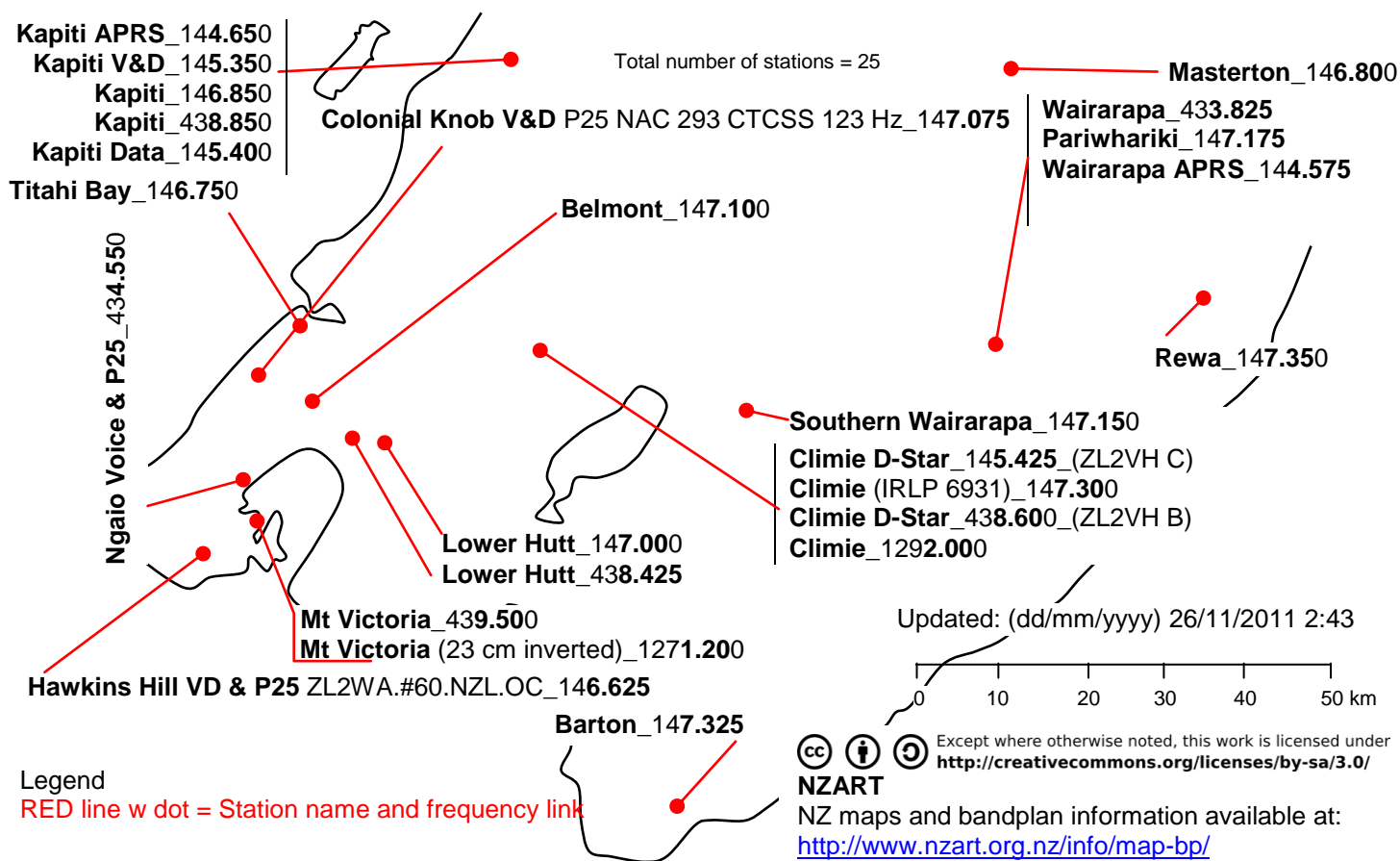


Wellington & Wairarapa AR UHF & VHF Repeaters 2011-2012

NOTE: Repeater **OFFSETS** and **NAMING** are explained on the page [Wellington & Wairarapa AR UHF & VHF Repeaters 2011-2012](#)



OFFSETS, IRLP and Naming Information 2011-2012

Bands, Offsets and Frequency of Transmission

6 m	User transmits 1 MHz lower
2 m	User transmits 600 kHz lower for repeater output frequencies of 145.325 to 147.000 MHz. User transmits 600 kHz higher for repeater output frequencies of 147.025 to 147.375 MHz
70 cm	User transmits 5 MHz lower for 438.xxx and 439.xxx. User transmits 5 MHz higher for 433.xxx and 434.xxx
32 cm	User transmits lower by 7.600 MHz
23 cm	User transmits lower by 20.000 MHz
32 cm ATV Repeaters	These have 23 cm inputs and are linked to a nearby parent repeater. .Antenna Polarity (H) = Horizontal polarity

Internet Radio Linking Project (IRLP)

- For information see <http://www.irlp.net/> or <http://homepages.xnet.co.nz/~rosvonne/EcholinkWebpage/Echolinkmapn.pdf>
- IRLP in the South Island is on: Blenheim 695 IRLP 6285 and Cass Peak 5625 IRLP 6900.
- ZL4DM Dunedin 147.425 IRLP 6184 is not shown on these maps. For further details see <http://www.irlp.net/>

Naming of Repeaters

The repeaters name is split into two parts: The name (this is normally named after the repeater's location) and the frequency of transmission. The frequency is also split into two parts: an abbreviated version and the full transmit frequency in MHz. The name and abbreviated frequency are in **BOLD** and in the example below, Masterton 680 is used. The decimal point is ignored in the abbreviated version.

Masterton_146.800

The frequency in MHz includes numbers in front of the bold numbers and includes the decimal point.

NOTE: If the last digit of a repeater's frequency is a zero, it is not shown as part of the abbreviated name as shown above. **Barton_147.325** has a four-figured abbreviation of Barton 7325 where the last digit is a number five.