

# Individual Country 50MHz Licensing Conditions

Last Update 6 Nov 08

If you have information for countries not listed, or  
if you believe any entries here are in error,  
please contact [Trevor G3ZYY](#)

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## Austria CEPT

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 52.000MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	Max 100 watts out.
<b>No-go areas:</b>	Parts of OE1, OE3, OE4, can only transmit outside TV hours.
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes. But none wider than 3KHz.

Licence requirements for 6m access: All Austrian Amateurs have access to 6m.

Restrictions: Horizontal polarization only. No mobile or portable.

There is a "forbidden zone" in OE3 because of TV transmitter near 50 MHz, and the same for the OE1-area.

Other information: Austria has had a 6m allocation since 1st February 1990.

Web: <http://www.oevsv.at>

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## Azores CEPT

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 50.500MHz
<b>Power:</b>	?
<b>No-go areas:</b>	None.
<b>Modes:</b>	SSB/CW/FM.
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	First class licence required.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	Propagation tests only. No interference with other services. One year renewable licences

In the Azores islands the 6 meters is not a primary frequency, however, special licences are allowed to those that want to make tests of propagation.

We have to say what will be the equipment, antenna, gain, ASL.

We also have a beacon on 50.014 (CU3URA) .It's licence has the same conditions.

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## Belgium CEPT

Last Update 28 Dec 04

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000-52.000
<b>Power:</b>	50w output but see below
<b>No-go areas:</b>	None, but there is a TV transmitter still QRV in Antwerp.
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes which correspond with class of licence.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	No CW for ON1. No mobile or portable.

Number QRV: 200 permits have been issued, but only about 20 stations are very active.

Other information: Overseas stations can obtain permission to operate, but they must be fixed stations.

Special 1kW permits may be issued, eg for a major IARU contest, but only to club stations.

6m is not part of CEPT in Belgium. Operation in this band is only permitted by those holding an ON license.

Belgium has had a 6m allocation since 8th February 1990.

Up to 200watts may be allowed if applied for in writing

Web: <http://www.uba.be>

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## Burkina Faso

Last Update 17 Dec 04

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 – 52.000MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	As requested
<b>No-go areas:</b>	None
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes
<b>Restrictions:</b>	None known

In XT write a polite letter (in French) requesting that you be granted an amateur radio licence using a UK (or your own national) licence as the basis of the application.

The licence is a short document that authorises the use of "all wavelengths permitted for amateur radio" or similar text. Effectively this is a reference to the ITU rule book and appears to allow you to use any band that appears under Region 1.

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## Canada CEPT

Last Update 3 Aug 07

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 – 54.000MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	1000W (Varies by licence class)
<b>No-go areas:</b>	None
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes (Max permitted bandwidth 30kHz)
<b>Restrictions:</b>	None

Radio Amateurs of Canada (RAC) has a voluntary 6m bandplan that is closely followed (see link below)

<http://www.rac.ca/service/6mplan.htm>

Anyone with a CEPT or IARP licence may use 6m while visiting Canada.

National Society:

<http://www.rac.ca>

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## Cyprus

Last Update 15 Mar 06

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 – 51.000MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	400W
<b>No-go areas:</b>	None but see comments
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes
<b>Restrictions:</b>	See comments

The band is available on a secondary basis, subject to the condition that stations do not interfere with other services.

All licencees and visitors can use the band.

National Society:

<http://www.cyhams.org>

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## Czech Republic CEPT

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 50.200MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	Maximum O/P 20w.
<b>No-go areas:</b>	None, but operation on a strict non-interference basis.
<b>Modes:</b>	SSB/CW.
<b>Licence requirements:</b>	for 6m access: Czech Op Classes A and B.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	Horizontal antennas only. No Mobile or portable allowed

Number QRV: About 25 at present, but growing all the time.

Other information: **CEPT does not include 6m.** Czechoslovakia have had a 6m allocation since 15th December 1991.

