



The Official Newsletter of
the
**PAPAKURA RADIO
CLUB INC.**

February 2023



Field Days are coming again.



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This Month's Meeting:

Wednesday 1st of February will be the next First meeting for 2022. Following general business, we will have a number of speakers sharing all things Jock White Field day.

We will also be planning for our Jock White Field Day even at the end of February.

If transport is a problem, let the committee members know, and we may be able to assist with arranging a ride for you.

CLUB ACTIVITY:

Starting in February, we again return to a normal schedule with our first general meeting on the 1st of February 2023.

While Auckland remains in a state of emergency, our current information indicates that we should be able to proceed with our meeting Wednesday night.

Our building are undamaged and while the ground is wet, it is not flooded, so we should be able to run a normal monthly schedules

11TH AND 12TH FEBRUARY WEEKEND DX (VHF) CONTEST

Field Day Contest

All bands 6 m and up. Second Saturday in February, and the following day.

For all contests, the operating periods are 5 pm to 11 pm on the Saturday, and 7 am to 1 pm on the Sunday, NZ local time.

All contest periods begin and end on the hour. Use time signals from a reliable source.

Repeater, satellite, EME or crossband contacts are not permitted.

Two, or more, stations in close proximity may only participate if the stations are erected and operated entirely independently throughout the Contest.

Only one call-sign may be used by a station for the duration of the Contest.

Contacts must be fully two-way. Serial numbers must be correctly exchanged and acknowledged, before points may be claimed. The serial number is made up of RS(T) plus a three-digit number.

Location details of contesting stations must be exchanged on first contact with each new station, especially if mobile, and entered into the log. Stations shall give their location as latitude and longitude, using the NZGD2000/WGS84, to within five minutes resolution or full Maidenhead Locator. As the full Maidenhead is only accurate to 7 km, station location shall be given to within 30 seconds resolution, approximately 0.9 km for contacts above 2.4 GHz. "Christchurch" or "Home station" is an insufficient description. The station giving the insufficient description will be penalised.

Full contest details can be found at: <https://www.nzart.org.nz/activities/contests/vhf/>

