

## The 4 metre band

### IARU Spectrum Requirement

The amateur service requires an allocation at or near 70 MHz of at least 500 kHz on a secondary basis.

### Considerations

In countries where allocated, this band is used for local amateur communication on 24-hour basis, including radio control of objects. Tropospheric scatter and sky-wave propagation (principally sporadic-E) are used for longer distances, as well as auroral propagation at the higher latitudes. Meteor scatter has been used for Morse code and voice communications primarily during meteor showers. Newer computer-based techniques make meteor scatter possible for distances up to 2 000 km.

A Regional allocation is sought for Region 1, where the following countries are already authorised to use all or part of this band: Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Faroe Islands, Gibraltar, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, Montenegro, Portugal, Serbia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Sweden and United Kingdom.

Varna 2014

Frequency	Maximum Bandwidth	Mode	Usage
70.000	1 000 Hz	Telegraphy MGM	Coordinated Beacons
70.090	1 000 Hz	Beacons	temporary and personal beacons 70.091 Personal WSPR beacons
70.100	2 700 Hz	Telegraphy SSB MGM	70.185 Cross band centre of activity 70.200 Telegraphy/SSB calling 70.250 MS calling
70.250	12 kHz	AM / FM	70.260 AM/FM calling 70.270 MGM centre of activity 70.3125 digital communications 70.3250 digital communications
70.294	12 kHz	FM Channels 12.5 kHz spacing	70.4500 FM calling 70.4625 70.4750 70.4875 digital communications
70.500			