Web: <http://www.crk.cz/ENG/CEPT.HTM>

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## Denmark CEPT

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 52.000MHz (secondary)
<b>Power:</b>	As normal licence. This means up to 1000w, depending on class.
<b>No-go areas:</b>	None.
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes permitted with licence. Licence requirements for 6m access: 6m is a general allocation in Denmark.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	There are no antenna restrictions and mobile operation is allowed.

Number QRV: 150 to 200 approx

Other information: Denmark has had a 6m allocation since 3rd January 1990.

Web: <http://www.edr.dk>

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## Eire CEPT

Last Update 14 Jul 08

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 – 52.000MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	20dBW
<b>No-go areas:</b>	None.
<b>Modes:</b>	All Modes.
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	Class A and B.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	Non interference according to rule 342.

Individual applications for 6m operation are no longer required.

Web: <http://www.irts.ie>

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## Estonia CEPT

<b>PERMITTED TYPES OF TRANSMISSION AND MAXIMUM (OUTPUT) POWERS IN EACH NATIONAL CLASS:</b>	<p>CLASS "A"(advanced,16WPM CW): 50.00-52.00 MHz - All modes;600W pX in J3E;150W pZ or pX for all other types of transmission. 52.00-54.00 MHz - with special permission.</p> <p>CLASS "B"(general,12WPM CW): 50.00-52.00 MHz - All modes;400W pX in J3E;100W pZ or pX for all other types of transmission.</p> <p>CLASSES "C"(novice, 8 WPM CW) and "T"(technician,CW - none): 50.13-52.00 MHz - All modes;100W pX in J3E; 25W pZ or pX for all other types of transmission.</p>
<b>No-go areas:</b>	None.
<b>Modes:</b>	SSB/CW.
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	All license holders have access to 6m in Estonia.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	

The information is extracted from the technical part of the "REGULATIONS CONCERNING AMATEUR RADIO STATIONS AND THEIR USE IN THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA" (up to date 01.April 1997)

**NOTES:** - The usage of frequency bands shall be in accordance with recommendations (band plans) given for the amateur radio service in IARU Region I:

- National classes A&B=CEPT 1, classes C&T=CEPT 2.
- The max pX power values will be applied if the carrier is attenuated by least 6 dB.
- Use of mobile or portable stations in the frequency band 50.00-54.00 MHz is prohibited.
- In the areas where the reception of TV transmissions on the channels E2 or RI is regular, the amateur radio transmissions on the frequency band 50.00-54.00 MHz shall be interrupted during the hours of these TV broadcasts.

It appears that CEPT Class 1 licence holders visiting Estonia will be issued with a National Class B licence.

Web: <http://www.erau.ee>

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<b>Band:</b>	50.0 - 52.0MHz
<b>Max output power:</b>	150 W carrier (200 W PEP if carrier is 6db down) ERP is not restricted
<b>Bandwidth:</b>	18 kHz
<b>Licenses:</b>	General & Technical
<b>Restrictions:</b>	See Below
<b>Mobile:</b>	Permitted
<b>Modes:</b>	All, within 18 kHz
<b>Others:</b>	Secondary band, BC transmission is primary, no satellite

In the frequency band 50.0 - 52.0 MHz the following restrictions apply:

a) In the municipalities of Oravainen/Oravais, Vöyri/Vörå, Mustasaari/Korsholm, Vaasa/Vasa, Maalahti/Malax, Korsnäs and Närpiö/Närpes amateur radio transmissions are allowed only at the times when the Television of Sweden does not broadcast programmes through the transmitter of channel E2 in Vännäs.

b) It is forbidden to use amateur radio transmitters in the district of Värtsilä municipality.

