

**Ordinance concerning the Amateur Radio Act -
Amateur Radio Ordinance
(Amateurfunkverordnung – AFuV)**

Reference documents / status: Promulgation as Ordinance of 15 February 2005 in the Federal Law Gazette Part I p 242, entry into force: 19 February 2005, last amended by section 22(3) of the Electromagnetic Compatibility of Equipment Act of 26 February 2008 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p 220), entry into force: 1 March 2008.

The Federal Ministry of Economics and Labour hereby issues, in agreement with the Federal Ministry of Finance, the following Ordinance by virtue of section 3(2) sentence 2, section 4(1) sentence 1 and sections 6 and 8 sentence 2 of the Amateur Radio Act (Gesetz über den Amateurfunk) of 23 June 1997 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p 1494), amended by Article 229 of the Ordinance of 25 November 2003 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p 2304), in conjunction with Chapter 2 of the Administrative Expenses Act (Verwaltungskostengesetz) of 23 June 1970 (Federal Law Gazette Part I, p 821):

Section 1 Scope

This Ordinance regulates

1. the procedure for holding the examination for radio amateurs and the requirements concerning its contents,
2. the classification of the various types of amateur radio certificate,
3. the recognition of foreign amateur radio examination certificates or authorisations,
4. the assignment procedure for and details of the use and sharing of call signs,
5. radio operations instruction,
6. the general technical and operational conditions governing the implementation of the amateur service, including the conditions of use for the frequency bands listed in the Frequency Usage Plan for the amateur service (Annex 1), and
7. fees and expenses for measures prescribed by section 8 sentence 2 of the Amateur Radio Act (Annex 2).

The regulations of the Ordinance concerning the Controls for the Limitation of Electromagnetic Fields (Verordnung über das Nachweisverfahren zur Begrenzung elektromagnetischer Felder) of 20 August 2002 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p 3366) remain unaffected.

Section 2 Definitions

For the purposes of this Ordinance

1. "examination for radio amateurs" means an examination to acquire an amateur radio certificate;
2. "amateur radio certificate or examination certificate" means the certification by a domestic or foreign examining body of the successful completion of an examination for radio amateurs in compliance with specific examination requirements (class of certificate);
3. "club station" means an amateur station operated by members of a group of radio amateurs sharing use of a call sign;
4. "remote-controlled or automatic amateur station" means an amateur station operated unattended and producing remote-controlled or automatic emissions (repeater stations, digipeaters, radio beacons, etc.);
5. "repeater station" means a remote-controlled amateur station (also on board satellites) transmitting amateur radio emissions received, parts thereof or other signals applied or stored and released at a distance, which serves the purpose of increasing the availability of amateur stations;
6. "radio beacon" means an automatic amateur radio transmitter (also on board satellites) producing automatic emissions for field strength observation or reception tests;
7. "peak envelope power (PEP)" means the average power supplied to a resistive termination by a transmitter during one radio frequency cycle at the crest of the modulation envelope taken under normal operating conditions;
8. "effective radiated power (ERP)" means the product of the power supplied to the antenna directly and its gain relative to a half-wave dipole in a given direction;
9. "equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP)" means the product of the power supplied to the antenna directly and the antenna gain in a given direction relative to an isotropic antenna;
10. "occupied bandwidth" means the width of a frequency band such that, below the lower and above the upper frequency limits, the mean powers emitted are each equal to 0.5 % of the total mean power of a given emission;
11. "unwanted emission" means any emission outside the necessary bandwidth; the necessary bandwidth is the bandwidth that is just sufficient for a given

class of emission to ensure the transmission of information at a speed and quality required under the given conditions.

Section 3 Admission to the Examination

- (1) The application for admission to the examination shall be submitted at the same time as the application for issue of an amateur radio certificate, in writing or electronically, to the German Federal Network Agency for Electricity, Gas, Telecommunications, Post and Railway (Bundesnetzagentur für Elektrizität, Gas, Telekommunikation, Post und Eisenbahnen) (Regulatory Authority) after the examination has been passed. Details of the application procedure shall be determined by the Regulatory Authority and published in its Official Gazette.
- (2) Candidates shall be admitted to the examination after having paid the relevant fee as set out in Annex 2 no 1 of this Ordinance.

