The October 2025

NARA Newsletter

President's Message - Randy VE7FAA

As members will know, NARA has a close working relationship with 808 (Thunderbird) Wing. We have our club station VE7NA at 808 Wing, NARA has its in-person meetings, technical talks and special events there, and we have enjoyed Christmas dinner there twice. Also our training group instructs the air cadets and conducts examinations at 808 Wing. To extend our relationship, the NARA executive recently agreed to promote 808 Wing events in the NARA Newsletter. A number of NARA members already support 808 Wing by attending their breakfast on the third Sunday of each month.

At the Annual General Meeting of the Radio Amateurs of Canada on Sep. 6, RAC's Regulatory Affairs Officer, Dave Goodwin VE3KG, made an announcement which is good news to NARA. ISED (Innovation, Science and Economic Development) have apparently agreed to extending regulations to allow amateurs with 'Basic plus CW' and 'Basic with Honors' to use remote operation on the HF bands. This is, of course, unofficial news and will not become authorized until ISED publish this information in a revised RIC-3 (Radiocommunication Information Circular). The condition is that the remote HF station needs to be set up by an amateur with an advanced certification. Much the same as amateurs with advanced certification can only set up repeater stations. When this becomes official it really will be a game changer for a huge number of amateurs all across Canada.

I will remind all readers of this newsletter that it was a NARA initiative which will eventually bring about this Canada-wide improvement in remote operation. I am pleased that NARA's 2024 letter to RAC was accepted by the RAC board and then presented to ISED. RAC listened to its members and I want to thank those NARA members involved with this endeavor.

When remote operation is finally announced by ISED, more amateurs in Canada will be able to use remote operation on the HF bands. When announced, amateurs with 'Basic plus CW' and 'Basic with Honors' will also be able to use remote operation on the HF bands which includes the use of NARA's VE7NA club station. Apparently, again unofficial, ISED intends to make several changes to RIC-3 and thus the new remote regulations will likely take effect sometime in 2026.

We know that all over Canada there are radio amateurs who are simply unable to put up an effective HF antenna system, for whatever reason. Sometime next year these amateurs will now have a way to use the HF bands by operating remotely into a club or other remotely controlled station, thus being able to enjoy long distance communication on HF.

At its September general meeting NARA members agreed with the recommendation from the Executive that the membership fees for the next financial year, starting Nov. 1, 2025, remain at $30 for a full member and $15 for each family member living at the same address as a full member. As a footnote, NARA does need to take a serious look at membership fees, which have been static for such a long time, and that will happen during 2026. Details of how to pay your membership fee for 2025-26 are given in this newsletter.

NARA is an active, friendly and inclusive Association and I do hope that you will renew your membership and continue to join in the off-air and on-air fun of this remarkable hobby/service.

Island Events	Date	By
NARA General Meeting (808 Wing)	Oct. 8 (7 pm)	*NARA*
808 Wing special lunch	Oct.11 (11:30 am)	*808*
808 Wing - Pancake Breakfast	Oct. 17 (9-11:30 am)	*808*
NARA AGM (808 Wing at 7pm)	Nov. 12 (7 pm)	*NARA*
808 Wing - Pancake Breakfast	Nov. 16 (9-11:30 am)	*808*
Canada Winter Contest	Dec. 28	NARA

Membership Subscription$ for 2025/26

As of the September general meeting members are now invited to pay their membership subscriptions for the NARA 2025/26 financial year which starts on Nov. 1, 2025. The NARA Bylaws ask that membership fees be paid prior to Nov. 1, however there is a grace period ending on Nov. 30.

Earlier this year NARA introduced its new Privacy Policy. NARA stores, uses and discloses your information only in accordance with NARA's new Privacy Policy. This means that the information which NARA stores in its Register of Members needs to be accurate.

To make sure your Register of Members information is correct and to renew your subscription:

- Go to https://ve7na.ca/join-now/
- Go down to where it says, "Renewable Membership Form" and click on "Renewal Fillable Form" which is in red lettering
- The NARA 'Renewal Form' will appear on your screen
- Please check the appropriate box to renew as a Full member or a Full member (family rate)
- Then provide your name, callsign and contact information. NARA asks that for sheer convenience you provide your email address so that NARA can email details of meetings and other events
- Please check the Privacy Policy box and indicate how you will send your membership fee to the Treasurer
- When completed click on the blue save button at the top of your screen, save the completed form on your PC and then simply email the form to secretary@ve7na.ca

You can then pay your membership fee by e-Transfer (payments@ve7na.ca), PayPal (see NARA website) or by cash or cheque. However you decide to pay, please make sure that your name and callsign is associated with your payment. If paying by cash or cheque your payments should be sent to NARA's registered office at 6314 McGirr Rd, Nanaimo, BC, V9V 1B7.