Web: <http://www.sral.fi/en/operating.html>

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## France CEPT

Last Update 13 Jul 08

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.200 - 51.200MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	5/100w EIRP. (dependant upon location)
<b>No-go areas:</b>	There are several restricted areas around band 1 TV transmitters.
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes. (only fixed or portable operation (no mobile))
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	All classes.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	No mobile operation.

Number QRV: Not known but about 100 are very active.

Rules for issue of licence have relaxed slightly since original allocation. Outside the restricted areas there is no longer a need to apply for a 6m permit.

Although France is a CEPT signatory, 6m is not included in the CEPT licence.

\*Note Operation on 6m in Corsica (TK) is forbidden.

Web: <http://www.ref-union.org>

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## Germany CEPT

Last Update 20 Dec 04

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.080 – 51.000 MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	25w ERP.
<b>No-go areas:</b>	See below
<b>Modes:</b>	SSB/CW
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	CEPT Class 1 & 2
<b>Restrictions:</b>	Horizontal antennas only. No mobile or portable.

Three no go areas exist, these are indicated by the five co-ordinates for each area given below:

Transmitter Biedenkopf:

513224N 085121E  
513221N 092557E  
501337N 090825E  
501318N 075243E  
504331N 075200E

Transmitter Göttelborner Höhe:

493641N 055717E  
495132N 065858E  
492754N 074529E  
485017N 080246E  
485359N 061616E

Transmitter Grünten/Allgäu:

482332N 090806E  
483915N 102128E  
482210N 111743E  
472249N 111508E  
472409N 090757E

Number QRV: Around 3000 permits have been issued.

Germany has had a 6m allocation since 1st April 1990.

Web: <http://www.darc.de>

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## Gibraltar

**Last Update 19 Dec 04**

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 52.000MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	26dBW (50 - 51 primary), 20dBW (51 - 52 secondary)
<b>No-go areas:</b>	None.
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes.
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	All classes of licence holder
<b>Restrictions:</b>	No Maritime Mobile operation allowed.

Bands and power levels broadly follow the United Kingdom.

Reciprocal licences for visitors are issued free of charge, please contact:

THE WIRELESS OFFICER

Gibraltar Regulatory Authority

Europort

Gibraltar Telephone: + 350 74636 Fax: 72166 Website

Gibraltar is not currently part of the CEPT scheme, however most countries have already made arrangements for reciprocal licencing, and although you can collect your Gibraltar licence when you arrive, you are advised to check beforehand and be aware they close early, particularly in the summer.

You must bring your current licence with you. Gibraltar Customs at the Land frontier and Airport are friendly and helpful providing your paperwork is in order.

Non-residents can only obtain a reciprocal call, not a ZBxxx call and may be specifically restricted from operating from some areas of the rock. Maritime Mobile operation with a Gibraltar licence is restricted to operation in Gibraltar waters.

Web: <http://www.gibradio.net>

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## Greece CEPT

Last Update 14 Jul 08

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 52.000MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	100w pep max O/P.
<b>Modes:</b>	SSB/CW. No FM.
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	All CEPT licence holders.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	Only fixed operation is allowed. Band is given on an experimental level and on a non interference basis to the prime user (military). FM not allowed

**Number QRV:** About 250 active stations. Around 100 of them in the Athens area.

**Other information:** Ministry of Transport and Comms can impose further band restrictions.

Radio amateurs, citizens of a country - member of the Conference of Europe for Post-offices and Telecommunications (CEPT) - who possess a valid radio amateur license, which brings written evidence that it is issued according to the constitution T/R 61-01 of CEPT, have the right to operate their amateur radio stations as "portable" and "mobile" ( **not a fixed station** ) during their visit to Greece without having to issue a Greek license. The operation is according to the category of their radio amateur licenses. These "mobile" or "portable" stations can be powered from mains power from the temporary place of stay (hotels, guest rooms etc). If stay is extended beyond 6 months it has to be declared at the Ministry of Transport and Communications and a special permit will be granted.