Section 4 Requirements and Contents of the Examination

- (1) The examination for radio amateurs shall require candidates applying for the Class A amateur radio certificate to furnish proof of the following knowledge:
 1. technical knowledge, including knowledge of electromagnetic compatibility and its application; protection of persons, property and equipment,
 2. operational knowledge (national and international operating rules and procedures), and
 3. knowledge of national provisions and international regulations and agreements.
- (2) The examination for radio amateurs shall require candidates applying for the Class E amateur radio certificate to demonstrate the fundamentals of the subjects required in subsection (1) para 1 and those required in subsection (1) paras 2 and 3 above.
- (3) Holders of Class E amateur radio certificates may be granted an examination certificate or amateur radio certificate for Class A by passing an additional examination.
- (4) Details of the contents and requirements of the examination and of the additional examinations referred to in subsections (3) and (5) shall be determined by the Regulatory Authority with due regard to international recommendations and published in its Official Gazette.
- (5) Candidates may furnish proof of skills in sending by hand and receiving by ear Morse code signals in an optional additional examination. The examination is subject to fees under Annex 2 no 1 letter c. The Regulatory Authority shall certify the successful demonstration of practical skills in sending by hand and receiving by ear Morse code signals. The provisions of sections 5 and 6 apply accordingly.

Section 5 Examination Procedure

- (1) Examinations according to section 4(1), (2) and (3) shall consist of a written paper which may be followed by a viva voce examination in compliance with the requirements to be determined according to subsection (5). Examinations shall not be public. The chairman of the Examination Board may allow persons with a legitimate interest to be present at the examination.
- (2) Examination results shall be determined by the Examination Board. A pass shall be given when the examinee has shown sufficient knowledge, capabilities and, where required, skills in all parts. In the absence of a unanimous verdict, the chairman shall decide.
- (3) Candidates may resit failed parts of examinations within a period of 24 months of publication of the examination results. Upon expiry of this period the examination shall be repeated completely. Section 3 applies accordingly. Failed additional examinations can only be repeated as complete additional examinations.
- (4) Upon request, special measures facilitating the examination procedure may be granted to disabled persons in accordance with the special requirements of their disability to secure fairness. Written or electronic evidence of the disability shall be furnished together with the application to sit the examination. The nature and extent of any such facilitating measures shall be determined by the Regulatory Authority.
- (5) Details of the examination procedure shall be determined by the Regulatory Authority after consultation with the parties concerned and published in its Official Gazette.

Section 6 Examination Board

- (1) Examination Boards shall be set up by the Regulatory Authority to hold examinations. An Examination Board shall consist of a chairman and at least one invigilator.
- (2) The chairmen and invigilators on the Examination Boards (examiners) shall be appointed by the President of the Regulatory Authority; they need not be

members of the Regulatory Authority. Appointment shall generally be for five years, with the possibility of extension. The Regulatory Authority may terminate the appointment of an examiner prior to expiry of the period specified if there is an important reason for doing so. Deemed important is in particular concern that health or other reasons will prevent examination tasks from being properly carried out.

- (3) Appointed as an examiner may be any person who
 1. has attained majority, and
 2. either holds a Class A amateur radio certificate or is in possession of a vocation qualification which is at least equivalent.

Details shall be determined by the Regulatory Authority and published in its Official Gazette.

Section 7 Amateur Radio Certificate

- (1) Amateur radio certificates shall be divided into Classes A and E. The Class A amateur radio certificate is equivalent to the Harmonised Amateur Radio Examination Certificate (HAREC) of CEPT (European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations). The amateur radio certificates shall be issued by the Regulatory Authority after the examination for radio amateurs has been passed.
- (2) Before a Class A amateur radio certificate can be issued, the examinee must have passed the examination as set out in section 5(2) and thus demonstrated the knowledge required according to section 4(1).
- (3) Before a Class E amateur radio certificate can be issued, the examinee must have passed the examination as set out in section 5(2) and thus demonstrated the knowledge required according to section 4(2).

