that the Advanced Licence be given a power limit of up to 1000w pX, as a right without a permit. Several microwave allocations are also to be sought.

The WIA will seek to raise the Standard Licence conditions to better match similar intermediate licence grades in other countries. That includes allowing up to 200w pX instead of the former Novice Licence carry-over power of 100w pX.

It is looking at increasing the Standard Licence access to a number of bands between 1.8 MHz and 28 MHz, and particularly access to the lower part of 6-metres at 50-52 MHz.

The WIA seeks a relaxation of the permitted bandwidths relating to the Standard licence on all bands over 1 GHz, to allow the use of wideband digital and image transmission modes by that licence.

For the entry level Foundation Licence, the WIA will seek to add digital modes, commercially made transmitter kits, conversion of non-amateur transceivers to ham bands, unattended operation and remote control.

An increase of power level to 25 watts pX is advocated because of the tyranny of distance of Australia, the noisy urban environment, and that more available transceivers are routinely fitted with the higher power.

The WIA also notes the Foundation Licence permitted bands are quite restricted when viewed in the context of other entry level licences across the world.

The WIA also will seek access to the 5 MHz band, subject to the World Radio Conference 2015 preferably at least enabling overseas contact, a primary allocation 50-52 MHz and consideration of 70 MHz access overlapping other countries.

Jim Linton VK3PC

### **JARL Office Bearers**

JARL had its annual assembly on 15th June 2014 and the new President and his Vice-Presidents were elected.

President: Toshihiko Yamanouchi JA7AIW  
Vice-President: Kimio Maegawa JA9BOH  
Vice-President: Yoshinori Takao JG1KTC

Executive Director and IARU liaison posts were filled by

Hiroyoshi Tamama JA1SLS

I would also like to ask your attention on our internet domain name change for "jarl.or.jp" to "jarl.org".

The URL of our English website is <http://www.jarl.org/English/0-2.htm> and our e-mail address is [hq@jarl.org](mailto:hq@jarl.org).

## New Thailand Ham Radio Regs

The new amateur radio regulations for Thailand's 247,000 radio hams become effective on July 24, 2014

Among the changes, six metres opened up, 2-metre band expanded, power on 2m increased to 60 watts, UHF bands allowed, Entry Level Basic Operator licence (Novice) may now use 100 watts on 10 metres.

Thailand's regulator, the National Broadcasting and telecommunications Commission (NBTC) has approved the new regulations to govern amateur radio that the agency has been working on for almost three years.

These regulations, which were published in the Royal Gazette on July 23 and will become law on July 24, 2014, allow operations on six-metres (50-54MHz), expand the 2-metre band by 500 KHz (up to 146.5 MHz) and activate the advanced class with privileges that will allow power output levels of up to 1,000 watts.

Restrictions on HF radios that include six metres will be removed and type-approval restrictions will be eased so that Thai radio amateurs will be able to purchase new models of transceivers.

Additional spectrum is also authorised in the 160- and 80-metre HF bands while the VHF and UHF bands above 2-metres are also to be opened up as can be seen in the proposed [frequency allocation table](#).

The new regulations were signed by the Chairman of the NBTC on June 20, 2014 and will now become effective following their publication in the Royal Gazette. You can view or download the details (in Thai) in a PDF file.

However, while the law becomes effective on July 24, 2014 licensed Thai amateur radio operators will need to observe implementation guidelines that will be published in additional documents from the NBTC. As further information is received regarding this it will be published on the web site.

Other changes include:

Novice Thai operators will be able to operate on 10-metres (28-MHz) although the NBTC has set conditions that they must receive a certificate from an authorised trainer first.

Operators on two metres will be allowed to use up to 60 watts and club stations 100 watts. More club stations and contest callsigns will be issued.

Those who do not hold an amateur radio licence may operate under supervision at a club station.

Callsigns that have expired, if not renewed within two years, will be reassigned.

The Morse code test will remain as a component of the intermediate and advanced class amateur radio examination in Thailand, however the test will be for the ability to receive CW only.

RAST would like to extend its congratulations and thanks to the former President Pornchai, HS2JFW (Joe), RAST officers Narissara, HS1CHB, Thida, HS1ASC, Chalermphol (Champ), E21EIC, Jakkree, HS1FVL and all others who worked with the NBTC in public and private hearings to help draft and revise these new regulations that will now become law.

RAST would also like to thank the NBTC Chairman, commissioners and officers who have helped amateur radio in Thailand to take a big step forward with the enactment and passing of these new regulations.

You can download the regulations in Thai or view them online. The new band plan can also be viewed there.

More information will be posted on the website as details are made available. -- Tony Waltham, HS0ZDX

## The 5 MHz Newsletter

Has been running for a number of years now. Although produced in the UK, it takes a global look at the Amateur 5 MHz scene.

It can be found at

<http://tinyclub.com/m9a9puv>

In addition, there's now an archive of Editions 1-10 at

<http://tinyclub.com/p22gybh>

plus the Worldwide Amateur 5 MHz Allocations Chart in new format

(MS Excel) at

<http://tinyclub.com/oofmemh>

Paul G4MWO Editor

*The 5 MHz Newsletter*

## Region 3 Newsletter

The newsletter is an opportunity to share news of your Societies activities and future plans. Your contributions would be most welcome and can be forwarded to the email address below marked "R3 News".

### **Newsletter details:**

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