A special note for those who took the NARA Basic course in 2024 or 2025 and who passed the Basic exam with NARA. To continue with NARA you will need to complete the new members application form. The new members form can be found at https://ve7na.ca/join-now/ then save to your pc and email to secretary@ve7na.ca.

NARA Membership Lapel Badges

NARA members may now have their own lapel badges. As per the example below, the lapel badges measure 77 mm by 26 mm and are secured on clothing by a small magnet behind the badge. The cost of the badge is $18 and are manufactured by VA7XEX, a member of the Comox Club. David VA7DXX is coordinating this new NARA service. If you want your own NARA lapel badge please e-Transfer $18 to va7dxx@gmail.com and in your message please advise the name and callsign that you want on your badge. To save on postage and packing, badges can be collected at NARA general meetings.

NARA's in-person General Meetings

The dates of NARA's next in-person meetings, all on a Wednesday (please note), are:

- October 8
- November 12

Welcome to new NARA Members

Welcome to Devin VA7DVZ who took the NARA on-line Basic course and then passed his exam with NARA in mid-September.

NARA's Website:

https://ve7na.ca

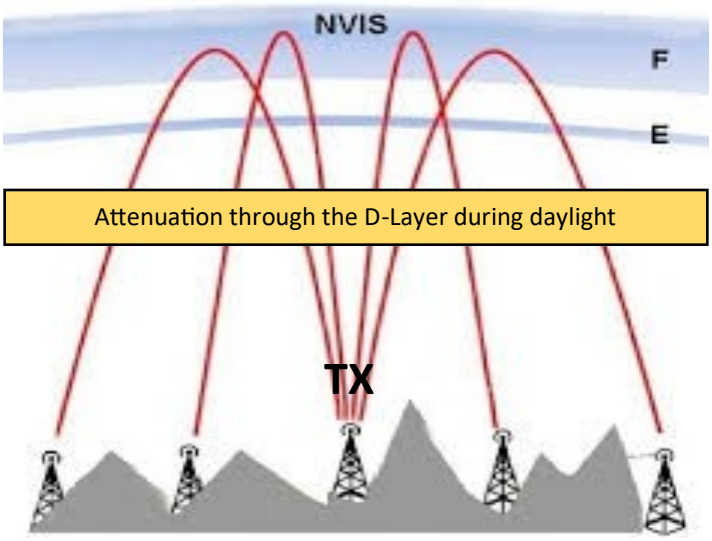
NARA NVIS Tests – Please Participate

NARA is asking for the support of members for its next NVIS test on Oct. 18. NARA has been interested in Near Vertical Incident Skywave (NVIS) propagation and over the past 18 months has conducted two tests. The second test, earlier this year, certainly produced good results on the 60m band. Indeed, when Amateur Radio obtained the 60m band in 2002, it was recognized that this band would be of value for emergency communications.

NARA will conduct further NVIS tests using the 60m band on Saturday Oct. 18. The essential information is:

· **Date** - Saturday Oct. 18
· **Time** – 11 am to 3 pm
· **Callsign** - VE7NA
· **Mode** - USB
· **Frequency** - 5.346.5 MHz (dial frequency)
(On channelized radios use 5.348 MHz)

While many amateurs may have never used the 60m band or have a 60m antenna, the band is there for our use in Canada. It is probably easier to get on 60m than you think. Using your ATU to load up an existing wire antenna will indeed produce results. Two things to remember when you use the 60m band; there are spot frequencies such as 5.346.5 MHz (the frequency on your dial when using upper sideband) and also the power limit is 100 Watts ERP (Effective Radiated Power). So as an example, 100 Watts output to a dipole will give 100 Watts ERP. Check the spot frequencies that you can use and also the small allocated additional band (in Canada).