Section 8 Recognition of Examination Certificates and Authorisations

- (1) Examination certificates issued by countries which have undertaken to implement the CEPT recommendations on harmonised examination certificates shall be equivalent to the relevant class of the German amateur radio certificates. Further details of the implementation of harmonised CEPT regulations shall be determined by the Regulatory Authority and published in its Official Gazette.
- (2) Other examination certificates or authorisations may be recognised if the contents and requirements of the examination on which they are based are equivalent to those of a German amateur radio certificate. A certified translation of the original documents or documents according to sentence 1 above which are not in German, English or French shall be submitted to the Regulatory Authority.

Section 9 Admission to Participation in the Amateur Service

- (1) In accordance with section 3(1) of the Amateur Radio Act the Regulatory Authority shall, upon application, admit a natural person to participation in the amateur service on the basis of the amateur radio certificate submitted or an equivalent certificate within the meaning of section 8 of this Ordinance by assigning a personal call sign at the same time.
- (2) Admission to participation in the amateur service shall entitle the radio amateur to use the frequency bands listed in Annex 1 subject to the conditions of use specified for this purpose and as provided for by the class of certificate determined in his admission document (scope of authorisation).
- (3) Together with the application for admission to participation in the amateur service in accordance with section 3(1) of the Amateur Radio Act the radio amateur shall notify the Regulatory Authority of the sites at which he intends to operate his fixed amateur stations.
- (4) The holder of an admission document according to subsection (1) above shall notify the Regulatory Authority, in writing or electronically, without delay of any change of name or address as well as any new installation of a fixed amateur station or any permanent relocation of his fixed amateur stations prior to taking up operations.
- (5) Admission to participation in the amateur service shall not be required for the reception of emissions.

Section 10 Call Sign Assignment

- (1) Personal call signs shall be assigned to radio amateurs by the Regulatory Authority by virtue of section 3(3) para 1 of the Amateur Radio Act. No claim may be had to assignment of a particular call sign. If a radio amateur relinquishes a personal call sign, the call sign shall not be reassigned to another radio amateur earlier than one year after its return.
- (2) Upon application, the Regulatory Authority shall assign to the radio amateur, in addition to the personal call sign according to subsection (1) above, further call signs for radio operations instruction, remote-controlled and automatic amateur stations or club stations. Call signs may be assigned for a limited period of time.

(3) The Regulatory Authority shall prepare and publish in its Official Gazette a Call Sign Plan for the amateur service in Germany. This Plan contains the call sign series used, including the classification according to classes and intended use, permissible identifications, combinations of call signs that cannot be assigned, and the internationally used additional call sign suffixes.

Section 11 Use of Call Signs

- (1) Call signs serve the purpose of identification. The call signs assigned for the intended use in the individual instance shall be transmitted at the beginning and end of each radiocommunication and at least every ten minutes during radiocommunications traffic. Further details of the use of call signs, including the exceptional regulation specified in subsection (4) below, shall be determined by the Regulatory Authority and published in its Official Gazette.
- (2) Where low-power amateur stations are operated for purposes of taking bearings, call signs need not be emitted if identifications as set out in section 10(3) are used.
- (3) The radio amateur may add to the call sign internationally used additional call sign suffixes. These shall not make the call sign ambiguous.
- (4) A call sign may not participate in the amateur service from different sites at the same time. Exceptions are permitted, but shall require prior approval by the Regulatory Authority.