UPCOMING CONTESTS

Start - Finish		Date-Time	Date-Time	Bands	Contest Name	Mode	Exchange	Sponsor's Website
Date-Time	Date-Time							
1	2000	1	2100	3.5	UKEICC 80m Contest	Ph	6-char grid square	www.ukeicc.com/80m-rules.php
2	0000	3	0300	7	Walk for the Bacon QRP Contest	CW	13 WPM; RST, SPC, name, mbr or pwr	qrptest.com/pigwalk40
2	1800	2	2200	28	NRAU 10m Activity Contest	CW Ph Dig	RS(1), 6-char grid square	nrrlcontest.no
2	2000	2	2200	1.8-28,50	SKCC Sprint Europe	CW	RST, SPC, name, mbr or "none"	www.skccgroup.com
4	0000	5	2359	1.8-28, VHF/UHF	Vermont QSO Party	CW Ph Dig	RS(T), VT county or SPC	www.ranv.org/vtqso.html
4	0001	5	2359	28	10-10 International Winter Contest,SSB	Ph	Name, mbr or "0," SPC	www.ten-ten.org
4	0600	4	1800	1.8-28	EurAsia HF Championship	CW Ph	RS(T), 6-char grid square	www.eurasia-contest.com
4	1200	5	1200	3.5-28, 144	F9AA Cup, CW	CW	RST, serial	www.site.urc.asso.fr
4	1200	5	2359	3.5-28	Mexico RTTY International Contest	Dig	RST, XE state or serial	www.rtty.fmrre.mx
4	1400	4	2359	1.8-28	Minnesota QSO Party	CW Ph Dig	Name, MN county or SPC	www.w0aa.org/mnqp-rules
4	1400	4	2359	1.8-28	FYBO Winter QRP Sprint	CW Ph Dig	RS(T), SPC, name, power, temperature	arizonascqrptions.apps-1and1.com
4	1600	5	2359	1.8-28	British Columbia QSO Party	CW Ph	RS(T), BC district or SPC	www.orcadxcc.org/bcqp_rules.html
4	1900	5	1900	1.8-28	European Union DX Contest	CW Ph	RS(1), EU union region or ITU zone	www.eudx-contest.com/rules
4	2300	5	0300	3.5-14	North American Sprint, CW	CW	Other's call, your call, serial, name, SPC	ncjweb.com/Sprint-Rules.pdf
6	1630	6	1729	3.5,7	OK1WC Memorial (MWC)	CW	RST, serial	memorial-ok1wc.cz
6	2000	6	2130	3.5	RSGB 80m Club Championship, SSB	Ph	RS, serial	www.rsgbcc.org/hf
7	0200	7	0400	3.5-28	ARS Spartan Sprint	CW	RST, SPC, power	arsqrp.blogspot.com
8	0130	8	0330	3.5-14	NAQCC CW Sprint	CW	RST, SPC, mbr or power	naqcc.info
11	0000	12	2359	3.5-28	CQ WW RTTY WPX Contest	Dig	RST, serial	www.cqwprrtty.com/rules.htm
11	1100	11	1300	7,14	Asia-Pacific Spring Sprint, CW	CW	RST, serial	jsfc.org/apsprint/aprule.txt
11	1200	12	1200	1.8	KCJ Topband Contest	CW	RST, JA prefecture or district code	www.kcj-cw.com
11	1200	12	1200	1.8-28	Dutch PACC Contest	CW Ph	RS(T), PA province or serial	pacc.veron.nl
11	1200	12	2359	1.8-28,50	SKCC Weekend Sprintathon	CW	RST, SPC, name, mbr or "none"	www.skccgroup.com
11	1400	13	0200	All, except WARC	YLRL YL-OM Contest	CW Ph Dig	serial, RS(T), SPC	ylrl.org/wp/yl-om-contest
11	1500	12	1500	1.8-28	OMISS QSO Party	Ph	RS, SPC, mbr (if any)	www.omiss.net/Facelift/qsoparty.php
11	1600	11	1800	3.5-28	FISTS Saturday Sprint	CW	RST, SPC, mbr or "0"	fistsna.org/operating.html#sprints
11	1900	11	2300	1.8	RSGB 1.8 MHz Contest	CW	RST, serial, UK district code (if UK)	www.rsgbcc.org/hf
12	1300	12	1700	3.5,7	Balkan HF Contest	CW Ph	RS(T), serial	arabih.ba
13	0100	13	0259	3.5-14	CQC Winter QSO Party	CW	RST, SPC	www.coloradoqrpclub.org
13	0100	13	0300	1.8-28	4 States QRP Group Second Sunday Sprint	CW Ph	RS(T), SPC, mbr or power	www.4sqrp.com
13	1300	17	2359	All, except 60,30,17,12	ARRL School Club Roundup	CW Ph Dig	RS(T), class (I/C/S), SPC	www.arrl.org/school-club-roundup
13	1630	13	1729	3.5,7	OK1WC Memorial (MWC)	CW	RST, serial	memorial-ok1wc.cz
14	0000	14	2359	1.8-7	PODXS 070 Club Valentine Sprint	Dig	Name, OM or YL, SPC	www.podxs070.com
15	1700	15	2100	1.2G	VHF-UHF FT8 Activity Contest	Dig	4-char grid square	www.ft8activity.eu/index.php/en
15	1900	15	2030	3.5	AGCW Semi-Automatic Key Evening	CW	RST, serial, 2-dig yr 1st used bug	www.agcw.de/contest/sta
15	2000	15	2130	3.5	RSGB 80m Club Championship, Data	Dig	RST, serial	www.rsgbcc.org/hf
16	0000	17	0300	14	Walk for the Bacon QRP Contest	CW	13 WPM; RST, SPC, name, mbr or pwr	qrptest.com/pigwalk20
18	0000	19	2359	1.8-28	ARRL International DX Contest, CW	CW	RST, SP or power	www.arrl.org/arrl-dx
18	1200	19	1159	1.8-28	Russian PSK WW Contest	Dig	RST, 2 letter oblast or serial	rdclub.ru/russian-ww-psk-contest
18	1900	18	2059	1.8-28	Feld Hell Sprint	Dig	RST, mbr, SPC, grid	sites.google.com/site/feldhellclub
19	2100	19	2300	3.5-28	FISTS Sunday Sprint	CW	RST, SPC, mbr or "0"	fistsna.org/operating.html#sprints
19	2300	20	0100	1.8-28	Run for the Bacon QRP Contest	CW	RST, SPC, mbr or power	qrptest.com/pigrun
20	1630	20	1729	3.5,7	OK1WC Memorial (MWC)	CW	RST, serial	memorial-ok1wc.cz
22	0000	22	0200	1.8-28,50	SKCC Sprint	CW	RST, SPC, name, mbr or "0"	www.skccgroup.com
22	2000	22	2100	3.5	UKEICC 80m Contest	CW	6-char grid square	www.ukeicc.com/80m-rules.php
23	2000	23	2130	3.5	RSGB 80m Club Championship, CW	CW	RST, serial	www.rsgbcc.org/hf
24	2200	26	2200	1.8	CQ 160m Contest, SSB	Ph	RS, SP or CQ zone	www.cq160.com/rules.htm
25	0600	26	1800	3.5-28	REF Contest, SSB	Ph	RS, French department or serial	conours.r-e-f.org/reglements
25	1300	26	1300	3.5-28	UBA DX Contest, CW	CW	RST, ON section or serial	www.uba.be
25	1500	26	0159	1.8-28,50	South Carolina QSO Party	CW Dig Ph	SC: RS(T), SC county or SPC	scqso.com
25	1800	26	0559	3.5-28	North American QSO Party, RTTY	Dig	Name, SPC+DC	www.ncjweb.com
25	1800	26	0559	3.5-28	NA Collegiate Championship, RTTY	Dig	Name, SPC+DC	www.w9smc.com/nacc
26	1400	26	1700	3.5-28	High Speed Club CW Contest	CW	RST, mbr or "NM"	www.highspeedclub.org
26	1500	27	0100	3.5-144	North Carolina QSO Party	CW Ph Dig	NC county or SPC	ncqsoparty.org/rules
27	1630	27	1729	3.5,7	OK1WC Memorial (MWC)	CW	RST, serial	memorial-ok1wc.cz
27	2000	27	2130	3.5-14	RSGB FT4 Contest	Dig	4-char grid square	www.rsgbcc.org/hf

