

PileUP!



Volume 17 (2) 2013



ES5TV's "Big Boys"

Have a closer look during the CCF/OHDXF/ERAU Tallinn meeting: 31 Jan - 2 Feb 2014!

PileUp! is the newsletter of Contest Club Finland (CCF) with 2000 - 5000 readers.

Contribute! Addresses for PileUP! are oh1noa@sral.fi

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Instructions: Don't read too seriously.

<http://www.contestclubfinland.com>



Quick Quiz: What is this? (tnx OH7WV)

SAC CONTEST DAYS 2013

CW: 21 – 22 September, 12:00 UTC – 11:59 UTC

SSB: 12 – 13 October, 12:00 UTC – 11:59 UTC

Yet Years Go By, Things Like SAC Remain

Tomi Ylinen, OH6EI

I passed the critical 50-year line a year ago. What can I say? Nothing much... It just happens, no matter what you do. Luckily I recently read or heard of happiness research, in which someone found out that one's happiness curve of life goes first downwards from youth, until after 45 of age it starts to rise again. Yes! It rises if your health and other basics of life are OK, until in around 80 years it reaches the final peak. In that age your strength, health etc. may fade, and also old friends start to vanish to the other side.

Well I'm not longing to the other side yet. Among us contesters there are many old timers who still are going strong. Good role models for the rest of us.

However there are some calendar milestones which remind you, that another year has passed. No doubt for myself one of those is the Scandinavian Activity Contest. A clear signal, that major contest season is on, holidays are past, and it's time to focus on real business. First SACs and then CQWWs. Oops – then it's suddenly Christmas and another year has passed.

So simple is life – you live day by day, do your work, have goals, plans, dreams. No matter how good or bad your effort was in previous contest, sooner than you notice there is the next event coming. And so be it.

See you all in this years SAC, which is older than myself, and still going strong. It's all about having fun together.



SCANDINAVIAN ACTIVITY CONTEST 2013

Rules for all participants

1. Aim of the contest

The aims of the contest are to promote amateur radio activity within Scandinavia as well as to encourage amateur radio communications between Scandinavian and non-Scandinavian amateur radio stations. Scandinavian stations will try to work as many non-Scandinavian stations as possible and vice versa.

Scandinavian stations are defined by prefixes as follows:

Svalbard and Bear Island JW

Jan Mayen JX

Norway LA – LB – LG – LJ – LN

Finland OF – OG – OH – OI

Aland Islands OFØ – OGØ – OHØ

Market Reef OJØ

Greenland OX – XP

Faroe Islands OW – OY

Denmark 5P – 5Q – OU – OV – OZ

Sweden 7S – 8S – SA – SB – SC – SD – SE – SF – SG – SH – SI – SJ – SK – SL – SM

Iceland TF

All other legal prefixes according to the ITU definition of Scandinavian prefixes are good for the contest and multipliers as well.

2. Eligible entrants

Radio amateurs all over the world are invited to participate.

3. Periods

CW: 21.-22. September 2013

SSB: 12.-13. October 2013

Starts 12:00:00 UTC Saturday and ends 11:59:59 UTC Sunday.

4. Sections

Scandinavian stations, other European stations, and non-European stations are placed in separate categories.

4.1 Single Op./Single TX

Single operator means that one person performs all operating, logging and spotting functions without any external assistance. The use of DX-Cluster, Skimmer or Skimmer-like technology (such as Reverse Beacon Network, RBN) is not allowed. The station must be located in one site, with the location determined by the physical location of the transmitters, receivers, and antennas. Asking and begging stations to announce ones own call on the DX-Cluster is NOT allowed.

4.1.1 For Scandinavian stations:

- **Multi Band – High Power** [SINGLE-OP ALL HIGH]
- **Multi Band – Low Power** (output 100 W or less) [SINGLE-OP ALL LOW]
- **Multi Band – Low Power Rookie** (output 100 W or less) [SINGLE-OP ALL LOW] [CATEGORY-OVERLAY: ROOKIE]
- **Multi Band – Low Power Tribander/Single-element** (output 100 W or less) [SINGLE-OP ALL LOW] [CATEGORY-OVERLAY: TB-WIRES]
- **Multi Band – QRP** (output 5 W or less) [SINGLE-OP ALL QRP]
- **Single Band** [SINGLE-OP 80M] [SINGLE-OP 40M] [SINGLE-OP 20M] [SINGLE-OP 15M] [SINGLE-OP 10M]

Multi-band entrants may participate in one of the "Tribander/Single Element" or "Rookie" categories by adding the line CATEGORY-OVERLAY: TB-WIRES or CATEGORY-OVERLAY: ROOKIE in their Cabrillo log file. Participants in the Tribander/Single Element category shall use only one triband antenna for 10, 15, and 20 meters, and single-element antennas for 40 and 80 meters. Participants in the Rookie category must be licensed less than 3 years before the CW contest starts.