Section 12 Radio Operations Instruction

- (1) The purpose of radio operations instruction shall be practical preparation for the amateur radio examination to acquire an amateur radio certificate. Radio amateurs admitted to the amateur service are entitled to carry out radio operations instruction after they have been assigned a call sign for radio operations instruction in accordance with section 3(3) para 2 of the Amateur Radio Act. The call sign for radio operations instruction shall be assigned upon application. The scope of authorisation for radio operations instruction shall be determined with the assignment.
- (2) Within the framework of radio operations instruction persons not in possession of a relevant amateur radio certificate shall be allowed to participate in the amateur service under the direct guidance and supervision of the holder of the call sign for radio operations instruction.
- (3) During radio operations instruction the assigned call sign for radio operations instruction shall be used by the trainees.
- (4) During radio operations instruction the trainee shall record, in writing, information on radio operations which must be confirmed by the instructor. The instructor shall keep the records for a period of one year.

Section 13 Remote-controlled or Automatic Amateur Stations

- (1) Operation of a remote-controlled or automatic amateur station shall require separate call sign assignment in accordance with section 3(3) para 3 of the Amateur Radio Act. Such an amateur station may only be operated at the site specified in the call sign assignment subject to the general conditions set out in the assignment.
- (2) Call sign assignment shall be preceded by a site-related compatibility study concerning the frequency to be used in the individual instance. The call sign can only be assigned if appropriate frequencies are available.
- (3) The assignment of call signs shall determine the scope of authorisation for operating the remote-controlled or automatic amateur station. It may be subject to further requirements intended to ensure interference-free frequency usage. Details shall be determined by the Regulatory Authority after consultation with the parties concerned and published in its Official Gazette.
- (4) Radio amateurs with assigned call signs shall be allowed to use remote-controlled amateur stations according to subsection (1) for radio operations. Emissions and radiocommunications traffic of amateur stations according to subsection (1) have priority over other amateur radio traffic and may not be adversely affected. To ensure interference-free operations, the holder of the call sign of a remote-controlled amateur station according to subsection (1) may exclude other radio amateurs from use of the amateur station. The Regulatory Authority shall be notified accordingly.
- (5) The assignment to radio stations according to subsection (1) above may also be revoked, apart from the cases specified in section 49(2) of the Administrative Procedures Act (Verwaltungsverfahrensgesetz), if

1. the holder of the call sign has not taken up the operation of his remote-controlled or automatic

amateur station for the intended purpose within one year of assignment or the operation has been interrupted for more than a year,

2. compatibility with other usages is no longer ensured, or
3. the precondition according to subsection (2) sentence 2 is no longer given, or
4. the holder of the call sign fails to fulfil his obligations according to subsection (1) sentence 2 or fails to meet a requirement according to subsection (3) sentence 2.

Section 14 Club Stations

- (1) The call sign for the operation of an amateur station as a club station in accordance with section 3(3) para 4 of the Amateur Radio Act shall be assigned to a radio amateur admitted to participation in the amateur service, provided that the head of a group of radio amateurs has nominated him to the Regulatory Authority, in writing or electronically, as the person responsible for the club station. The scope of authorisation for the operation of the club station shall be determined with the assignment.
- (2) Without prejudice to the provisions of section 3(4) of the Amateur Radio Act the assignment may be revoked if the head of the group of radio amateurs withdraws the nomination of the radio amateur in writing or electronically or if the group has disbanded.
- (3) Radio amateurs admitted to participation in the amateur service sharing use of the club station shall be required to use the call sign of the club station.
- (4) Radio amateurs admitted to the amateur service by the Class E amateur radio certificate may share use of the club station within the scope of their authorisation in accordance with section 9(2).

Section 15 List of Call Signs

- (1) The Regulatory Authority shall publish the assigned German call signs and their holders in a List of Call Signs.
- (2) The List of Call Signs shall include the following information:
1. assigned call sign, class and intended use,
 2. surname, first name and address of the holder of the admission document for participation in the amateur service, and
 3. site of the fixed amateur station.
- (3) Consent may be withheld to entry in the List of Call Signs. All withholding of consent shall be submitted to the Regulatory Authority in writing or electronically. The Regulatory Authority shall inform radio amateurs of their right to withhold consent in due time and in appropriate manner. Irrespective of the content of withheld consent, all call signs assigned shall be included in the List together with the names of the holders and the sites of the amateur stations according to section 13.