Note: All dates and times are in UTC,

RAMBLINGS FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Unless you have been hiding under a rock, it's inevitable that you will have seen, heard or had a personal experience with the flooding in Auckland.

There is no doubt that this has been a major event, and it has had a huge impact on many families and communities that have lost so very much, and like many around the country we are feeling frustrated that with the inability to do anything to help.

So far it seems like the Papakura Amateur Radio Club family have escaped with only minor effects, and a visit to the clubrooms on Saturday, showed that while the ground was very wet, the potential flooding we could have experienced, seems to have missed us.

Sadly the rest of Auckland has not been so lucky, and even my own workplace has suffered damage from the water impacting parts of the building. With so much serious damage around Auckland, our minor repairs may be a long time before they become a priority, and its likely we will either have to live with the damage, or look at doing some of the repair work ourselves.

Like all natural event damage, repairs for some will never come, there will be areas that will not recover, and they may never be rebuilt. The scars from this will be seen on our community for a long time. Some have chosen to use this to push their own agenda, some will point to climate change, while others will point out how the drainage in the areas were so quickly overwhelmed, while areas (like mill road) that had improved drainage systems suffered only superficial flooding. Some will prefer to blame people, they will look for scapegoats, as this gives them somewhere to direct their anger. But in reality, none of the previous will help to improve the outcomes for a single person, not one house will be repaired, not one drain will be cleaned. But at least they will have someone to blame for their condition.



But there were some who did the unthinkable, as their houses flooded, as their car went deeper into the waters, they got out of their vehicle, waded into the waters, and carried out those who could not navigate the waters to safety, the helps push cars, or gave aid to fellow human. These few did not think of themselves, they saw a need and went to the aid of another.

They will not be recognised, their names will never be in the paper, we will not see photos of these heroes standing with MP's to "Help" the people of Auckland. These faceless, nameless people, the job done, they have gone back to their own situations to deal with their losses and plan for the days ahead. Their insurance claims will take just as long as everyone else's. But they are the image of this disaster that gives me hope for the people of Auckland.

Sadly we also saw those who have taken advantage of the situation and stole vehicles or equipment and used the chaos to line their own pockets, but these would have done so, even if the weather have not occurred.

Once again, we have seen the best in human nature, and the worst at the same time.



Once again, we are faced with the need to consider our own resilience. Had our situation been a little different, would we be prepared for what could one day happen to us. Would we be prepared for all the possible scenarios?

