



Regulations

Amateur Radio

Version 3.0

Document Date: 21 December 2020

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Article (1)

Scope of Document

- 1.1 These regulations are issued in accordance with the provisions of the UAE Federal Law by Decree No 3 of 2003 (Telecom Law) as amended and its Executive Order.
- 1.2 These regulations comprise technical conditions for the authorization and operation of Amateur Radio. These regulations shall be read in conjunction with the following regulatory instruments issued by the TDRA and available on TDRA's website:
 - 1.2.1 Spectrum Allocation and Assignment Regulations
 - 1.2.2 Frequency Spectrum Fees Regulations
 - 1.2.3 Interference Management Regulations
 - 1.2.4 National Frequency Plan including National Table of Frequency Allocation
 - 1.2.5 Guidelines of Coordination of Satellite Networks.

Article (2)

Definitions

- 2.1 The terms, words and phrases used in these Regulations shall have the same meaning as is ascribed to them in the Telecom Law and its Executive Order as amended (Federal Law by Decree No. 3 of 2003 as amended its Executive Order) unless these Regulations expressly provide otherwise for, or the context in which those terms, words and phrases are used in these Regulations indicates otherwise. The following terms and words shall have the meanings ascribed to them below:
 - 2.1.1 "Amateur" means a Person interested in radio technique for solely personal reasons and without a pecuniary or commercial interest duly authorized to operate a Fixed or Mobile Amateur Station by the Authority under these Regulations.
 - 2.1.2 "Amateur Service" means a radiocommunication service used by an Amateur for the purpose of self-training, communication with others or out of technical interest.
 - 2.1.3 "Amateur Satellite Service" means a radiocommunication service using space stations on earth satellites for the same purposes as those of the amateur service.
 - 2.1.4 "Amateur Station" includes the transmitters and receivers and accessories used for Amateur Radio.
 - 2.1.5 "Amateur Authorization" means the Frequency Spectrum Authorization for Amateur Service.





- 2.1.6 "Applicant" means any Person who has applied for a License or an Authorization in accordance with the Telecom Law or other Regulatory Instruments issued by the Authority.
- 2.1.7 "Application" means the request for issuance of a License or an Authorization, received at the Authority on prescribed forms as per the procedure in vogue.
- 2.1.8 "Authority" or "TDRA" means the General Authority for Regulating the Digital Government and Telecommunication Sector known as Telecommunications and Digital Government Regulatory Authority (TDRA) established pursuant to the provisions of Article 6 of Federal Law by Decree No. 3 of 2003 (as amended).
- 2.1.9 "Authorization" or "Frequency Spectrum Authorization" means a valid frequency spectrum authorization issued by the Authority and permits the use of radio frequency subject to terms and conditions as stipulated by the Authority.
- 2.1.10 "**Authorized User**" means a Person that has been granted an Authorization by the Authority.
- 2.1.11 "Coordinated Universal Time" or "UTC" means the time standard defined by Recommendation ITU-R TF.460.
- 2.1.12 "Emirates Amateur Radio Society" or "EARS" means a national nonprofit organization affiliated with the Ministry of Community Development for amateur radio enthusiasts in the United Arab Emirates.
- 2.1.13 "Fixed Amateur Station" means an Amateur Station operated at a fixed location.
- 2.1.14 "GCC" means Gulf Cooperation Council.
- 2.1.15 "ITU" means International Telecommunication Union, a leading United Nations agency for information and communication technologies.
- 2.1.16 "**Mobile Amateur Station**" means a portably operated or handheld Amateur Station.
- 2.1.17 "Peak Envelope Power" or "PEP" means the average power supplied to the antenna transmission line by a transmitter during one radio frequency cycle at the crest of the modulation envelope taken under normal operating conditions.
- 2.1.18 "Person" will include 'juridical entities' as well as 'natural persons'.
- 2.1.19 "Q-Code" is a standardized collection of three-letter message encodings which starts with the letter "Q" and has been developed for radio communication and amateur radio.





- 2.1.20 "**Space Station**" means a Station located on an object which is beyond, is intended to go beyond, or has been beyond, the major portion of the Earth's atmosphere.
- 2.1.21 "Station" means one or more transmitters or receivers or a combination of transmitters and receivers, including the accessory equipment, necessary at one location for carrying on a Radiocommunication Service.
- 2.1.22 "**UAE**" or "**State**" means the United Arab Emirates including its territorial waters and the airspace above.