If a radio amateur, citizen of a CEPT country, wishes to stay permanently in Greece he or she may only use their amateur radio station if a "special Greek license" is granted.

Rules applying to amateurs who are citizens of CEPT countries, also apply to those amateurs coming from countries that have signed the CEPT T/R 61.01. The Ministry of Communications keeps and publishes a list of all applicable countries.

Licensed radio amateurs citizens of countries that are not members of CEPT, but do have reciprocal agreement with Greece may operate their amateur radio stations during their stay in the country for periods not exceeding 3 months. The applicant should notify the Ministry of Transport and Communications at least 2 months in advance of his arrival, declaring the type of equipment brought to the country.

The Ministry of Transport and Communications keeps a list on it's web site ( <http://www.ypme.gr> ) with all foreign amateurs known coming to Greece to operate their amateur radio station.

If the radio amateur wishes to stay for more than 3 months, a "special Greek temporary license" has to be granted.

\*\*\*Since 12th May 2006 6m (50-52Mhz) and 4m (70.20-70.25Mhz) bands are open for ALL SV's, as well as CEPT licencees, for experimental (mainly) purposes. Max O/P 100W PEP and narrowband modes only allowed (No FM), for all HAREC level A licensees.\*\*\*

Web: <http://www.raag.org>

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# Hungary

Last Update 26 Mar 06

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 – 52.000 MHz
<b>Power:</b>	10 Watts erp
<b>No-go areas:</b>	None
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes occupying less than 12 kHz bandwidth
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	See below
<b>Restrictions:</b>	No restriction on antenna design or polarity, but the 10W erp rule must be obeyed.

Amateur usage is now stated in the national frequency band plan, therefore no separate licence is required.

Holders of the national UB, UC, RB and RC licence classes (these are the national classes equivalent to CEPT-level) are granted access, novices are not yet allowed. Please note that licence levels and usage rights are currently being revised; expect new regulations with fewer licence classes in late spring 2006.

Expect increased power level rights in the future; this is likely to be achieved gradually through a series of experiments.

Web: <http://www.mrasz.hu/portal>

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<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 to 50.900 Mhz and 52.300 to 54.000 Mhz.
<b>Power:</b>	25w max O/P.
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	Every Operator has to apply for a 6m licence to the national telecom inspectorate. The licence is only valid for one year.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	

Not many operators have a valid licence in Iceland for the moment and fewer have rigs for the band. Only in 1996 did the tech class get the opportunity to apply for a 6m licence.

## CEPT:

Mobile or portable amateur radio stations can be used temporarily without a national Icelandic license if the radio amateur in question has a class 1 or class 2 CEPT Radio Amateur License. For further information, visitors should contact their own telecommunications authority.

## Non CEPT:

Fill out the application form carefully, do not omit the comment of your national IARU society. Include an unequivocal confirmation of the validity and class of your licence together with power, bands allowed and the speed of the CW test that you have passed. This can be done in one of the following ways:

- A copy of your licence and licensing conditions certified by a notary public (clear copies please).
- A statement by your licensing authority.
- A statement by your national IARU society.

Send your application at least six weeks in advance of your intended period of operation to:

Post And Telecom Administration of Iceland  
Smiðjuvegi 68-70  
IS-200 Kópavogur  
ICELAND

Be sure to follow the above guidelines carefully. Incomplete applications are rejected.

Where to pick up your licence: Same address as above.

If you pay the licensing fee of ISK 1600 + VAT - in advance you can ask for your licence to be sent to you by post, or if time is short you may ask for it to be sent to the telephone station of the place of your arrival, outside Reykjavik.

Send the fee to: Same address as above.

Customs: There should be no problems, but if there is, you can ask the customs officers to contact Mr. Hordur R. Hardarson at the P.T.A.