Section 16 General Technical and Operational Conditions for Amateur Stations

- (1) Amateur stations shall be installed and maintained in compliance with generally recognised technical standards.
- (2) Applicable to the use of the frequency bands of the amateur service are the general technical and operational conditions determined in Annex 1 of this Ordinance. The Regulatory Authority may, upon application, allow exemptions from these conditions for special experimental and technical-scientific studies to be carried out with the amateur station for a limited period of time. This may be permitted subject to additional requirements and made conditional on the assignment of another call sign.
- (3) An amateur station may be connected to telecommunications networks. The legal telecommunications regulations shall be observed. Only the holder of the call sign for the relevant amateur station shall be allowed to provide links to telecommunications networks over a remote-controlled amateur station according to section 13.
- (4) Unwanted emissions shall be reduced as far as possible. Necessary reference values for radio equipment as set forth in section 1(3) para 1 of the Radio Equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Act (Gesetz über Funkanlagen und Telekommunikationsendeinrichtungen) of 31 January 2001 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p 170) shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Regulatory Authority after consultation with the parties concerned.
- (5) At the request of the Regulatory Authority, the radio amateur shall submit technical documents on his transmitting equipment and a sketch showing the on-site arrangement of the fixed antenna system.
- (6) Adjustments and measurements at amateur station transmitters shall be carried out at a terminating resistor.
- (7) Radiocommunications between amateur stations shall be in plain language. The international ama-

teur code and international operational abbreviations shall be deemed plain language.

- (8) Radiocommunications between amateur stations may not be encrypted to cover up the contents; control signals for earth and space stations of the amateur-satellite service shall not be deemed encrypted emissions. The emission of misleading signals, continuous carriers and transmissions similar to broadcasts as well as the use of international distress, urgency and safety signals of the maritime mobile and the aeronautical mobile services shall not be permitted.
- (9) The radio amateur shall take appropriate measures to rule out misuse of his amateur station.

Section 17 Interference and Measures to be Taken in the Case of Interference

- (1) To ascertain and investigate interference causes or clarify technical issues relating to frequencies, the Regulatory Authority may oblige the operator of an amateur station to cooperate. It may in particular require the radio amateur to record and submit in writing information on the radio operations of his amateur station and to carry out test emissions during interference investigations allowing interference scenarios to be evaluated on the basis of technical measurements.
- (2) The Regulatory Authority may order in relation to the operator of an amateur station that certain frequency bands be blocked, transmitter power reduced or other appropriate measures taken until the cause of interference is clarified or eliminated.
- (3) The provisions of the Electromagnetic Compatibility of Equipment Act remain unaffected.

Section 18 Fees and Expenses

Official acts under the Amateur Radio Act and this Ordinance shall be subject to fees in accordance with Annex 2 of this Ordinance and to expenses in accordance with section 10 of the Administrative Expenses Act.

Section 19 Transitional Provisions

- (1) The following applies to amateur radio certificates issued prior to entry into force of this Ordinance:
1. Class 3 amateur radio certificates shall be equivalent to Class E amateur radio certificates within the meaning of this Ordinance.
 2. All the other amateur radio certificates issued shall be equivalent to the Class A amateur radio certificate within the meaning of this Ordinance.
- (2) Subsection (1) above applies accordingly to admissions to participation in the amateur service and to amateur radio licences issued prior to entry into force of this Ordinance.
- (3) Insofar as necessary for participation in the amateur service outside the scope of the Amateur Radio Act, Class A amateur radio certificates under this Ordinance and Class 2 amateur radio certificates under the Ordinance concerning the Amateur Radio Act (Verordnung zum Gesetz über den Amateurfunk) of 23 December 1997 (Federal Law Gazette 1998 Part I p 42) shall be equivalent to Class 1 amateur radio certificates under the Ordinance concerning the Amateur Radio Act of 23 December 1997 (Federal Law Gazette 1998 Part I p 42), provided the holder is in possession of a certificate as set out in section 4(5) sentence 3 of this Ordinance.
- (4) Until publication by the Federal Network Agency for Electricity, Gas, Telecommunications, Post and Railway of general requirements for the use of the frequency band in accordance with Annex 1 letter A no 13, the provisions of Federal Network Agency's Communication No 311/2005 (published in Official Gazette No 24/2005 of 21 December 2005) shall continue to apply analogously.