Article (3)

Frequency Spectrum Uses related to Amateur Radio

- 3.1 No Person in the United Arab Emirates shall possess or operate Wireless Equipment for Amateur Radio or engage in Amateur Service without obtaining and / or having a valid Authorization issued by the Authority.
- 3.2 Criteria as defined under Article (5) Amateur eligibility shall be a mandatory requirement for the issuance of an Amateur Authorization.
- 3.3 The Amateur Authorizations will be issued in the following classes:
 - 3.3.1 Class A (Advance Class) The Class A Amateur Authorization allows operation in all Amateur bands where in the table in Article (4) transmit powers for Class A are given. Class A Amateur is also authorized to operate Beacons and Repeaters and to be a responsible person to supervise activities of Club Stations or training for novices or students.
 - 3.3.2 Class B (Novice Class) The Class B Amateur Authorization allows only operation in VHF band 144 – 146 MHz with transmit power of 50 Watt PEP. Class B Amateur is not allowed to operate Beacons and Repeaters and / or to supervise activities of Club Stations or training for novices or students.
 - 3.3.3 Special Class The Special Class Amateur Authorization allows all Amateur bands with powers as given in the table in Article (4). The Special Class Amateur Authorization is limited to be granted to Amateur Societies, Club Stations, university or college facilities established for Amateur use.
- 3.4 Amateur Satellite Service is one category of Amateur Authorization (under Class A and Special Class) and allowed within the Amateur Satellite bands as given in Article (4). Amateur Satellite Authorization can be applied in accordance with TDRA's Regulations for Earth Stations and TDRA's Guidelines of Coordination of Satellite Networks. These applications will be processed on case by case basis.





Article (4)

Frequency Assignment for Amateur Radio / Technical Conditions

4.1 The Amateur shall comply with the use of frequency bands as authorized. The following table gives guidance on authorized bands and applicable maximum transmit powers per authorization class:

Frequency Band	Status of Allocation	Maximum Transmit Power in W PEP			Allocation for Amateur
Frequency Band		Class A	Class B	Special Class	Satellite
1 810 – 1 850 kHz	Р	400 W	-	400 W	
3 500 – 3 800 kHz	S	100 W	-	100 W	
5 351.5 – 5 366.5 kHz	S	15 W (e.i.r.p)	-	15 W (e.i.r.p)	
7 000 – 7 100 kHz	Р	500 W	-	500 W	Р
7 100 – 7 200 kHz	S	500 W	-	500 W	
10 100 – 10 150 kHz	S	400 W	-	400 W	
14 000 – 14 350 kHz	Р	500 W	-	1 000 W	Р
18 068 – 18 168 kHz	Р	500 W	-	1 000 W	Р
21 000 – 21 450 kHz	Р	500 W	-	1 000 W	Р
24 890 – 24 990 kHz	Р	500 W	-	1 000 W	Р
28 000 – 29 700 kHz	Р	1000 W	-	1 000 W	Р
50 – 54 MHz	Р	30 W		30 W	
70 – 70.5 MHz	S	-	-	100 W	
144 – 146 MHz	Р	100 W	50 W	100 W	Р
432 – 435 MHz	S	10 W	-	10 W	
435 - 438 MHz	Р	50 W	-	50 W	Р
1.24 – 1.3 GHz	S	-	-	100 W	
2.40 – 2.45 GHz	S	-	-	100 W	S
10 – 10.5 GHz	S	-	-	100 W	
10.45 – 10.5 GHz	S	-	-	100 W	S
24 – 24.05 GHz	Р	-	-	100 W	Р
24.05 – 24.25 GHz	S	-	-	100 W	





Fraguency Band	Status of Allocation	Maximum Transmit Power in W PEP			Allocation for Amateur
Frequency Band		Class A	Class B	Special Class	Satellite
47 – 47.2 GHz	Р	-	-	500 W	Р
76 – 77.5 GHz	S	-	-	100 W	S
77.5 – 78 GHz	Р	-	-	100 W	Р
78 – 81 GHz	S	-	-	100 W	S
122.25 – 123 GHz	S	-	-	100 W	
134 – 136 GHz	Р	-	-	100 W	Р
136 – 141 GHz	S	-	-	100 W	S
241 – 248 GHz	S	-	-	100 W	S
248 – 250 GHz	Р	-	-	100 W	Р

1 Notes:

- (1) Column "Status of Allocation" gives information if the allocation is on Primary (P) or Secondary (S) basis. Services on secondary basis shall not cause harmful interference nor claim protection from interference.
- (2) Operation for a specific authorization class is limited to frequency bands where for this class a power value is indicated in column "Maximum Transmit Power in W PEP".
- (3) Operation of Amateur Satellite is limited to "Class A" and "Special Class" in frequency bands where indicated in Column "Allocation for Amateur Satellite".
- 4.2 The Amateur shall comply with the technical characteristics given in Annex 1.