Web: <http://www.ira.is>

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## Israel CEPT

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 50.200MHz secondary basis
<b>Power:</b>	25w PEP output.
<b>No-go areas:</b>	None.
<b>Modes:</b>	SSB/CW.
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	50.000 - 50.100 for Extra class license holders 50.100 - 50.150 for Extra and General class license holders 50.150 - 50.200 for Extra class license holders
<b>Restrictions:</b>	Non interfering basis

Application details for amateur radio operation are available at the link below

Web: <http://www.iarc.org>

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## Italy CEPT

Last Update 7 Jan 05

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000-51.000 MHz. (from October 16 <sup>th</sup> 1996)
<b>Power:</b>	500w RF output (See below)
<b>No-go areas:</b>	None.
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	Class A or Class B
<b>Restrictions:</b>	No mobile operation. Portable is allowed.

The 500 watt output level (CW or PEP SSB) is currently only available to Class A licensees. Currently, Class B licensees may use up to 50 watts on 6m.

Licences renewed every 10 years. 50MHz is part of the general amateur radio frequency allocation

6m is used on secondary basis avoiding interference to Government users

Italy has had a 6m allocation since 10th March 1990.

Web: <http://www.ari.it>

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## Jordan

<b>Frequency:</b>	
<b>Power:</b>	
<b>No-go areas:</b>	
<b>Modes:</b>	
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	
<b>Restrictions:</b>	

Special licence obtained by UKSMG in 1994 and general release to Jordan amateurs in 1995.

Royal Jordanian Amateur Radio Society (RJARS)

PO Box 2353

Amman 11181

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## Latvia CEPT

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 52.000MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	Maximum 50w input
<b>No-go areas:</b>	There are no no-go areas.
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes.
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	
<b>Restrictions:</b>	Extra Class only

Web: <http://www.lral.lv>

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## Liechtenstein CEPT

Last Update 17 Mar 06

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 52.000MHz
<b>Power:</b>	25 Watts erp max
<b>Modes:</b>	All
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	CEPT although it is likely that other licences will be considered
<b>Restrictions:</b>	None known

For a 'Guest' licence, apply to the address below with the following information:

Exact dates the station will be operational

Home address for correspondence

Technical conditions of your equipment and license reference number

Amt für Kommunikation / Office for Communications

Kirchstrasse 10

FL-9490 Vaduz

LIECHTENSTEIN

Tel: +423 236 6488

Fax: +423 236 6489

E-mail: [office@ak.llv.li](mailto:office@ak.llv.li)

Web: [www.ak.llv.li](http://www.ak.llv.li) (In German)

<http://www.afvl.li/t3t>

License will be granted for a maximum 3 month period. Format HB0/own call

Past experience has shown that a scan of own licence sent along with request by email, has resulted in permission to operate being received by email along with a paper copy to follow by standard mail. The license is free of charge.

It is advisable to ensure that the printed copy is available when crossing the border into the country with Amateur Radio equipment.

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## Luxembourg CEPT

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 52.000MHz - secondary
<b>Power:</b>	100w ERP.
<b>Modes:</b>	all modes allowed
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	There is only one licence class in LX.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	a) no mobile or portable operation allowed ; only fixed operation b) operation is only allowed when there is no TV-program on channel 2 in the local cable-network c) only contacts outside Luxembourg are allowed, but short contacts between two LX in order to check the modulation quality are allowed. d) the station must always be manned.

Number QRV: 16 LX stations have equipment but only four are active.

Other information: Luxembourg has had a 6m allocation since March 2nd 1990.

Web: <http://www.rlx.lu>

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## Malta

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 51.999MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	25w RF. 14dBw ERP Carrier. 20dBw PEP.
<b>No-go areas:</b>	None.
<b>Modes:</b>	All those permitted on other bands.
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	All licence classes have access to 6m.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	No mobile (on any band), and no Portable.

Number QRV: About 30 9H's are equipped for 6m

**Other information:** Foreigners are allowed to operate. The first permits were issued in 1987 and were restricted to class A only. Class B gained access in 1989.