4.1.2 For non-Scandinavian stations:

- **Multi Band – High Power** [SINGLE-OP ALL HIGH]
- **Multi Band – High Power Assisted** [SINGLE-OP-ASSISTED ALL HIGH]
- **Multi Band – Low Power** (output 100 W or less) [SINGLE-OP ALL LOW]
- **Multi Band – QRP** (output 5 W or less) [SINGLE-OP ALL QRP]

The Multi Band – High Power Assisted category allows the use of DX-Cluster, Skimmer, and Skimmer-like technology (such as RBN). The station must be located in one site, with the location determined by the physical location of the transmitters, receivers, and antennas.

4.2 Multi Op./Single TX/Multi Band [MULTI-ONE]

Only one signal may be transmitted on any band at any time (running station). When operation has started on one band, the station must remain on that band for at least 10 minutes. The 10-minute period starts with the first QSO worked on that band.

Exception: It is allowed to work a QSO on another band if it is a new multiplier (multiplier station). The multiplier station is allowed to be on the air at the same time as the running station. The multiplier station must also stay on the "multiplier band" at least 10 minutes.

The use of DX-Cluster, Skimmer, and Skimmer-like technology (such as RBN) is allowed. The station must be located in one site, with the location determined by the physical location of the

transmitters, receivers, and antennas. Asking and begging stations to announce ones own call on the DX-Cluster is NOT allowed.

4.3 Multi Op./Multi TX/Multi Band [MULTI-MULTI]

This category is only for Scandinavian stations. There are no restrictions on the number of transmitters. Only one signal per band is allowed at any time. All equipment, including receivers, transmitters, and antennas must be located within a circle with a maximum diameter of 500 meters. Separate serial numbers are used for each band.

The use of DX-Cluster, Skimmer, and Skimmer-like technology (such as RBN) is allowed. Asking and begging stations to announce ones own call on the DX-Cluster is NOT allowed.

5. Frequency bands

The **3.5 – 7 – 14 – 21 – 28 MHz** frequency bands may be used according to the IARU HF Band Plan. On 3.5 MHz, Region 1 stations must not transmit below 3510 kHz on CW or above 3790 kHz on SSB.

Note: On 7 MHz you may still want to work split on SSB between Scandinavia and Region 2 stations, since the Region 2 Band Plan upper frequency limit is 7300 kHz.

6. Contest exchanges

The contest exchange consists of RS(T) plus serial number starting with 001 (e.g. 59(9)001). (QSO's after 999 are numbered 1000, 1001 etc). The same station may be worked once on each band. Cross-mode and/or cross-band QSO's are not allowed. The minimum content of a valid contest QSO is a correct callsign and correct contest exchanges.

7. Scoring

7.1 For Scandinavian stations:

A two-way QSO with correct sent and received exchanges counts for QSO points.

- EUROPEAN stations give two (2) points for every complete QSO.
- NON-EUROPEAN stations give three (3) points for every complete QSO.

7.2 For non-Scandinavian stations:

A two-way QSO with correct sent and received exchanges counts for QSO points.

- EUROPEAN stations credit their logs with one (1) point for every complete Scandinavian QSO.

- NON-EUROPEAN stations credit their logs with one (1) point for every complete Scandinavian QSO on 14, 21, and 28 MHz and with three (3) points for every complete QSO on 3.5 and 7 MHz.

8. Multipliers

8.1 For Scandinavian stations:

Each worked non-Scandinavian DXCC country is valid for one multiplier for each band.

8.2 For non-Scandinavian stations:

Each worked prefix-number (Ø-9) in each Scandinavian country is valid for one multiplier for each band (e.g. SI3, SK3, SL3, SM3, 7S3 and 8S3 are all in ONE district and count for ONE (1) multiplier on each band).

Portable stations without a prefix number count for the 10th area (e.g. LA/G3XYZ counts for LAØ).

OHØ (Aland Is.) and OJØ (Market Reef) are separate call areas. SJ9 and SI9 counts for the 9th district in Sweden.