Article (5)

Criteria to apply for Amateur Authorization

- 5.1 The eligibility criteria to apply for an Amateur Authorization are as follows:
 - 5.1.1 All UAE Nationals are eligible to apply for Amateur Authorization.
 - 5.1.2 UAE Residents (with valid residency) and Nationals of GCC Countries (with valid UAE National Identity) are also eligible to apply for Amateur Authorization.
 - 5.1.3 Nationals of other countries visiting the UAE will be required to have a valid Amateur Authorization from their native country.





- 5.1.4 Special Class Authorization and Advance Authorization for professionals which merit the requirements will be decided on a case to case basis by the Authority
- 5.1.5 **Membership of Emirates Amateur Radio Society**—These conditions do not apply to visitors to the UAE requesting temporary Authorization and Special Class Authorization.
- 5.2 **Examination** Applicants for an Amateur Authorization (except Special Class) shall have to pass an examination to determine their abilities to operate the Amateur Station and observe other regulatory obligations determined by the Authority. Such an examination shall be conducted by EARS (or any other entity) duly authorised by the Authority. These conditions do not apply to visitors to the UAE requesting temporary Authorization and Special Class Authorization.
- 5.3 **Security Clearance** Security clearance shall be mandatory requirement for issuance of the Authorization.

Article (6) Applications

- 6.1 All applications for issuance of Amateur Authorization shall be made on the Application Form prescribed by the Authority along with the application processing fee and other relevant documents stated in the application form.
- 6.2 The Authority refers the Applicant, after initial verification, to an authorized entity (i.e. EARS) for necessary examination for issuance of Amateur Authorization in Class A (Advance Class) or Class B (Novice Class).

Article (7) Use of Amateur Station

- 7.1 The Amateur shall use an Amateur Station solely for:
 - 7.1.1 Self-training in Radiocommunication
 - 7.1.2 Technical investigations into Radiocommunication
 - 7.1.3 Communication with other Amateurs
 - 7.1.4 Transmitting information related to the operation of Amateur Stations for facilitating communication with others.
- 7.2 The Amateur shall not use the authorised Amateur Station for any type of financial gain or commercial purposes or for the provision of licensable services and shall not transmit:
 - 7.2.1 Advertisements
 - 7.2.2 Any form of entertainment
 - 7.2.3 Any message or communication containing the following:





- Offence and hatred
- b. Misleading information made intentionally
- c. Offensive language
- d. Derogatory remarks about any religion
- e. Against social, cultural, moral and religious values in the UAE
- f. Contrary to the UAE national interests
- g. Distorted historical facts, traditions of the UAE or the person or personality of a national leader or a state dignitary
- h. Detrimental to the UAE relations with friendly countries
- i. Promotion of corruption, law breaking and dishonestly
- j. Use of nicknames instead of the Call Sign assigned to the Amateur.
- k. Breach of any Law of the UAE and the policies issued by the Authority
- 7.3 **Disaster Communication** In case of emergency or distress situations e.g. accidents, natural disasters, criminal or terrorist acts, where human live or excessive loss of valuables has to be protected or saved, Amateur Station can be used to contact tactical or rescue bodies, especially if there is no public communication available.
 - 7.3.1 Any emergency (distress) activity from the originating station shall include:
 - a. Opening with: 'this is an emergency (distress) call'
 - b. Identification: 'here is ...'
 - c. Situation: (what happened?)
 - d. Location: (where it happened?)
 - e. Kind of assistance needed: (e.g. police, rescue team, medical aid, etc.)
 - 7.3.2 Any operator receiving such a call shall immediately:
 - a. Answer to the calling station: 'emergency (distress) call received'
 - b. Identification: 'here is ...'
 - c. Verification: (Situation, location, kind of assistance needed)
 - d. Forward the message to the relevant body
 - e. Inform the calling station about actions taken





- 7.3.3 All operators of other stations shall immediately stand by, watch the traffic and take part if necessary. The end of emergency (distress) communications shall be announced.
- 7.4 **Third Party/Non Authorized Person** Persons not holding a valid Amateur Authorization may operate for training purposes under the supervision of an Amateur having valid Class A (Advanced Class) Authorization. In such case the Class A Authorized User will be responsible for use by the person not holding Amateur Authorization.
- 7.5 The Amateur is permitted to communicate abroad provided this does not contravene any prohibition published by the Authority or other Government Body.
- 7.6 The transmission between Amateur Stations shall not be encoded (encrypted) in such a way that the meaning is obscured except for Command and Control signals exchanged between Earth Command Stations and Space Stations in the Amateur Satellite Service and signals for Amateur Station.