Section 20 Entry into Force, Expiration

- (1) This Ordinance shall enter into force after promulgation.
- (2) At the same time the Ordinance concerning the Amateur Radio Act of 23 December 1997 (Federal Law Gazette 1998 Part I p 42), last amended by the Ordinance of 13 December 2001 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p 3630) as well as section 12(3) and (4), section 16 and Annex 1 of the Ordinance concerning the Implementation of the Amateur Radio Law (Verordnung zur Durchführung des Gesetzes über den Amateurfunk) of 13 March 1967 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p 284), last amended by section 10 of the Ordinance of 19 November 1996 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p 1790) shall cease to be effective.
- (3) The reference values specified in section 12(3) and (4) of the Ordinance concerning the Implementation of the Amateur Radio Law of 13 March 1967 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p 284) shall apply until publication of the reference values according to section 16(4) of this Ordinance.

**Conditions of Use for the Frequency Bands listed in the Frequency Usage Plan
for the Amateur Service and the Amateur-satellite Service**

The general technical and operational conditions for the use of frequencies of the amateur service and the amateur-satellite service are determined in the following by virtue of section 6 sentence 1 of the Amateur Radio Act of 23 June 1997 (Federal Law Gazette Part I p 1494):

Remote-controlled and automatic amateur stations within the meaning of section 13(1) and (2) of this Ordinance may only be operated on the frequencies designated for these amateur stations in the call sign assignment. The maximum permitted radiated power for remote-controlled or automatic terrestrial amateur stations is 15 watts ERP above 30 MHz. The holder of the call sign assignment must ensure that remote-controlled amateur stations can be switched off at any time.

The occupied bandwidth of an emission must be limited, in line with the state of the art, to that required for the class of emission used. The centre frequency of the emissions must be such that the occupied bandwidth is within the frequency band allocated to the amateur service. Priority of radiocommunications traffic on frequencies already occupied must be observed.

Radio services are subdivided into primary and secondary services. A primary service means a radiocommunication service whose stations may claim protection from interference from stations of secondary services, even where frequencies have already been assigned to the latter stations. Protection from interference from stations of the same or another primary service may be claimed only by the station to which the frequency was assigned at the earlier date. A secondary service means a radiocommunication service whose stations may neither cause interference to stations of a primary service nor claim protection from interference from such stations irrespective of when the frequencies are assigned to the stations of the primary service. They may however claim protection from interference from stations of the same or another secondary service to which frequencies are assigned at a later date.

In the frequency bands according to letter A the regulations of the Frequency Usage Plan and, additionally, the special conditions of use according to letter A and letter B are applicable.