9. Final score

To calculate the final score, multiply the sum of QSO points on all bands with the sum of multipliers worked on all bands.

10. Logs

Logs must be submitted separately for CW and SSB, and the QSOs must be listed in chronological order.

By submitting a log, you agree that your log and the corresponding log checking report may be made open to the public.

Electronic submission of logs at <http://www.sactest.net> is required for all entrants. The website provides conversion tools and allows manual entry for those operators who have used a paper log while operating.

Use the CABRILLO format. Please ensure that you fill out all of the header information.

Please check your log for typing errors and leave all your QSOs in the log, dupes included. The log checking software will find the dupes and mark them with zero points.

11. Closing date for logs

Cabrillo logs or typed-in paper logs shall be uploaded no later than two weeks after the end of each part of the contest.

12. Awards

The top scoring station in each country, in each category, on both CW and SSB, will receive a Contest Award, provided a reasonable score is made.

Scandinavian winner stations will receive a Contest Plaque in the High-power, Low-power, Low-power Rookie, and Low-power Tribander/Single-element multi band categories.

The non-Scandinavian continental winners will receive a Contest plaque in the High-power multi band category, provided a reasonable score is made.

Depending on the number of participants, the Contest Committee may consider additional awards.

13. Scandinavian Cup

The Scandinavian Cup is a competition between the Scandinavian Regions as defined in §1. All entrants scores for both CW and SSB are accumulated to a total for each region. All logs except for checklogs are counted towards the total. A circulating trophy is awarded to the league of the region that wins the Cup.

14. Dispute

Violation of Amateur Radio Regulations in the country of the contestant or the rules of this contest, unsportsmanlike conduct and taking credit for unverifiable QSOs or multipliers may lead to disqualification.

The decisions by the Contest Committee are final and definite. The right to changes in these rules is reserved.

15. Organizer

The Nordic Radio Amateur Union (NRAU) is the organizer of the contest. Members of NRAU are EDR, FRA, IRA, NRRL, SRAL and SSA.

SAC 2012 SCANDINAVIAN CUP RESULTS

NO	COUNTRY	CW LOGS	CW SCORE	SSB LOGS	SSB SCORE	TOTAL LOGS	TOTAL SCORE
1	OH - Finland	116	24.918.999	146	11.488.002	262	36.407.001
2	SM - Sweden	112	24.016.744	138	6.937.945	250	30.954.689
3	LA - Norway	25	7.708.706	37	1.733.485	62	9.442.191
4	OZ - Denmark	19	3.421.400	29	1.871.853	48	5.293.253
5	OH0 - Aland Islands	4	2.810.397	5	1.804.402	9	4.614.799
6	TF - Iceland	4	1.687.032	2	334.800	6	2.021.832
7	OX - Greenland	1	526.526	1	106.477	2	633.003
8	OJ0 - Market Reef	0	0	1	530.883	1	530.883
9	JW - Svalbard	1	201.940	2	40.938	3	242.878
10	OY - Faroe Islands	1	9.376	0	0	1	9.376

SAC 2012 WINNERS

SCANDINAVIA CW:

Single operator all band high power: OH2BH op. OH6KZP
Single operator all band low power: OH5Z op. OH5WH
Single operator all band low power TB-wires: SG5W op. SM5IMO
Single operator all band low power rookie: SD6T op. SA6BNV
Single operator all band QRP power: OG4T op. OH4MFA

Single operator 80 meters: SM3M
Single operator 40 meters: OH1F op. OH1NOA
Single operator 20 meters: OH8L op. OH8LQ
Single operator 15 meters: OG4X op. OH1MA
Single operator 10 meters: OH1AB op. OH1HS

Multi operator single transmitter: OH9W ops. OG9X OH2BCI OH2KM OH5BQ
OH6UM
Multi operator multi transmitter: OG5A ops. OH5GEV OH5TS OH5UX OH5XX

SCANDINAVIA SSB:

Single operator all band high power: OH2BH op. OH6UM
Single operator all band low power: OH6RX op. OH6GDX
Single operator all band low power TB-wires: 8S0C op. SM0MPV
Single operator all band low power rookie: OH5FVY
Single operator all band QRP power: OH2BT

Single operator 80 meters: OH2BAH op. OH2PQ
Single operator 40 meters: OH0JFP op. SM0TQX
Single operator 20 meters: XP1A op. OX3KQ
Single operator 15 meters: OH2PQ
Single operator 10 meters: SM5INC

