Date: 20012525
Ref: IC1

Manager, Mobile Systems,
Industry Canada,
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Re: Canada Gazette, Part I, May 4, 2012 Notice No. SMSE-010-12 — Consultation on Changes to the Canadian Table of Frequency Allocations and to RBR-4 to Allow for Amateur Radio Service Use in the 5 MHz Band

The Department invites comments on the following:

- (1) Should Industry Canada allow amateur radio operators to use the five frequencies 5332 kHz, 5348 kHz, 5358.5 kHz, 5373 kHz and 5405 kHz, which are harmonized with U.S. amateur use, on a no-protection, no-interference basis? Transmissions would be restricted to a 2.8 kHz bandwidth centered on each of these frequencies.

Yes, these frequencies will fill a propagation “hole” between the existing 80m and 40m allocations as well as providing additional regional emergency interoperability with the American Amateur Radio Service. In particular, these frequencies are suitable for intra-provincial communications between regional emergency centers.

- (2) Should Industry Canada harmonize emission modes and designators with those specified in the United States for these five frequencies – i.e. telephony (2K80J3E), data (2K80J2D), RTTY (60H0J2B) and CW (150HA1A)?

In keeping with Canadian practice, these frequencies should be authorized on a bandwidth and power basis. It is unclear how the additional emission restrictions would be beneficial. The additional flexibility will allow additional digital communications of particular benefit to regional emergency communications.

- (3) Should Industry Canada specify a maximum effective radiated power of 100 W peak envelope power?

This is an acceptable power level but it may be more suitable to stay with the practice of referring to power input to the final amplifier or power output to a balanced load. Gain antennas at these frequencies are not common and would be covered by the “no-interference” provisions.
• (4) Should Industry Canada allow Canadian amateurs access to the 5329 kHz frequency for domestic communications only? Transmissions would be restricted to a 2.8 kHz bandwidth centered on this frequency.

Yes. A Canadian only Domestic frequency would have use in those areas adjacent to the American borders where the American five channels may be fully utilized.

• (5) Should Industry Canada specify emission designators and peak envelope power for this additional frequency? If so, what should these be?

The comments to (2) and (3) above should apply to this channel as well; bandwidth limitations only and approximately 100W power level out of the final amplifier.

• (6) Comments are invited on this proposal to update the Canadian Table of Frequency Allocations.

As proposed.

• (7) Comments are invited on this proposal to update the RBR-4 with these technical and operating parameters.

As proposed except for the emission modes and designators a/p the comments on (2) above.

My background:
Professional Electrical Engineer
Licensed Radio Amateur since 1964; Basic, 12 W.P.M. Morse Code, Advanced Accredited Amateur Radio Examiner
Director: North Shore Amateur Radio Club
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