A Synoptic Table

Serial no	Frequency bands	Status*)	Class of amateur radio certificate according to admission document	Special conditions of use		
				Maximum power	Additional conditions of use according to B	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	135.7 - 137.8 kHz	S	A	1 W ERP	1	2 10
2	1 810 - 1 850 kHz	P	A	750 W PEP	3	
2a	1 810 - 1 850 kHz	P	E	100 W PEP	3	
3	1 850 - 1 890 kHz	S	A	75 W PEP	3	10 12
3a	1 850 - 1 890 kHz	S	E	75 W PEP	3	10 12
4	1 890 - 2 000 kHz	S	A	10 W PEP	3	10
4a	1 890 - 2 000 kHz	S	E	10 W PEP	3	10
5	3 500 - 3 800 kHz	P	A	750 W PEP	3	
5a	3 500 - 3 800 kHz	P	E	100 W PEP	3	
6	7 000 - 7 100 kHz	P	A	750 W PEP	3	13
6a	7 100 - 7 200 kHz	S	A	250 W PEP	3	
7	10 100 - 10 150 kHz	S	A	150 W PEP	1	10 12
8	14 000 - 14 350 kHz	P	A	750 W PEP	3	13
9	18 068 - 18 168 kHz	P	A	750 W PEP	3	13
10	21 000 - 21 450 kHz	P	A	750 W PEP	3	13
10a	21 000 - 21 450 kHz	P	E	100 W PEP	3	13
11	24 890 - 24 990 kHz	P	A	750 W PEP	3	13
12	28 - 29.7 MHz	P	A	750 W PEP	4	13
12a	28 - 29.7 MHz	P	E	100 W PEP	4	13
13	50.08 - 51 MHz	S	A	25 W ERP	5	
14	144 - 146 MHz	P	A	750 W PEP	6	13
15	144 - 146 MHz	P	E	75 W PEP	6	13
16	430 - 440 MHz	P	A	750 W PEP	7	13
17	430 - 440 MHz	P	E	75 W PEP	7	13
18	1 240 - 1 300 MHz	S	A	750 W PEP	8	11 13
19	2 320 - 2 450 MHz	S	A	75 W PEP	9	13
20	3 400 - 3 475 MHz	S	A	75 W PEP	9	
21	5 650 - 5 850 MHz	S	A	75 W PEP	9	13
22	10 - 10.5 GHz	S	A	75 W PEP	9	13
23	10 - 10.5 GHz	S	E	5 W PEP	9	13
24	24 - 24.05 GHz	P	A	75 W PEP	13	
25	24.05 - 24.25 GHz	S	A	75 W PEP	9	
26	47 - 47.2 GHz	P	A	75 W PEP	13	
27	75.5 - 76 GHz	P	A	75 W PEP	9	13
28	76 - 77.5 GHz	S	A	75 W PEP	9	13
29	77.5 - 78 GHz	S	A	75 W PEP	9	13
30	78 - 81.5 GHz	S	A	75 W PEP	9	13
31	122.25 - 123 GHz	S	A	75 W PEP	9	
32	134 - 136 GHz	P	A	75 W PEP	9	13
33	136 - 141 GHz	S	A	75 W PEP	9	13
34	241 - 248 GHz	S	A	75 W PEP	13	
35	248 - 250 GHz	P	A	75 W PEP	13	
36	> 275 GHz	-	-	-	14	

*) P: amateur service is a primary service and S: amateur service is a secondary service in accordance with the Frequency Band Allocation Ordinance (Frequenzbereichszuweisungsplanverordnung). The frequency bands marked "P" may also be allocated to other primary services.