The scenario for these 60m NVIS tests is to imagine you are an Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) trying to get a message out of your area. How far can you get using the 60m band to communicate with other EOC's within a few hundred Kilometers?

NARA's VE7NA station will put out calls every 10 minutes, but please feel free to call VE7NA at any time during the operational period. NARA would also welcome reports/logs from other stations who hear VE7NA being called, but who are not heard by VE7NA.

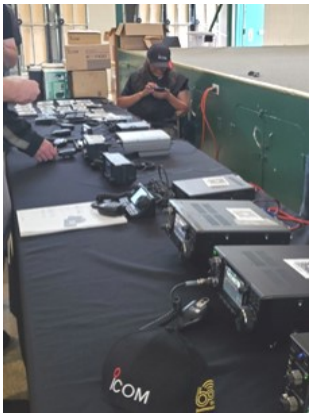
To assist NARA please call in on Oct. 18 between 11 am and 3 pm Pacific time.

Special 808 Wing Lunch – Oct. 11

All NARA members are invited to a special 808 Wing lunch on Saturday Oct. 11 at 11:30 am for noon. A good time to socialize with other NARA members so please support NARA and the 808 Wing. On this occasion the meal will be prepared by a small volunteer team from NARA. The cost is $9 each.

Victoria Swap & Shop

The Victoria Swap and Shop on Saturday Sep. 13 attracted around 100 visitors. Certainly some good bargains to be had with swapping and shopping being very active. It was good to see ICOM, a major supplier, in attendance.



The Victoria Swap and Shop on Sep. 13 attracted around 100 visitors.

ICOM attended this Vancouver Island Swap and Shop

How is DX – David VA7DXX

Palestine, prefix E4, is very seldom on the amateur radio airwaves. However, on Saturday Sep. 13 a group of six amateurs from Slovakia activated Palestine using the callsign E44OM. The OM suffix being the prefix for Slovakia. I had not heard anything previously about this DXpedition, so it was a bit of a surprise. The main operators were Michal OM2DX, Jan OM2IB, Rado OM2ZZ and Stevo OM3RG. They operated from Bethlehem in the West Bank and while there they were involved with some humanitarian work. I was lucky enough to catch this DXpedition on 30m FT8 on the first day of their activity. In the past 27 years I have only worked four stations from Palestine, all on CW, so it is certainly rare.

The Palestine team, signing E44OM, from Slovakia.

Several DXpeditions were very active during September, these included FP5KE (French team) from the Saint Pierre and Miquelon Islands and PJ7K (Czech team) from Saint Maartin. In addition VK9NT (Australian team) from Norfolk Island was also active along with V6D from Micronesia.

Saint Pierre and Miquelon is an archipelago and a self-governing French overseas collectivity of eight islands located in the North Atlantic Ocean, just off the south coast of Newfoundland. The sole remnant of France's once-extensive possessions in North America. **Saint Maarten**, located in the East Caribbean, is the southern part of the island within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The northern part of the island is a French territory. **Norfolk Island** is a small Australian Island in the South Pacific and famous for being a bird watchers' paradise.

Right on schedule, on the morning of Saturday Sep. 27, Cezar VE3LYC and his team activated Hope Island off the east coast of India. They were using the callsign AT2AH and for me first appeared on CW on 17m. When I found them at around 8:50 am their signal was peaking 559 on the short path. They were working European stations so I reckoned I stood little chance of breaking this pileup. However, about 20 minutes later Cezar (his keying is quite distinctive) sent 'VA.' He did this three times and finally pulled my callsign through; that was indeed lucky. I worked Cezar again on 20m CW long path that evening, for a backup contact, along with several other VE7 stations. Though very active, the group did encounter high noise levels and some bad weather with lightning.

As the winter months approach with expected better propagation, September proved another good month of DXing for me with 15m being especially productive. Some of the other DX Stations I worked included:

- 80m (Antarctica)
- 20m (Rwanda, Georgia and Azerbaijan)
- 17m (Equatorial Guinea)
- 15m (India, West Malasia, Lord Howe Island, Cameroon, Guam, Market Reef and Indonesia)
- 12m (Micronesia)
- 10m (Norfolk Island and Christmas Island)

Pictures and logos from recent DXpeditions

During October you can expect to hear a host of DXpeditions on the airwaves as follows: Christmas Island (VK9QU), Bhutan (A52G), Burkina Faso (XT2AW), Guatemala (TG9BBV), Svalbard (JW), Fernando de Noronha (PY0FB), Grenada (J38LD), North Cook Islands (E51MWA), Angola (D2A), Saba & St Eustatius (PJ6Y), Gambia (C5), Dominica (J79FJ), Wallis & Futuna Is (FW5K), Equatorial Guinea (3C2MD), Madagascar (5R8TT) and Burundi (9U1RU).