Multi operator single transmitter: OH1TX ops. OH1TX OH1JD
Multi operator multi transmitter: OH0V ops. OH2BYS OH3BHL OH4KA OH6LI
OH6RX OH6XA

AFRICA CW:

Single operator all band high power assisted: EA8AY
Single operator all band low power: EA8AVK

AFRICA SSB:

Single operator all band high power: EA8ZS
Single operator all band high power assisted: CR3L op. DF3FS
Single operator low power: EA8CVW

ASIA CW:

Single operator all band high power:	R8MC
Single operator all band high power assisted:	RT9A
Single operator all band low power:	C4Z op. 5B4AIZ
Single operator all band QRP power:	RA9SO
Multi operator single transmitter:	RK9Q ops. RW9QA RW9QC UA9QFF

ASIA SSB:

Single operator all band high power:	UA9MA
Single operator all band high power assisted:	RW9C
Single operator all band low power:	RF9C op. RV9CBW
Single operator all band QRP power:	JH3DMQ
Multi operator single transmitter:	TC2C ops. TA1CQ TA1CR TA1HZ

EUROPE CW:

Single operator all band high power:	UT5UGR
Single operator all band high power assisted:	LZ5R op. LZ4UU
Single operator all band low power:	R7MM
Single operator all band QRP power:	RW3AI
Multi operator single transmitter:	HG7T ops. HA5KQ HA7TM

EUROPE SSB:

Single operator all band high power:	R3BM
Single operator all band high power assisted:	LX7I op. OH6KZP
Single operator all band low power:	LZ1ND
Single operator all band QRP power:	RN4HAB
Multi operator single transmitter:	LZ5R ops. LZ1UK LZ3RR LZ4UU

NORTH AMERICA CW:

Single operator all band high power:	AA2A op. N2KW
Single operator all band high power assisted:	AA3B
Single operator all band low power:	VE1RGB
Single operator all band QRP power:	K8ZT
Multi operator single transmitter:	N3GJ ops. N3GJ

NORTH AMERICA SSB:

Single operator all band high power:	K3ZO
Single operator all band high power assisted:	N4RV
Single operator all band low power:	NK3Y
Single operator all band QRP power:	-
Multi operator single transmitter:	NK7U ops. NK7U K7ZO

OCEANIA CW:

Single operator all band high power:	ZM2B
Single operator all band high power assisted:	VK2OXZ
Single operator all band low power:	DV1/JO7KMB
Single operator all band QRP power:	-
Multi operator single transmitter:	-

OCEANIA SSB:

Single operator all band high power:	YB0NFL
Single operator all band high power assisted:	VK4QH
Single operator all band low power:	VK2CZ
Single operator all band QRP power:	-
Multi operator single transmitter:	-

SOUTH AMERICA CW:

Single operator all band high power:	PT5T
Single operator all band high power assisted:	PY2ZEA op. OH2MM
Single operator all band low power:	PY4FQ
Single operator all band QRP power:	-
Multi operator single transmitter:	HD2A op. HC2SL HC2AQ

SOUTH AMERICA SSB:

Single operator all band high power:	PY2ZEA op. OH2MM
Single operator all band high power assisted:	PY4RGS
Single operator all band low power:	PY1SX
Single operator all band QRP power:	-
Multi operator single transmitter:	PY1GQ ops. PY1NX PY1GQ PU1MKZ



CCF member Ville OH2MM/PY2ZEA won 2012 South America CW SOAB assisted and South America SSB SOAB HP trophies. Ville has also activated Fernando de Noronha with the call PWØF. Ville's Finnish call sign also gives a hint for our "quick quiz"!

CQ WW DX Contest 2013 Introduces New Overlay Categories

Randy Thompson, K5ZD (k5zd@cqww.com)

There was a complete rewrite of the CQ WW DX Contest rules for 2013. Most of the changes were to make the rules easier to read and understand. Everyone is encouraged to review the new rules at <http://cqww.com/rules.htm>.

One exciting change to the rules is the addition of two new “overlay” categories: **Rookie** and **Classic**. An overlay category is a second competition in parallel with the traditional categories. You submit your normal log, but effectively enter two contests. For the CQWW Contest, the overlay categories are limited to Single Operator All Bands entries.

The Rookie overlay category is for anyone that has been licensed for less than 3 years as of the date of the contest. This is a great opportunity for new hams to compete against each other. The CQ WPX Contest has had a Rookie overlay category for several years and it has been fun to watch new contesters improve their scores in year 2 and compete for a top spot in year 3.