B Additional Conditions of Use

- 1 Maximum permitted occupied bandwidth of an emission: 800 Hz.
- 2 The site of operations must be notified to the Regulatory Authority in writing. The transmitting antenna must be sufficiently decoupled in relation to other systems. Where interference is also caused to primary services in adjacent bands, operations must be suspended.
- 3 Maximum permitted occupied bandwidth of an emission: 2.7 kHz.
- 4 Maximum permitted occupied bandwidth of an emission: 7 kHz.
- 5 The Regulatory Authority may prescribe additional general requirements for the use of the frequency band; use is limited to fixed amateur stations. The conditions of use shall be determined by the Regulatory Authority and published in its Official Gazette.
- 6 Maximum permitted occupied bandwidth of an emission: 40 kHz.
- 7 The maximum permitted occupied bandwidth of an emission is 2 MHz and 7 MHz for amplitude-modulated television transmissions.
- 8 The maximum permitted occupied bandwidth of an emission is 2 MHz, 7 MHz for amplitude-modulated or digital television transmissions and 18 MHz for frequency-modulated television transmissions.
- 9 The maximum permitted occupied bandwidth of an emission is 10 MHz and 20 MHz for television transmissions.
- 10 The operation of remote-controlled amateur stations is not permitted. Amateur radio competitions (contest operation) may not be carried out in this frequency band.
- 11 In the sub-band 1 247 to 1 263 MHz the radiated power is limited to a maximum of 5 watts EIRP. The operation of remote-controlled and automatic amateur stations is not permitted in this band.
- 12 The maximum permitted radiated power for automatic amateur stations is 15 watts ERP.
- 13 The frequency bands 7 000 - 7 100 kHz, 14 000 - 14 250 kHz, 18 068 - 18 168 kHz, 21 000 - 21 450 kHz, 24 890 - 24 990 kHz, 28 - 29.7 MHz, 144 - 146 MHz, 24 - 24.05 GHz, 47 - 47.2 GHz, 75.5 - 76 GHz, 134 - 136 GHz and 248 - 250 GHz may also be used for the amateur-satellite service, the amateur-satellite service being a primary service in this case. The frequency bands 435 - 438 MHz, 1 260 - 1 270 MHz, 2 400 - 2 450 MHz, 5 650 - 5 670 MHz, 5 830 - 5 850 MHz, 10.45 - 10.50 GHz, 76 - 81.5 GHz, 136 - 141 GHz and 241 - 248 GHz may also be used for the amateur-satellite service, the amateur-satellite service being a secondary service in this case. In the frequency bands 435 - 438 MHz, 1 260 - 1 270 MHz, 2 400 - 2 450 MHz and 5 650 - 5 670 MHz other secondary services have priority over the amateur-satellite service. The use of the frequency bands 1 260 - 1 270 MHz and 5 650 - 5 670 MHz is limited to the earth-to-space transmission direction and in the frequency band 5 830 - 5 850 MHz to the space-to-earth transmission direction.
- 14 The frequency bands 444 - 453 GHz, 510 - 546 GHz, 711 - 730 GHz, 909 - 926 GHz, 945 - 951 GHz and the frequencies above 956 GHz may be used by the amateur service. The conditions of use shall be determined by the Regulatory Authority and published in its Official Gazette.

Annex 2 (relating to section 1 para 7 and section 18)

Schedule of Fees

The Regulatory Authority shall levy the following fees for official acts according to section 18 of this Ordinance:

1 Serial no	2 Chargeable act	3 Fee in euros (as from 1 Jan. of the resp. year)			
		2005	2006	2008	
1	a) Issue of an amateur radio certificate after the (first) examination has been passed for	Class A	90*)	100*)	110*)
		Class E	60*)	70*)	80*)
	b) Issue of an amateur radio certificate after an examination has been resat and passed for	Class A	60*)	70*)	80*)
		Class E	40*)	50*)	60*)
c) Issue of a certificate or an amateur radio certificate after an additional examination as set out in section 4(3) or (5) has been passed		60*)	70*)	80*)	
2	Issue of a harmonised examination certificate or copy of a certificate	40	55	70	
3	a) Admission to participation in the amateur service and assignment of a personal call sign	40	55	70	
	b) Assignment of another call sign under section 16(2)	40	55	70	
	c) Assignment of a call sign for radio operations instruction under section 12(1)	70	70	70	
	d) Assignment of a call sign for a club station under section 14(1)	60	85	110	
	e) Assignment of a call sign for a remote-controlled or automatic amateur station (e.g. repeater station or radio beacon) under section 13(1)	80	150	200	
4	Order to restrict operations or take an amateur station out of service on account of violations of the provisions of the Amateur Radio Act or of the Ordinance concerning the Amateur Radio Act	160	160	160	
5	Verification and recognition of authorisations granted by other Administrations and of examination certificates which are not in conformity with CEPT	70	100	130	
6	Withdrawal of an application after the beginning of processing, but prior to completion, of the official act; rejection of applications relating to the official acts specified in nos. 1 to 3 and 5; revocation or withdrawal of an official act where the party concerned has given rise to such revocation or withdrawal.	The fee is reduced by a quarter of the fee payable for the administrative act.			

*) Relevant to the fee is the examination date.