

VHF contests as a propagation study tool

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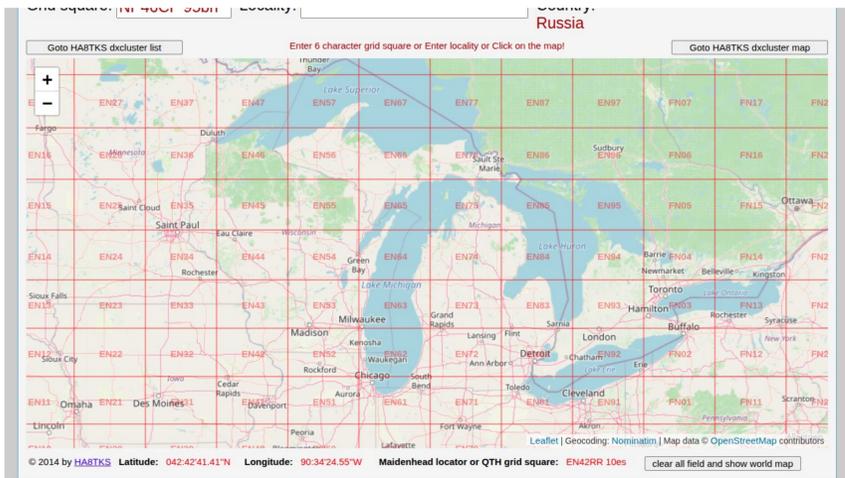
Abstract

There are 5 major vhf contests and two seasonal VHF and above sprints a year that could be used to provide data across a wide spectrum of frequencies and time frame (the whole year).

In each of these events, there are operators that go out and operate in different grids squares, known as "rovers", which would give more data points to either prove or disprove weather, time of year, and other factors of propagation.

Proposal is to gather this data and study to see if operating actually does benefit depending on the time of the year, weather, location, and amount of power used.

Rovers can cover large geographic areas during most of these contests which means they can give more data points to pinpoint openings and patterns over time.



As you can see in the image, Michigan is covered by 25 Maidenhead grid squares which can be roved during a contest period but is not really suggested to attempt by one person.

Method/Experiment

5 major VHF and above contests across the year

ARRL sponsored:

January VHF

June VHF

September VHF

222 MHz and Up Distance Contest (August)

CQ WW:

CQWW VHF in July

2 VHF and above sprints

Spring and Fall

Each month there are Activity nights

(these are the ones I know of that are somewhat active)

First Monday - 2m

Second Tuesday - 1 1/4m

Third Thursday - 70cm

Microwave Activity Day (MAD) - 33cm and above

First Saturday morning monthly

Each contest has a different category that one submits a log as

Single Operator

Low power

High power

Multi-op

Low power

High power

Portable

Usually below 25w output

Basically QRP status

Rover

Classic

All available bands 6m and up

Any mode

One operator doing everything

Limited to a hundred contacts with any one rover

Unlimited

Same as Classic except can have an additional operator

Limited

Only the four lowest bands

Power output limited

Conclusion

- There are possible uses for VHF contests to provide data during different times of the year for study to see if there is a possible way to correlate when a band is open or not and possibly predict if conditions are good or not.

- The following image is of my rover up at the Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore (EN74av)



- This is an example image of possible data points that could be used to gather information about propagation.
- This image is from a POTA activation at Erie State Game Lands in Michigan Saturday morning (UTC) November 8th, 2025