Society:

<http://www.9h1mrl.org>

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## Netherlands CEPT

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 50.450MHz (secondary)
<b>Power:</b>	120w. RF carrier (SSB x 4).
<b>No-go areas:</b>	None.
<b>Modes:</b>	SSB/CW.
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	CEPT 1 and 2. No Novices. Restrictions: No mobile or portable.

Number QRV: Over 1000 permits have been issued.

Web: <http://www.veron.nl>

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## Norway CEPT

Last Update 5 Jun 08

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 52.000MHz (primary)
<b>Power:</b>	Maximum is 100w (no ERP limit)
<b>No-go areas:</b>	There are several no-go areas.
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes.
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	LA, LB, LC
<b>Restrictions:</b>	Strict non-interference basis.

Other information: Overseas stations can obtain permission to operate.

JW (Svalbard) and JX (Jan Mayen) are also active on 6m with same conditions.

Mobile and portable operation is allowed.

For details of no-go areas see: <http://la7dfa.com/6mnorway.htm>

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## Poland CEPT

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 52.000MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	Maximum power is 10w.
<b>No-go areas:</b>	There are no no-go areas
<b>Modes:</b>	J3E (SSB) only
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	
<b>Restrictions:</b>	Non-interference basis.

Web: <http://www.pzk.org.pl>

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## Portugal CEPT

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 to 50.500
<b>Power:</b>	20w
<b>No-go areas:</b>	Not known, but co-ordinates of station have to be given.
<b>Modes:</b>	As IARU
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	Special license issued by ANACOM Lisboa
<b>Restrictions:</b>	Valid for 5 years, on none interference basis.

Administrative Rule No 322/95 details licensing conditions.

Currently at this link: <http://www.anacom.pt/template20.jsp?categoryId=5348&contentId=17135>

Administrative Rule No 358/95 details Examination Syllabus and HAREC/CEPT at:

<http://www.anacom.pt/template20.jsp?categoryId=5353&contentId=17139>

There should be no problems with transceivers at Customs provided appropriate documentation is carried eg. purchase invoice for new/nearly new equipment, operating licence, Passport . Local Police can and do stop cars to make spot checks of documents and goods/equipment carried, it is therefore recommended that your license is available for inspection if stopped.

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## Romania CEPT

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 52.000MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	Maximum 25w output
<b>No-go areas:</b>	There are no no-go areas.
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes.
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	
<b>Restrictions:</b>	

Web: <http://www.hamradio.ro>

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# Serbia and Montenegro

<b>Frequency:</b>	
<b>Power:</b>	
<b>No-go areas:</b>	
<b>Modes:</b>	
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	
<b>Restrictions:</b>	

Amateur Radio Union of Serbia and Montenegro (SRSCG)  
PO Box 48  
YU-11001 Beograd  
Tel/Fax +381 (11) 634437

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# Slovenia

**Last Update 19 Dec 04**

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 – 52.000MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	Maximum 100w input
<b>No-go areas:</b>	There are no no-go areas.
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes.
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	
<b>Restrictions:</b>	

Since 1997 We are issuing CEPT licenses (CEPT T/R61-01) with the authorities. Foreign citizens - radio amateurs from non-CEPT countries can obtain a temporary license for operation within the Republic of Slovenia. All conditions and additional information can be sent on request - address:

Telecommunications, Broadcasting and Post Agency  
of the Republic of Slovenia  
Kotnikova 19/A  
1000 Ljubljana  
Slovenia  
(Telephone: +386 1 47 34 900, Telefax: +386 1 43 28 036).

Web: <http://www.hamradio.si/>

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## Solomon Islands

Last Update 26 Apr 05

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 – 52.000MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	26 dBW
<b>No-go areas:</b>	There are no no-go areas.
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes.
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	On presentation of most national licences
<b>Restrictions:</b>	None known

Solomon Islands Government Radio Licencing, can be contacted as follows:

Spectrum Mangement Division, Department of Communications, Aviation & Meteorology, PO Box G8, Honiara, Solomon Islands.

