

## New Zealand 2 m Band Plan 2022

Band plan to assist operators to quickly see where they should use their radios:

144.025 to 144.035	Earth-Moon-Earth (EME) All modes (Region-3)
144.000 to 144.100	Earth-Moon-Earth (EME) All modes (Oceania)
144.100	Oceania (External to NZ) SSB & CW Calling.
144.120	JT65, MSK144, Q65, FT4, FT8. Narrow Weak signal DX (All Regions)
144.174	FT8 Narrow Mode Weak Signal DX (Region-3)
144.200	New Zealand (Internal to NZ) SSB & CW Calling.
144.230	Meteor Scatter. All modes.
144.250 to 144.300	Beacons (Geographical Plan - 1 kHz spacing) (Horizontal Polarisation)
144.300 to 144.335	WSPR, FTx, JTx, CW non geographic beacons. Narrow, 200 Hz or less.
144.350	Rotorua Linear Repeater Output.
144.400	Legacy modes. AM, RTTY & Experimental. (Note-1)
144.450	Linear Repeater output Spare for future use. (Note-1)
144.489	WSPR Narrow Mode Weak Signal DX (Region-3) (Note-1)
144.500	FM Calling frequency. (Note-1)
144.550	Narrow Digital mode. (Note-1)
144.575	APRS and Simplex Data. (Note-1)
144.600 to 144.700	Digital Voice (DV) Modes Simplex. (Note-1)
144.625	Digipeaters Licenced in some regions. (Note-2)
144.650	Packet radio, Digipeaters and other legacy data modes
144.725 to 145.200	Repeater Inputs.
145.225	FM Simplex Experimental modes.
145.250	Narrow Band Picture Modes (SSTV, Fax, Hellschreiber etc)
145.275 to 145.300	FM Simplex Experimental modes.
145.325 to 145.775	Repeater Outputs.
145.800 to 146.000	Satellite Operations (Region-3 & International allocation)
145.825	Satellite APRS (Region-3)
146.025 to 146.400	Repeater Inputs.
146.425 to 146.600	FM Simplex General use.
146.625 to 147.375	Repeater Outputs.
147.400 to 147.450	DV Hotspots.
147.475 to 147.600	FM Simplex General use.
147.625 to 147.975	Repeater Inputs.

### 2 m VHF Notes

Note-1: Australian Beacons operate from 144.400 to 144.600. QRM could be caused to operators listening for Australian beacons.

Note-2: DV Users should give way to Licensed Digipeater traffic.

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430.000 to 431.950	Repeater links and Repeater 7 MHz offset Inputs (See Note-3)
431.950 to 432.000	Earth-Moon-Earth (EME) All modes Guard Band (Oceania)
431.900 to 432.240	Earth-Moon-Earth (EME) All modes (Region-3)
432.065	JT65, MSK144, Q65, FT4, FT8. Narrow weak signal DX (All Regions)
432.100 to 432.300	Narrow Band modes (Bandwidth 6 kHz or less)
432.100	Oceania (External to NZ) SSB & CW Calling
432.174	FT8 Narrow weak signal DX (Region-3)
432.200	New Zealand (Internal to NZ) SSB & CW Calling
432.230	Meteor Scatter. All modes.
432.250 to 432.300	Beacons (Geographical Plan - 1 kHz spacing) (Horizontal Polarisation)
432.300	WSPR Oceania frequency.
432.300 to 432.312	WSPR, FTx, JTx, CW non geographic beacons. Narrow, 200 Hz or less.
432.325 to 432.375	FM Simplex General use.
432.400	Legacy modes. AM, RTTY & Experimental
432.425 to 432.475	FM Simplex Experimental modes.
432.500	FM Calling frequency.
432.525	Legacy modes. AM, RTTY & Experimental
432.550	Narrow Digital modes.
432.575	APRS and Simplex Data.
432.600	Digital Voice (DV) Modes Simplex.
432.625 to 432.675	FM digital modes.
432.650	Packet radio, Digipeaters and other legacy data modes
432.675	Packet radio, Digipeaters (Secondary allocation)
432.700	VOIP FM Simplex.
432.725 to 432.800	Digital Voice (DV) Modes Simplex.
432.825 to 432.975	FM Simplex General use.
433.000 to 434.975	Repeater Inputs / Outputs (See Note-1)
434.800 to 435.000	National System Repeaters Network (See Note-1)
435.000 to 438.000	Satellite Operations (Region-3 & International allocation)
438.000 to 439.775	Repeater Inputs / Outputs (See Note-1) (See Note-2)
438.325 to 438.375	DV Hotspots.
439.800 to 440.000	National System Repeaters Network (See Note-1)

### 70 cm UHF

Note-1: Repeaters in this band are either Positive or Negative 5 MHz offset but where there are problems with SRD / LIPD devices on the repeater input a suitable offset repeater frequency pair can be obtained from ELG.

Note-2: Repeaters in this band are historically using a negative receive 5 MHz offset, however where avoidance of SRD / LIPD devices may be required, the frequency pairs may be reversed. This is not recommended where the repeater is located in a built up area. Alternatively a 7 MHz negative receive offset can be used where appropriate. See Note-3

Note-3: Used for repeater input links and repeaters with outputs in the 438.000 to 438.950 range. These repeaters are treated on a case by case basis where they may be unable to operate using the standard 5 MHz negative offset due to SRD / LIPD interference.

Note-4: Australian Beacons operate from 432.400 to 432.600. QRM could be caused to operators listening for Australian beacons.