Also, don't forget the CW World Wide SSB contest on Oct. 25-26.

Monday Evening ITS Net Controllers Needed

The Nanaimo ITS Monday net is looking for net controllers. If you are able to assist, please contact its-net-controllers@ve7na.ca

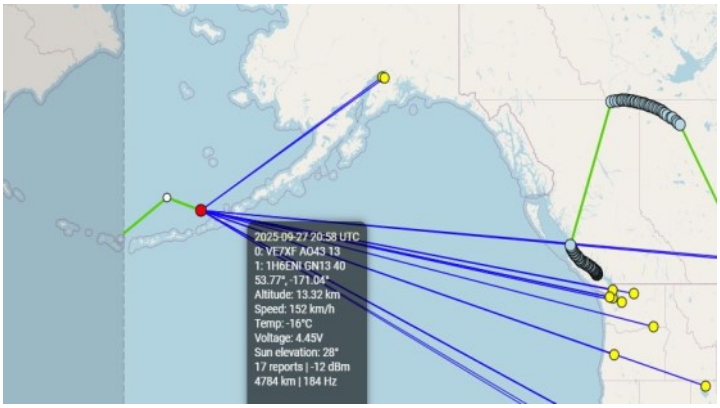
808 Thunderbird Wing – New Sign

On Saturday Sep. 6, Alana Wollan, the President of 808 (Thunderbird) Wing, presided over the unveiling of the Wing's new sign. The sign features the 808 Wing's badge prominently positioned on your left as you approach the building. After the ceremony light refreshments were provided.

Alana Wollan (right), the President of 808 (Thunderbird) Wing at the unveiling of the new 808 Wing sign on Sep. 6.

VE7XF Balloon

The VE7XF balloon was launched from Comox in September. Its present position is North of the Aleutian Islands having been round the planet almost once. The map below gives the location on Sep. 27 complete with height and speed. This balloon was made and launched by members of the Comox Club.



The position of the VE7XF balloon on Sep. 27. The balloon was launched in Comox by members of the Comox Club.

Jamboree on the Air - 2025

This year's Jamboree on the Air (JOTA) takes place over the weekend of Oct. 17-19, 2025. This is a worldwide event in which Scouts and leaders can take part by making contacts which include those made via Amateur Radio. Such communication can give the scouting community members the opportunity to explore different cultures, practice communication skills, and strengthen the scouting spirit. Several scout groups will be active from Vancouver Island and BC. Should NARA be involved this year then members will receive information via email.

Woss ITS Update

Last month the *NARA Newsletter* carried a flyer from the North Island Amateur Radio Society (NIARS) seeking donations towards moving the Woss Island Trunk System repeater to a new location.

The latest news is that NIARS has now raised over $2000 and that the new building and new base is ready to be installed at the new site.

NIARS was to have installed the new building at the new Woss site over the weekend of Sep. 27-28, but the weather did not cooperate; However, the move was made on Monday Sep. 29. NIARS wishes to than North Island Communications for their support.

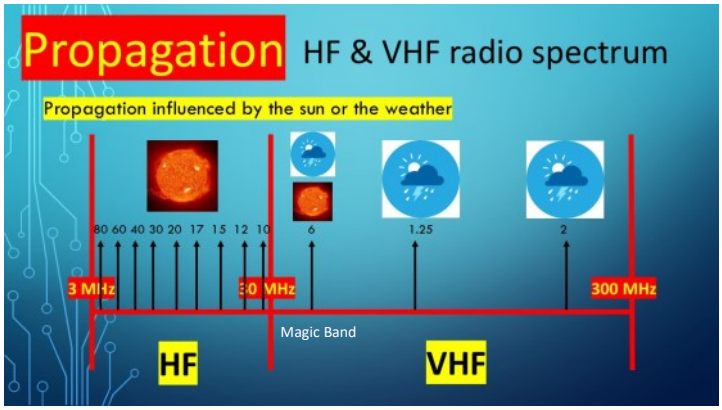
It is not too late to make a donation towards the move of the Woss repeater to its better location. The preferred method for a donation is by e-Transfer to niars8594@gmail.com. (Late news, see page 10)

Working on the base for the new Woss repeater building.