Remember if you can look after yourself, you will keep the pressure off emergency services, so they can help those who need it most.

1. Stay and Wait.

When a situation is occurring the most likely situation is that we will be asked to stay home and let the event pass. In this case we should be ready for power and possibly water loss. Would you be able to keep your home lit, warm and could you cook if the power went out? Do you have battery backup for your radios? Easy to prepare food, and plenty of bottles of water will also be valuable

While this is the simplest scenario I may say, it is also the one that we would possibly be least prepared for, even as hams. As the days tick on, could you charge your phone, and listen to a radio for information, could you take care of yourself for 3 days? If the taps were contaminated, or the pressure was lost due to pipe failure, or pump power loss, do you have water storage?

You can get guidelines from the Government site:

<https://getready.govt.nz/prepared/household/supplies/>

2. Evacuate to a provided shelter.

Should the situation worsen, Emergency Management (once called Civil Defence) might decide to order an evacuation, and relocate you to a safe facility, This will require a bit more gear. You will need clothing and medicine, and that means a grab bag.

<https://getready.govt.nz/prepared/household/supplies/#e3052> gives the bag guidelines, Cash and ID will work for you when the EFTPOS network won't. in addition phone chargers and extra battery chargers for your phone should be in your bag too.

3. An unplanned evacuation

The need to just get out may occur before the emergency management has had the ability to establish facilities to evacuate to. In addition, this may occur when family members are not in the same location.

In this situation, you will need to have your grab bag, and you will need to have your vehicle ready to go. A stocked vehicle, with facilities on board, like torches and cooking facilities, will be a must, Accommodation like a tent, or even just sleeping bags in the car can provide a temporary safe facility, while you wait for instructions.

- But how will your family connect?
- Do you have a plan of where to meet?
- How will you connect with each other?

While it's likely that you may never need these resources and plans, the events of the last few days have reminded us that the unexpected can happen, and it can happen fast. Having some basic preparations in place so that should something happen, and possibly even rehearsing some of these plans with family members, in the same way you should have an fire escape plan that you can follow in the dark, is not about being scared, Its about having a way to take control, when thing are not going to plan.

Ham Radio has always been about doing things yourself, as much as you can. We improvise, adapt and try new things, and this can mae us feel like we can be self-reliant, but in fact, we need our community, we need to be connected to each other if we are to get maximum benefit from our hobby.

The lesson from the last few days is that things work better, when we all work together.