The 2013 survey of CQWW participants revealed many requests for a limited time single operator category. Many operators do not feel they can put in the 36+ hours it may take to be competitive against the top scorers. The Classic overlay category counts only the first 24 hours of **operating time**. Any time periods of more than 60 minutes without a contact are not counted as operating time (i.e. they are off times). This allows participants to pick and choose their operating time throughout the 48 hour contest period. For example, an operator can start the contest at 0800z, operate 8 hours, take 4 hours off, operate 6 hours, take 2 hours off, and then operate the remaining 10 hours. Each operator decides on their own schedule.

What if you finish your 24 hours of operating time and there is still time left in the contest? Classic Overlay operators are encouraged to keep operating beyond the 24 hour time limit. This will improve their traditional category score, while the Classic Overlay score will be based only on the first 24 hours of operating time.

The Classic Overlay has two other important restrictions. Entrants are only permitted to use only one radio and they are NOT allowed to use DX spotting assistance (e.g., DX cluster). This is true “classic” operating where the operator must use just a single radio to find their own DX. Anyone using the DX Cluster is not permitted to enter the Classic Overlay category. If a radio breaks during the contest, you are welcome to switch in another one. The single radio rule is to eliminate the SO2R operators from the Overlay competition.

The Overlay category scores will be listed in their own separate results. Overlay entrants will find their call sign in the results twice: once for the traditional single op category and a second time in the Overlay listings. Entering an Overlay category is easy. Operate the contest as a single operator all band entry and add one line to your Cabrillo log file.

CATEGORY-OVERLAY: ROOKIE
or
CATEGORY-OVERLAY: CLASSIC

You may only enter one overlay category. If we find both in your log, we will use the last one found. Rookie entrants are also requested to put the date they received their first ham radio license in the SOAPBOX field.

The purpose of the Overlay categories is to create more opportunities for competition without disturbing the traditional entry categories. The Overlay concept has been well proven and accepted in the CQ WPX Contest and the same is expected to be true in CQWW. It will be exciting to see what the Rookie operators can do and what strategies are used to create competitive scores in the Classic category.

Any questions about the new CQ WW Contest rules can be submitted by email to questions@cqww.com.

Editor's note: You can meet Randy, K5ZD during the CCF/OHDXF/ERAU Tallinn meeting in the 31st January - the 2nd of February 2014!

CQ WW CONTEST DAYS 2013:

SSB: October 26-27, 2013

CW: November 23-24, 2013

Starts: 0000 UTC Saturday
Ends: 2359 UTC Sunday



An Explanation Of The New CQWW Rules

Jari Jokiniemi, OH3BU

Recently, we have found that most of the American network service operators actually do participate in the famous Echelon network, basically giving the US Intelligence operations free access to all communications that include foreign citizens. Just accidentally the CQWW Contest Committee does include foreign citizens, so all internal communications of the Contest Committee were properly logged by CIA. Due to an error related to backup tapes, The Pileup Magazine has got access to this vital information. Most of the discussions revolve around the 10 year old theme of catching the cheaters, but some of the secret and internal discussions of the Contest Committee give truly valuable insight to the new proposed CQWW rules. Pileup magazine has always been at the forefront of free speech and open communications, so now we explain the proposed changes to the contest rules, and what's more, we explain why exactly the changes were planned to be made. Note that the new and improved rules are not yet final, so a few modifications might still happen before we enter the contesting season.

Let us begin with the contest classes. Nobody should be surprised that the most heated debate has been about the Assisted class. Cheating is thought to be rampant, i.e. there seems to be a vast amount of contestants who claim to be Single Operator while in fact they should be in Single Operator Assisted class. 98.7% of all emails related to cheating dealt with this particular issue. It is noteworthy that not even a single comment had any claims about Single Operator Assisted entrants not actually using packet cluster or other assistance. It is thus fair to believe that close to 100% of all cheating is about claiming Single Operator while in fact operating in Single Operator Assisted. The Contest Committee does take into account that the majority of those replying to a public contest survey (55.1% versus 44.9%) do not want Single Operator and Single Operator Assisted classes to be combined. In fact, most of the participant comments that were published related to the survey claim that the survey participants would stop operating CQWW if the classes were combined. While in the long run this might actually be good for contesting in the short run it would make the CQWW a smaller contest than the Russian DX Contest. Thus the Contest Committee believes that the time to combine these classes has not yet come. Furthermore, quite a bunch of testers seem to be liars anyway, as a whopping 31.6% claims to be serious competitors trying to win a certificate or plaque. When looking at the scores this cannot be true by any standards. Or then the standards are really, really, unbelievably low.