Stress testing the new base!

NARA September General Meeting

At the NARA September general meeting, David VA7DXX gave a 40-minute presentation called 'Get Ready for Winter – A Propagation Recap.' The summary slide below illustrates that propagation on the HF bands is influenced by the sun. Propagation on the 2m (144 MHz) and 1.25m (220 MHz) bands is largely influenced by the weather (and terrain). Propagation on the 6m band is influenced both by the weather and the sun. Hence the 6m band is often referred to as the 'magic band.'



During his talk, David gave some typical numbers (in dB) for ground/sea and ionospheric reflection losses for multi-hop HF propagation.

Also at the September general meeting members approved the sale of NARA's spare Hex Beam, which the Association no longer requires. NARA has now sold the beam to an amateur on Gabriola Island.

808 (Thunderbird) Wing Event

Primarily aimed at younger members or children of NARA members, 808 Wing is holding a Trading Card Game night on Friday Oct. 3 starting at 6 pm. If you are interested, please RSVP by Oct. 1. Full details can be found at https://sites.google.com/view/808thunderbirdwingnanaimo/events/community-events.

Mt. Benson - Meshtastic

On Sep. 1, a temporary Meshtastic node was walked up to near the top of Mt Benson. It initially worked perfectly and then unfortunately seemed to develop an intermittent fault.

On Sunday Sep. 14, Kevin VE7KGV and Mason VE7PMD installed a permanent solar powered Meshtastic node at the top of Mt Benson.

The weather was cool, misty and overcast, but the install went well. The assent was made by vehicle using Island Communications' private road. The new Meshtastic node was on the air at around 11 am, replacing the temporary node. The new node signs 'NABN', then 'VE7NA – Mt Benson.'

While Kevin and Mason were at the top of Mt Benson they did receive multiple stations direct, including Sumas Mountain at a distance of some 135 Km, and home nodes from VA7DDU and VA7DXX. NARA wishes to thank Island Communications for permission to use their site.

A misty day at the top of Mt Benson on Sunday Sep. 14.

The new solar powered Meshtastic node located at the top of Mt Benson thanks to Island Communications.

VE7NFR-11 Balloon Update

VE7NFR-11 not only made it around the Earth, but did so two and a half times before going silent over the mid-Atlantic. See the path plot below. The last two transmissions were NE Russia then the Atlantic. This is from the VE7NFR group which consists of VE7NZ, VE7RW, VE7KW, VA7SL & VE7TOA:

It is impossible to know with certainty what caused the eventual failure, but the new balloon envelope seemed to be more reliable. The slightly intermittent and weak transmissions towards the end suggest either intermittent power (drooping solar panels) and/or a leg of the antenna broke free.

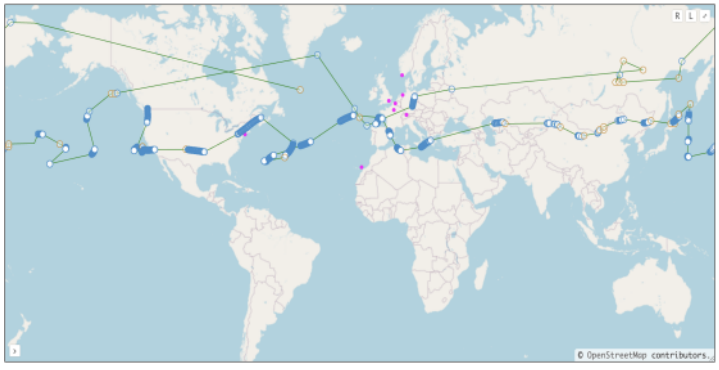
We think we've got a winning design now and plan to do another pico-balloon launch with a similar configuration.

Up next is a high-altitude balloon (HAB) launch. This will depend on continued successful testing on the ground in the coming weeks and favorable fall weather, but we are hoping to launch in October.

The HAB will include our first live picture transmission system. We had been working on close to full-motion video but the code was proving unreliable so we have instead opted for transmission every 30 seconds of a still image. These images will be made available as they are received via a link which we will provide.