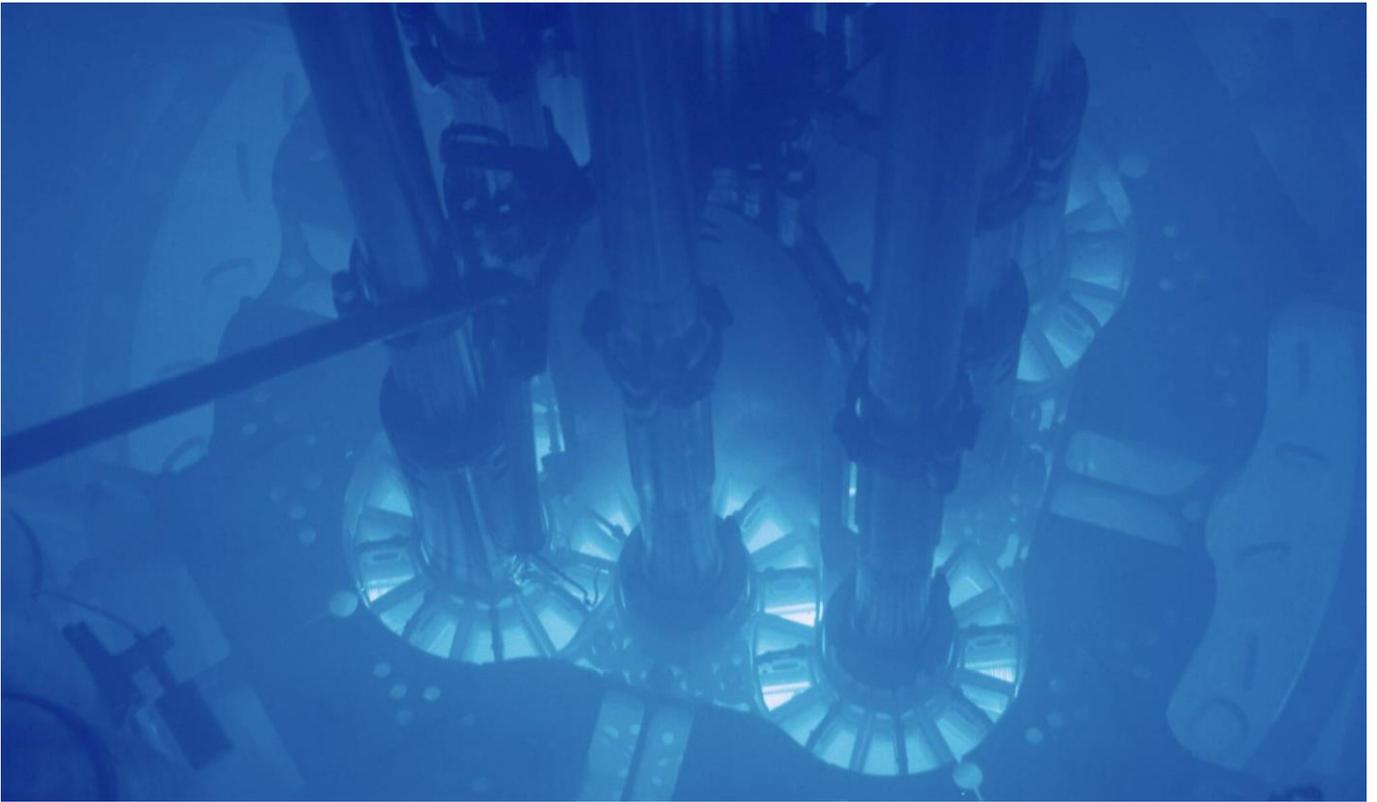


Yes we are a Radio Club, but we also are a community, and when we will work together, we can overcome what may seem impossible. Community in turn, comes when we spend time together, when we invest in others, and receive from others, it's when we invest in each other. So before we next need our community, how about we take the time to build our community and our personal resilience, because it will be too late to build community after we need to rely on it.

I hope we catch up soon, so we can strengthen our community. In the meantime take care of yourself, and if you need our help, Please ask. See you soon.

de ZL1NUX signing

THE CHERENKOV EFFECT IS FINALLY PROVEN



In science fiction films, sequences depicting nuclear reactors often convey them cast in an eerie, misty blue glow. However, this colorful phenomenon is not relegated only to movies; it occurs in real life, too.

Named after physicist Pavel Cherenkov, this unusual form of radiation is represented as a blue glow that results when electrically charged electrons and protons exceed light speed within a given medium. First discovered in the 1930s, Cherenkov, along with his colleagues Igor Tamm and Ilya Frank, were first to explain the cause of this glow, a discovery for which they received the Physics Nobel Prize in 1958.

Although nothing can move faster than light in a vacuum, its speed can be reduced by a significant degree as it passes through mediums like air or water. When this occurs in water that surrounds sources of nuclear fuel, electrically charged particles it emits are thus able to move faster than light does, producing the phenomenon known as the “Cherenkov effect.”

In essence, what is actually occurring here is the equivalent to a sonic boom, albeit with light instead of sound. That is, an electromagnetic shock wave is produced as these highly charged particles move through a clear medium faster than light does. Rather than the deafening crash we associate with sonic booms, these electromagnetic shock waves result in energy dispersal at different wavelengths; shorter wavelengths appear in the visible spectrum as blue light, whereas longer ones have a reddish coloration.

Scientists in Israel have confirmed the first experimental observation of Cherenkov radiation, a unique kind of electromagnetic energy produced by particles moving at speeds faster than light, while confined in two dimensions, according to new research.

The team, based out of the Andrew and Erna Viterbi Faculty of Electrical and Computer Engineering at the Technion—Israel Institute of Technology, says their results break current records for electron-radiation coupling strength, in addition to helping unravel several unresolved quantum properties of this unique form of energy.

Significantly, the teams says its findings “pave the way to previously unexplored phenomena in free-electron quantum optics,” which may have applications in producing “bright, free-electron-based quantum emitters” in quantum number states first envisioned by physicist Vladimir Fock.

“This result helps advance modern developments of efficient electron-driven radiation sources,” principal author Yuval Adiv said.