Taking all this into account, the Contest Committee proposes that paragraph IV. Types of Competition shall be modified only slightly. Subparagraph A.1. will be changed as follows: "1. Single Operator Cheater: QSO alerting assistance of any kind is not allowed." A careful reader will notice that only the name of the contest class has changed. This is just to clarify the spirit of this particular class.

Another topic was the introduction of a 24 hour class. Against expectations the basic principle of adding another class did not cause almost any resistance of any kind. There was only one email claiming that as a consequence there might just be a bit too many contest classes. It was noted and quickly agreed that the big generations that were born after the WW II are getting old and 48 hours is far too demanding for the great majority. This is a health issue, for the most, but one should not ignore the possibility of legal disputes, either, if some participant gets physical damage due to operating CQWW too long. One should note that there was no discussion whatsoever if assistance should be allowed or not in this new 24 hour class. Because of the demographics of the target group it was obvious that assistance would be banned. Additionally, this was also seen as a question of personal integrity.

While most of the Contest Committee emails were about cheating, one sees that according to the public survey a significant portion of the participants are extremely honest. This is seen e.g. by 19.3% stating that they are just having fun and giving points to others. Chasing contacts for awards

(10.3%) also belong to this highly appreciated group. It was unanimously agreed that one should support part time operators entering the contest, so the 24 hour class was added to the rules. The only dispute among the Contest Committee Members was the name of this new class. As the great dispute over Single Operator class versus Single Operator Assisted class had taken its toll, it was agreed that the new class will be called Single Operator Classic, precisely because it is not classic as there has never been a 24 hour class in CQWW before, and to further intimidate the Assisted operators.

Honesty and fairness were also the key points related to the question of power. There were competing views. First of all, there was a smallish discussion about lowering the power limit. While a few Contest Committee Members did notice that there actually exists some countries outside of the USA and that often those countries have lower power limits than the current 1500 watts, only a few Members agreed to a lower limit. A few emails did argue that if the limit was set to 150 watts then there would be much less QRM and the contest would be more tolerable to non-contesters. One email also argued that a generic limit of for example 400 watts would surely level the playing field. The winning argument, however, was that it would be very hard to enforce a lower limit as most everyone in USA has a full gallon amplifier. Besides, what is good for USA must be good for everyone else, too. Secondly, there was the power cheating issue. California kilowatts were exchanged to Serbia kilowatts in heated debates. Finally, a compromise was found. The proposed modification to sub paragraph IV. A.1. is to add a new category "d. Single Operator Very High Power (All-Band or Single-Band): Total output power must exceed 5000 watts at least on some band at some time (see III. 2)." Part of the compromise was that there will NOT be a similar addition to sub paragraph IV.A.2. (Single Operator Assisted). This rule change opens up numerous new variations to cheating which should keep the Contest Committee busy the next decade.

A few emails were exchanged about adding a Tribander With Wires class to CQWW. The general opinion was that this would cause too many classes to exist so the idea was abandoned.

Finally, I would like to clarify some scoring details. The public survey revealed that the most popular opinion is to have no opinion at all when asking if stations in Caribbean / Central America should receive 3 points for working other North American stations. The CQWW Contest Committee Member's emails reveal that the problem with the current scoring rule is that it does not favour North American operators well enough. While the two point rule does indeed give North American islands a competitive edge against e.g. South Africa and Australia, this is no longer enough. A minor concern is the rising power of China which just might make Japan competitive in coming ten years, but this is not the real issue right now. The ever increasing participation rate in Europe is clearly setting the stage to favouring European operators. They can get high scores, especially on low bands, even inside European borders. It is even more unfair, that Europeans have low-cost flights to for example Canary Islands and Marocco. This makes P40 a less attractive place to buy a winning contest score. Remember that this is an American contest, not a European contest. To rectify things the current two point rule is changed to a four point rule and every contact between mainland USA stations will score two points in the future.



CCF/OHDXF/ERAU Ham Meeting 2014

**Tallink Spa Hotel
Tallinn, Estonia
31.1. - 2.2.2014**

CQWW, WRTC, EstCube and more ...

**www.contestclubfinland.com more details
coming!**