We also have what we believe will be more reliable APRS for location tracking and a similar cross-band (UHF/VHF) repeater as last time.

In the next few weeks we will be testing all of this at various mountaintop and other locations in preparation for upcoming launches.



The VE7NFR-11 balloon plot, launched near Vancouver.

The Satellite Downlink: GridMaster #74 Achieved!

Bruce VE7PTN

As I have mentioned in several articles, I have been working on earning the Contiguous US Satellite GridMaster award. This is considered AMSAT's most prestigious award. (https://www.amsat.org/awards-2/#Grid) The GridMaster award is available to any operator who submits proof with written confirmation of contacts with each of the 488 Maidenhead grids located within the contiguous US. Contacts must be made from the same location, or from locations no two of which are more than 200 kilometers apart.

My first satellite contact towards this award was in May of 2021, with Larry KF6JOQ in DM05 (California). Back then I was only active on FM satellites and using low power handheld equipment. This limited my reach, and I could not make contacts on the eastern side of the US. To improve my station abilities, I setup my ICOM IC-9700 for satellites using my handheld antenna mounted on a tripod. All this really took were some suitable antenna cables and connector adaptors. But this gave me access to more transmit power and to SSB mode so that I could work linear satellites. I could reach farther but still struggled to get stations on the east coast while manually tuning the Doppler frequency correction. And because my gear was still a portable setup, I was limited to good weather conditions when I could setup outside.

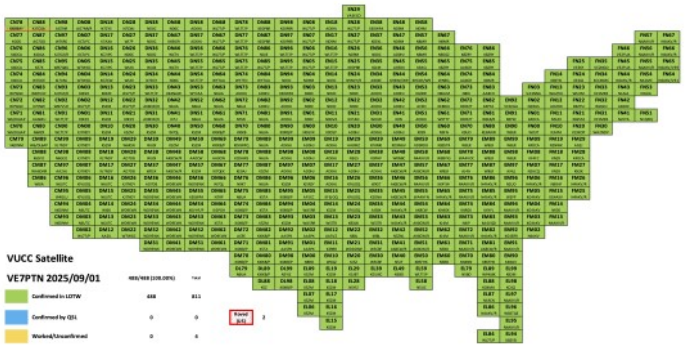
To improve my station setup even more, in early 2022, I decided to acquire the M^2 Antenna Systems LEO-Pack antenna package (https://www.m2inc.com/FGLEOPACK). I paired this with a computer controlled azimuth/elevation rotator from Alfa Radio (http://alfaradio.ca/alfaspid-azel.html) and McDoppler control software from Canadian company, Dog Park Software (https://www.dogparksoftware.com/MacDoppler.html). With this setup I now had an all-weather rig that could handle the full power of the IC-9700. This is when my grid count really began to climb. I could work satellites as soon as they were above my eastern horizon, all from the comfort of the radio desk in my shack.

The satellite antenna and rotator system that Bruce VE7PTN uses at his home station.

Even with a great satellite rig, it still took me over four years to accumulate the necessary grids. By the end of August this year, I had 487 grids confirmed with only one to go, EM21 on the Texas/Louisiana border. A rover had announced plans to be there on Aug. 31 for a single RS-44 pass. However, I was planning to be away from my powerful home station on a boating cruise with friends on that day. As it turned out, the return date for our boat trip was the morning of Aug. 31, meaning that I could get back home by noon to work the pass. This was great because I would not have been able to work that pass with the low power portable rig that I had with me on the boat. I was still a little rushed to get home and setup my gear.

Normally my rig is ready to operate with just powering up. But in August we had started an exterior renovation of our house. Prior to the boat trip I had disconnected my antenna cables so the contractor could install the siding while we were away. So, when I returned home, I had to quickly (and temporarily) reconnect the cables before operating. I was all set to operate with about 15 minutes to spare before the RS-44 pass. As soon as the satellite came above the horizon, I got myself tuned in on a empty part of the passband and then went looking for the rover, Jim WD5GRW, on the advertised frequency. He was expecting me and was already calling my by callsign. I pounced and we easily completed the QSO in less than a minute. Not only was it a big deal for me to get grid #488, but for him it

was the first time giving someone their final grid. Several other operators knew I was getting my last grid and were monitoring the rover's QSOs. They broke in to congratulate me. With a few minutes left in the satellite pass, I made contact with Grace K8LG. She had achieved 488 grids just the week before and was awarded GridMaster Award #73. I would be #74; so it was fun to congratulate her and celebrate my success. Grace's grandfather, John K8YSE, was the very first GridMaster (his award was issued in 2014) and her father, Doug KD8CAO, was GridMaster #2.