Tel: +677 25888 fax: +677 28054 email: [spectrum@dcam.gov.sb](mailto:spectrum@dcam.gov.sb)

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# Spain CEPT

Last Update 17 Dec 04

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 50.200MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	40w ERP.
<b>No-go areas:</b>	La Coruna (EA1), Pontevedra (EA1), Avila (EA1), Segovia (EA1), Soria (EA1), Valladolid (EA1), Toledo (EA4), Guadalajara (EA4), Madrid (EA4).
<b>Modes:</b>	SSB/CW.
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	See below
<b>Restrictions:</b>	If you cause TVI permit will be with drawn. The following provinces are not no-go areas, but various restrictions do apply. Palencia (EA1), Burgos (EA1), Zamora (EA1), Salamanca (EA1), Cuenca (EA4), Caccres (EA4).

Spain has had a 6m allocation since 2nd July 1992.

Any EA can ask for a 50 Mhz permit under the following points:

50 - 50.2 Mhz

Max 10 W

Max antenna gain 6 dB

Modes: a3e, a1a, j1a, j3e

License valid for a maximum of 5 years.

Some geographic limitations (VHF channel TV around)

Have held an extra class (EA) for at least 4 years

Had all PTT payments up to date

Aspirants must be introduced by a Ham radio association (known by the PTT).

\*\*\*\* Stop Press\*\*\*\*

New legislation allows CEPT operation from 10 Jun 06. Full details yet to be established however, major changes to the licensing structure gives 50MHz privileges to all Spanish licence holders.

Web: <http://www.ure.es>

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## Sweden CEPT

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 52.000MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	ERP depends on distance from TV stations. 3w, 50w or 500w ERP.
<b>No-go areas:</b>	Less than 50km from Ch2 TV transmitters.
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes.
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	Full licence.
<b>Restrictions:</b>	You must QRT if you cause TVI. No mobile. Portable operation is allowed, but a separate application must be made with grid reference.

Number QRV: About 100 have permits but only around 50 are active.

**Other information:** Overseas stations can obtain permission to operate.

Web: <http://ssa.se>

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## Switzerland CEPT

Last Update 6 Nov 08

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 52.000MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	25w ERP.
<b>No-go areas:</b>	-
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes.
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	All licence classes except HB3 (Novice)
<b>Restrictions:</b>	Vertical Polarisation only

Operation on 6m is subject to authorization from the Swiss Telecomms Authority (OFCOM). All amateurs, regardless of licence type must have prior approval before operating on 6m.

All CEPT licence classes

There will be some discussions before end 2008 between USKA (The HB9 National Society) and the OFCOM regarding the future allocation of the 50 MHz band in Switzerland. Currently the 6m band is allocated to MILITARY SERVICE.

The last analogue TV-transmitter near Bern shut down in mid 2008.

Web: <http://www.uska.ch>

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## United Kingdom CEPT

Last Update 5 Jan 05

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 - 52.000MHz.
<b>Power:</b>	26dBW (50 - 51 primary), 20dBW (51 - 52 secondary)
<b>No-go areas:</b>	None.
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes.
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	All classes of licence holder
<b>Restrictions:</b>	No Maritime Mobile operation allowed.

Power restricted by licence class

The 6m band is a general allocation to UK amateurs and is available through the usual reciprocal agreements and CEPT.

Web: <http://www.rsgb.org>

[www.uksmg.org](http://www.uksmg.org)

<http://www.ofcom.org.uk/radiocomms/ifi/licensing/classes/amateur/>

Operating in the UK under CEPT:

### **What documentation do I need to carry when operating in the UK?**

You must carry your home licence which must be in English and a copy of the current UK Licence Terms, Provisions and Limitations Booklet.