“For many years, it seemed that we had already discovered everything there was to know about electron radiation,” [said](#) Professor Ido Kaminer, who supervised the study, adding that the notion that Cherenkov radiation “had already been fully described by classical physics” had essentially been accepted at face value by modern physicists.

“In striking contrast to this,” Kaminer adds, “the experimental apparatus we built allows the quantum nature of electron radiation to be revealed.”

And so we discover, yet again, that light and the electromagnetic wave has yet still more to reveal, for those who choose to pay with electromagnetic radiation.



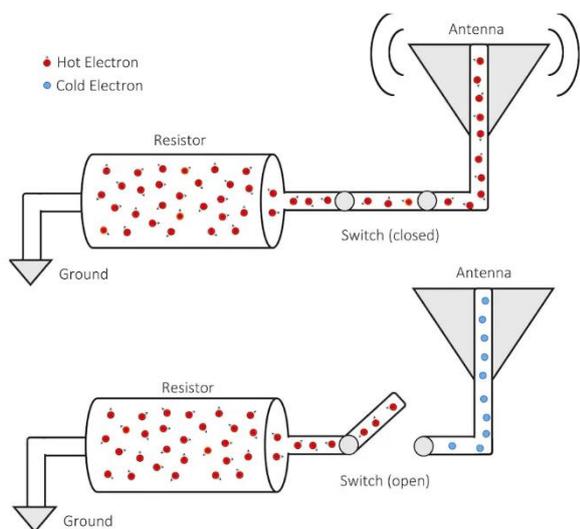
I wonder if some Vacuum tubes glow blue-ish for similar reasons?

DEVICE TRANSMITS RADIO WAVES WITH ALMOST NO POWER – WITHOUT VIOLATING THE LAWS OF PHYSICS

A new ultra-low-power method of communication at first glance seems to violate the laws of physics. It is possible to wirelessly transmit information simply by opening and closing a switch that connects a resistor to an antenna. No need to send power to the antenna.

The system, Designed by Joshua Smith & Zerina Kapetanovic, combined with techniques for harvesting energy from the environment, could lead to all manner of devices that transmit data, including tiny sensors and implanted medical devices, without needing batteries or other power sources. These include sensors for smart agriculture, electronics implanted in the body that never need battery changes, better contactless credit cards and maybe even new ways for satellites to communicate.

Apart from the energy needed to flip the switch, no other energy is needed to transmit the information. In this case, the switch is a transistor, an electrically controlled switch with no moving parts that consumes a minuscule amount of power.



In the simplest form of ordinary radio, a switch connects and disconnects a strong electrical signal source – perhaps an oscillator that produces a sine wave fluctuating 2 billion times per second – to the transmit antenna. When the signal source is connected, the antenna produces a radio wave, denoting a 1. When the switch is disconnected, there is no radio wave, indicating a 0. (or as we know this best CW transmission)

What the paper shows is that a powered signal source is not needed. Instead, random thermal noise, present in all electrically conductive materials because of the heat-driven motion of electrons, can take the place of the signal driving the antenna.

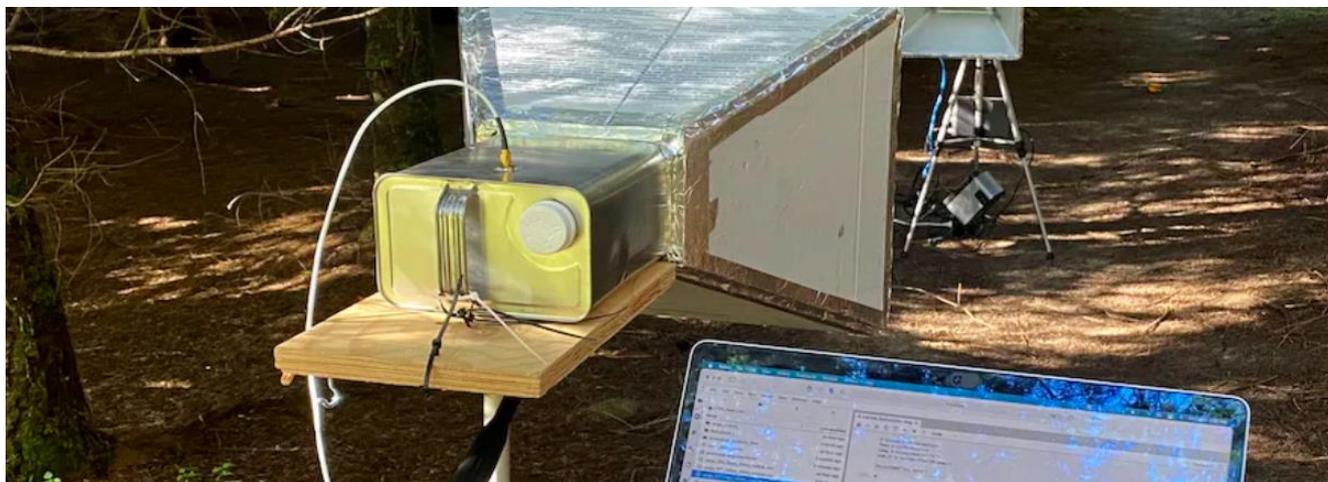
During the peer review of our paper about this research, published recently in Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, reviewers asked the experimenters to explain why the method did not violate the second law of thermodynamics, the main law of physics that explains why perpetual motion machines are not possible.