The final Contiguous US Satellite GridMaster award progress map for Bruce VE7PTN.

By the next day, Jim had already confirmed our EM21 QSO via Logbook of the World (LOTW). Straightaway I exported my LOTW records for submission and completed the GridMaster application form. I emailed these to the AMSAT award manager, Bruce KK5DO, and within 24 hours he officially announced that I was awarded GridMaster award #74! My announcement post on X.com received the most likes (123) and comments (25) that I have ever had on a post. The amateur radio satellite community is great and very supportive. I also posted to X my "hero list", the list of call signs and the number of grids from each operator to achieve the award, a tradition for GridMaster recipients. My biggest hero is Tyler WLT7/N5UC with 32 grids, including the super-rare Louisiana grid EL58.

Now that I have achieved GridMaster, I am considering what is my next satellite goal. I am planning to do more roving to rare Canadian grids. I would also like to get my Canadaward via satellite; I am pretty close. My main goal though is to get proficient with CW so I can incorporate that mode into my satellite activity. I have lots of work to do there so it will keep me busy for sure.

Call Sign	Grids
WL7T/P	31
AD0HJ	29
N4AKV/R	28
K5ZM	24
WD9EWK	19
ND0C	16
KI0KB/P	14
N6UA	14
AK8CW/R	13
KJ7NDY	9
W8LR	8
K4DCA	7
KF6JOQ	6
N6UTC	6
ND9M	6
KE0PBR	5
W7WGC	5
WU0I	5
AA5PK	4
K0EZE	4
K5TA	4
K8ZRY	4
KC7JPC	4
KG4AKV	4
N5BO	4
N8MR	4
AA8CH	3
AD7DB	3
KB2YSI	3
KE0WPA	3
KN2K	3
N6DNM	3
W6/DL6AP	3
WY7AA	3
AA0CW	2
K8BL	2
KB5FHK	2
KC1MEB	2
KE8FZT	2
KH6WI/W9	2
KI7UNJ	2
KJ4M	2
KJ7DZ/R	2
N0GVK	2
N1AIA	2
N5YIZ	2
VE2FUA	2
W5CBF	2
W5ITR	2
W7QL	2
WA5RR	2
WB7VUF	2
WC7V	2
AA0MZ	1
AA2HJ	1
AA2IL	1
AA5VZ	1
AA6MU	1
AB0XE	1
AB1OC	1
AC9DX	1
AC9E	1
AC9O	1
AD2DD	1
AF5CC	1
AG2J	1
AG7NR	1
AG7NR/R	1
AG7OO	1
AI4LL	1
AI5BX	1
AJ4A	1
AK8CW	1
K0DSP	1
K0EKL	1
K0IS	1
K0JM	1
K0PHP	1
K3HPA	1
K3RRR	1
K4NAV	1
K4PYA	1
K4RGK	1
K4YYL	1
K5DNA	1
K5JBT	1
K5Z	1
K6SFO	1
K6VHF/P	1
K7AXA	1
K7DWE	1
K7LI	1
K8YSE	1
K9AQ	1
K9UO	1
KA4VQD	1
KB2M	1
KB2SSE	1
KB3IAI	1
KB8BMY	1
KB9STR	1
KC0HWS	1
KC1MMC	1
KC3KOP	1
KC4CJ	1
KD0WPQ	1
KD9NGV	1
KD9RDO	1
KE2QI	1
KE5JXC	1
KE7X	1
KE8AKW	1
KE8RJU	1
KE9AJ	1
KF0NKI	1
KF4FC	1
KG0D	1
KG4ERR	1
KG7CW	1
KG9NF	1
KI0KB	1
KI5PGH	1
KI5RZY	1
KI7QEK	1
KJ5Z	1
KJ7COA	1
KK4NAW	1
KK4TW	1
KN4NN	1
KN4OK	1
KO4MA	1
KX9X	1
KX9X/R	1
N0JE	1
N1QDQ	1
N1RCN	1
N2ACQ	1
N2FYA	1
N2NWK	1
N2UO	1
N2WLS	1
N3GS	1
N4AKV	1
N4AKV/VE1	1
N4AKV/VE9	1
N4IP	1
N5JF	1
N5LEX	1
N5UC	1
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N6GEO	1
N6RZR	1
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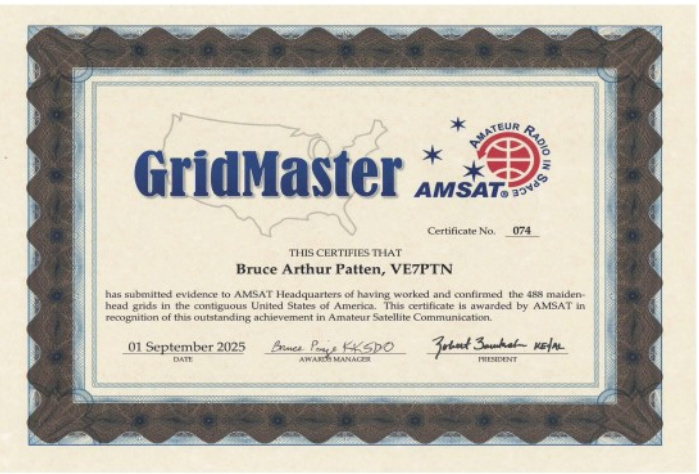
N8RO	1
N8SGZ	1
N8XHF	1
N9FN	1
N9KT	1
N9NCY/R	1
NA1ME	1
NK0S	1
VA3ECO	1
VA3NNA	1
VE2NGO	1
VE3CGA	1
VE3KY	1
W0JW	1
W0NBC	1
W0SX	1
W2GDJ	1
W2PP	1
W4GLU	1
W5QZ	1
W6IA	1
W6KSR	1
W7DDE	1
W7KRS	1
W8LR/R	1
W9TTY	1
WA2FHJ	1
WA2NDV	1
WA4HFN	1
WA4VOC	1
WA6DNR	1
WB2TQE	1
WB7QXU	1
WB9YIG	1
WD5GRW	1
WI6K	1
WI7P	1
WN9Q	1
WO3T	1
WP4LBK	1
WU2M	1
WX5T	1
WY7FD	1