### **How should I identify when operating in the UK?**

You should use your home callsign after the UK prefix 'M' and secondary locator if any. Thus a Dutch amateur holding the callsign PA2MIL would identify in England as M/PA2MIL and an Austrian amateur holding the callsign OE7PBK would identify in Wales as MW/OE7PBK. A full list of secondary locators is given in note (w) of the UK Licence Booklet.

### **How long can I operate in the UK?**

T/R 61-01 is intended to cover temporary stays. For longer stays, amateurs from recognised CEPT Administrations can apply to the Radio Licensing Centre for a full UK licence. You will need to complete a normal Amateur Radio Licence application form and to provide the following:

Normal Licence fee.

HAREC from a recognised CEPT country

Radio Licensing Centre  
PO Box 885  
Bristol  
BS99 5LG

Telephone: 0117 925 8333

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# United States of America

## All 50 states and District of Columbia

Last Update 17 Mar 05

<b>Frequency:</b>	50.000 – 54.000 MHz with sub-bands Note 1
<b>Transmitter Power:</b>	1500 W max. Use min. power necessary Note 1
<b>No-go areas:</b>	None except Note 2
<b>Modes:</b>	All modes as allowed in sub-bands Note 1
<b>Licence requirements for 6m access:</b>	All classes except USA Novice
<b>Restrictions:</b>	Aero/marine/mobile/portable/fixed are OK Note 3

The 6M band is an exclusive allocation for all USA amateurs (except Novices) and is available through the usual reciprocal agreements. Canada, CEPT, IARP I & II licences are acceptable.

Note 1. Sub-band restrictions  
 50.000 – 50.100 MHz CW only  
 50.060 – 50.080 MHz Beacons, 100 W maximum  
 50.100 – 54.000 MHz CW,MCW,SSB/AM/FM phone, RTTY,  
 data, slow scan image all OK Model craft control 1W max.  
 Power limit is Peak Envelope Power (PEP)  
 51.000 – 54.000 MHz Long test transmissions  
 51.000 –54.000 MHz Repeater inputs/outputs  
 Human RF exposure calculations required if over 50W transmitter output, 50-54MHz. See <http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/rfexpose.html>. Use common sense.

General bandplan Recommendations  
 50.100 – 50.125 DX window for DX outside North America  
 50.110 SSB calling frequency for DX outside North America  
 50.125 Primary USA SSB calling frequency  
 50.125 – 50.300 Domestic & DX CW/SSB frequencies (No FM!)  
 51.000 – 51.100 Pacific DX window.  
 50.800 – 51.8 Model craft control, 20 kHz wide channels  
 52.525 Primary, 52.54 Secondary FM simplex calling frequencies  
 51.120–51.480,52.000–52.480, 53.000–53.480 Repeater inputs Note 4

Note 2. Interference prohibited to missile defence, military, government, police, fire, etc., communications facilities.

Note 3. Fixed stations: Antenna/tower restrictions in environmental sensitive areas. Height restrictions near airports. Possible state & local antenna ordinances. No harmful interference to FCC monitoring facilities if within 1600 meters distance. Quiet zones near radio observatories.

Note 4. Repeater outputs normally above input. Many repeaters require correct CTCSS sub-audible tone for access. Consult current 6M repeater directory for input/output and tone.

It is required to identify (in English if phone) your station full call at least every 10 minutes and upon the final transmission. Foreign stations operating in USA use format: W + call area/Foreign call. Canadian hams in USA reverse the order. Examples: W2/G1ABC mobile or KH6/G1ABC and VE1ABC/W4. Also required to identify in English, at least once, your geographical QTH.  
 Third party traffic to/from USA stations permitted and to/from other countries in agreement.

Customary antenna polarisation: Horizontal for CW/SSB/Ordinary weak signal work  
 Vertical for FM simplex/Repeaters

On calling frequencies, it is customary to make your call and then please move off.