One way the second law can be stated is that heat will flow spontaneously only from hotter objects to colder objects. The wireless signals from this experimental transmitter transports heat. If there were a spontaneous flow of signal from the transmitter to the receiver in the absence of a temperature difference between the two, you could harvest that flow to get free energy, in violation of the second law.

The resolution of this seeming paradox is that the receiver in the system is powered and acts like a refrigerator. The signal-carrying electrons on the receive side are effectively kept cold by the powered amplifier, similar to how a refrigerator keeps its interior cold by continuously pumping heat out. The transmitter consumes almost no power, but the receiver consumes substantial power, up to 2 watts.

This is similar to receivers in other ultra-low-power communications systems. Nearly all of the power consumption happens at a base station that does not have constraints on energy use.

Many researchers worldwide have been exploring related passive communication methods, known as backscatter. A backscatter data transmitter looks very similar to the authors data transmitter device. The difference is that in a backscatter communication system, in addition to the data transmitter and the data receiver, there is a third component that generates a radio wave. The switching performed by the data transmitter has the effect of reflecting that radio wave, which is then picked up at the receiver.



The design from the paper's author's, while similar, is unique only in that it uses already present random thermal noise. Since the modulation is CW, the extra noise is either present or absent, so the only requirement is to ensure that random noise at the receiver is reduced to such a level that the weak transmission can be detected.

What's next

One area for future work is to improve the system's data rate and range, and to test it in applications such as implanted devices. For implanted devices, an advantage of our new method is that there is no need to expose the patient to a strong external radio signal, which can cause tissue heating. Even more exciting, they believe that related ideas could enable other new forms of communication in which other natural signal sources, such as thermal noise from biological tissue or other electronic components, can be modulated.

This work may lead to new connections between the study of heat (thermodynamics) and the study of communication (information theory). These fields are often viewed as analogous, but this work suggests some more literal connections between them.

Even more important questions too ...

And so we have to wonder will your next radio receiver require a connection to a local fridge?

More importantly, does this justify the beer fridge in the ham shack?

And what will this mean for that Kilowatt valve amplifier that you used all winter as a foot warmer?

... How long will we have to wait for these important answers?

HEARD AROUND THE SCENES

A Club working bee on new years eve achieved some clean-ups, but some on-going work is still required to complete painting of the doors.

It is also noted that a wash of the buildings roof will be required in the not-too-distant future.

BATTLE OF JACKS RIDGE

Club Members were involved providing comms for a rally event at Jacks ridge – Using Simplex frequencies of 147.525 operators stationed around the event experience the wet and mud of a spring rally.



By the way ... Did I mention the mud?