The "hero list" for Bruce VE7PTN, the list of call signs and the number of grids from each operator to achieve the GridMaster award.



The GridMaster Award #74 certificate issued to Bruce VE7PTN by AMSAT.

In other news, an Amateur Radio on the International Space Station (ARISS) SSTV event is planned for Oct. 3-6; see the figure for details. This is a fun way to connect with the ISS with modest gear. That's all for this month. 73.

The International Space Station (ISS) SSTV event announcement for October 3-6. Image provided by @ARISS_Intl via X.com (https://x.com/ARISS_Intl/status/1971197537152532924).

The International Space Station (ISS) is a continuously inhabited, multinational research laboratory in low Earth orbit, serving as a unique platform for science experiments in zero gravity. It is a collaborative project between the space agencies of the United States (NASA), Russia (Roscosmos), Europe (ESA), Japan (JAXA), and Canada (CSA). The ISS is roughly the size of a football field, was assembled from 1998 to 2011, and has been occupied by crews since Nov. 2, 2000.

Island Trunk System (Woss) move - latest

With a slight improvement in the weather on Monday Sep. 29, several members of NIARS set up the new building at the new ITS site at Woss. The new building is mounted on a sturdy base assembled/ welded by NIARS members as shown on page 7 of this newsletter. Below is a picture of the new building at the new improved Woss ITS site. The radio equipment and antennas may have to wait until the Spring.

Thanks NIARS for this picture. Those present included Dave, Colton, Gord, Jordan, Em and Stu.

NARA Meetings for October

Oct. 2 - NARA Exec. Meeting — Google Meet

Oct. 8 - General Meeting — In person, 808 Wing at 7pm

The volunteer group of NARA members producing this newsletter would like to thank all those that provided material for this month's issue.

The deadline for the November 2025 issue of the NARA Newsletter is noon on Tuesday Oct. 28 with an intended publication date of Oct. 31.

News items, comments or articles for publication should be mailed to:

news@ve7na.ca