SOME NETS – FOR WHEN YOU ARE LOOKING FOR SOME COMPANY

Day	Time (Local)	Freq (MHz)	Group
Sunday	08:00	3.750	Southern Net
	09:00	3.700	Bch 10. Franklin.
	09:15	3.755	Bch 65. Papakura.
	19:00	146.625	YL Net
	20:00	3.710	Bch 42. Titahi Bay
	21:30	3.595	Duran WIA Net.
Monday	19:30	3.757	Bch 12. Hamilton
	20:00	3.540	CW Practice Net
	20:00	3.605	Br 80. Hibiscus Coast
	20:00	Nat System	W.A.R.O
	20:30	3.870	O.T.C (Old Timers Club)
Tuesday	09:00	7.096	Ex Post Office Techs
	21:00	1.850	160m Net _ Ron ZL4JMF
	19:30	3.690	QRP ZL2BH
	20:00	3.581	CW improvers Net
Wednesday	11:30	3.850	SPAM Net
	20:00	3.660	Geek Net
	20:00	3.645	Bch 02. Auckland
	20:00	3.745	Bch 84. Bay of Islands
	20:30	146.525	W.R.S.C
Thursday	09:00	7.096	Ex Post Office Techs
	19:30	3.690	QRP ZL2BH
	20:00	3.540	CW Practice Net
	20:00	3.615	Bch 89. REG Net
	20:30	3.696	ZL10A
	20:30	3.666	LF Net ZL2CA
	20:00	3.690	ZL QRP SSB Net
Friday	20:30	3.850	SPAM (AM Mode)
	20:30	3.650	W.S.R.C.
	20:30	3.560	Digital Modes Net
Saturday	10:30	28.530	10-10 Down Under
	19:30	3.650	Christian Fellowship
	20:00	3.760	???
	20:30	3.600	Ch 62. Reefton/Buller
Daily or Other	07:30	3.696	ZL20A
	08:30	3.730	ZL3RP
	15:00	14.300	Pacific Seafarers
	17:30	3.760	Home Brew
	05:00 Zulu	14.183	ANZA DX Net
	18:00	7.115	VK70B
	19:30	3.720	ZL1MO
	18:30	3.766	ZL3LE
	08:30/20:00	3.730	ZL3RP
	20:30	3.725	ZL2HN / ZL4RF
	21:00	3.677	Counties Net ZL2MA
	21:00	3.535	New Zealand Net (CW)

This is designed to be a living list, Please update whenever you are able:

Papakura Radio Club Inc.
Branch 65 NZART Club Directory 2017
Wellington Park, 1 Great South Road.
PO BOX 72-397 Papakura 2244
PHONE 09 296 5244
Westpac 03-0399-0019896-00

Club website: <http://www.qsl.net/zl1vk> Club email: zl1vk.club@gmail.com

President	ZL1NUX	Gavin Denby	021 459 192
Vice President	ZL1BNQ	Richard Gamble	021 729 270
Secretary	ZL1AOX	Ian Ashley	021 198 1810
Treasurer	ZL1MR	David Wilkins	021 185 7903
Committee	ZL1DK	David Karrasch	021 560 180
	ZL1IRC	Ian Clifford	021 082 48400
	ZL1RJS	Rob Stokes	027 568 7659
	ZL1RIC	Ricky Hodge	027 533 8155
	ZL4MDE	Mike Enderby	
	AREC Section Leader	ZL1BNQ	Richard Gamble
CD Liaison	ZL1AOX	Ian Ashley	021 198 1810
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Hall Custodian	ZL1AOX	Ian Ashley	021 198 1810
Newsletter.	Contact:	zl1nux@outlook.com	

Our newsletter is published monthly and normally distributed just before the club meeting. Please forward articles etc to the editor Wednesday 1 week before the general meeting. Please notify any change of address. Including E-Mail Address to the secretary.

Meetings

General Meetings are held at the Clubrooms on the 1st Wednesday of each month, starting at 7.30 pm. Look at your calendar and mark these nights. The speaker follows the General Meeting.

Project Evenings are on the 4th Wednesday of each month.

Committee Meetings are held on the 3rd Wednesday of each month at 7.30 pm unless advised.

Activity Nights are held on the 2nd Wednesday starting at 7.30 pm.

AREC Meetings are on the 5th Wednesday night, also starting at 7.30 pm

AGM: Held in November

Subscription: Full membership and newsletter \$25.00 Family Membership and newsletter \$40.00

Bank Account number: 03-0399-0019896-00 Working Bees As required.

Branch 65 21 Award: For contacts with ZL1VK (5 Points) and 8 Papakura Radio Club Members (2 Points each) after January 2011. Total 21 Points. Cost \$5-00. Certified list and \$5-00 to Secretary, Papakura Radio Club. Address above.

ZL1VK Club Nets

146.625 MHz Sunday at 8.30 am. Controller ZL1NUX, Gavin Denby. If the repeater is not available, listen 146.475MHz simplex.

3.755 MHz Sunday at 9.15 am. Controller ZL1BNQ Richard Gamble. (Linked to 146.675 & 438.775)