Article (8)

Call Signs

- 8.1 For identification of an Amateur Station, a unique Call Sign will be assigned to the Amateur Authorization by the Authority and is valid only during the validity of the Authorization. The Call Sign remains a resource of the Authority.
- 8.2 The Call Sign has to be announced at the beginning, at the end and also during longer transmissions by the Amateur using the same class of emission as the remaining part of the message. Call Sign is the formal identifier and cannot be replaced by nicknames.
- 8.3 The Amateur will transmit the assigned Call Sign by Voice (in Arabic or English Language), by visual image or by internationally recognised code.
- 8.4 If an Amateur requires retransmitting a transmission originated from another Amateur Station, the Amateur will:
 - 8.4.1. Obtain the consent of the other Amateur to retransmit his signals.
 - 8.4.2 Transmit the other Amateur Call Sign at the beginning and end of transmission,
 - 8.4.3 Indicate as part of transmission that it is retransmission of another Amateur Station.
- 8.5 The call sign will be assigned as per the Annex 2.





Article (9)

Operation of an Amateur Station

- 9.1 An Amateur shall be responsible for the following:
 - 9.1.1 To maintain a Log Book with the following minimum registrations for every transmission by the Amateur in Arabic or English language:
 - a. date
 - b. time (UTC)
 - c. frequency
 - d. class of emission
 - e. object (e.g. test, any call, or call sign of the station contacted)
 - 9.1.2 All entries shall be kept for a minimum of six months and shall be provided to the Authority upon such request.
 - 9.1.3 **Language** Any language is allowed with the exception that announcement of the call sign shall be in Arabic or English language only. No encryption is allowed, but international well-known abbreviations (e.g. Q-code) are equal to open language.
- 9.2 An Amateur shall ensure that the Amateur Station is operated at all times by an Authorised Amateur or a trainee under the supervision of an Authorised Amateur unless the Amateur Station is:
 - a. a Repeater Station; or
 - b. Beacon Station; or
 - c. an Automatic or Computer controlled Station.
- 9.3 An Amateur shall ensure that if an Amateur Station is being operated unattended, it is able to shut down in case of any malfunction or terminate transmission in case of interference to any other service.
- 9.4 The Amateur will not transmit a carrier wave without intelligible modulation except for short testing or an adjustment.

Article (10)

Interference

10.1 The Amateur shall not operate the station if its operation causes harmful interference to a service provided by any other station.





Article (11)

Connection of an Amateur Station to Public Telecom Network

11.1 Connecting an Amateur Station to the Internet by an Amateur is only allowed for the purpose of using the Amateur Service and/or Amateur Satellite Service, in a manner described in articles (7) and (9). No Amateur shall connect an Amateur Station, directly or indirectly, to any Public Telecommunication Network including the Internet for any other purpose.





Annex-1

Technical Characteristics of Emissions

A1.1 Unwanted (spurious) Transmitter Output: The suppression of spurious components of any transmission of an Amateur Station shall not exceed the following values:

Frequency Range	Suppression against Basic Emission *	Maximum Power of Spurious Signal	Measured in Distance from Centre Frequency
Below 30 MHz	50 dB	- 13 dBm	10 kHz
30 MHz – 1 GHz	70 dB	- 13 dBm	62.5 kHz
above 1 GHz	70 dB	- 13 dBm	250 kHz

- * Always the less severe value shall apply.
- **A1.2** Unwanted Receiver Radiation The level of signals of any kind produced by the receiving equipment and fed to the antenna, at any frequency shall not exceed the power of 4 nano Watt.
- **A1.3** Classes of Emission Amateur Radio shall be limited to use the following classes of emission:

A1.3.1 Emissions with Amplitude Modulation

a. Double Side Band, single channel, quantized or digital information, without use of a sub carrier:

Telegraphy (Morse code)	A1A
Telegraphy (Machine Code)	A1B
Facsimile	A1C
Remote Control	A1D

b. Double Side Band, single channel, quantized or digital information, with use of a sub carrier:

Telegraphy (Morse code)	A2A
Telegraphy (Machine Code)	A2B
Facsimile	A2C
Remote Control	A2D

c. Double Side Band, single channel, analogue information:

Facsimile A3C Telephony A3E





Television (image only) A3F

d. Vestigial Side Band, single channel, analogue information:

Television (image only) C3F

e. Single Sideband, suppressed carrier, single channel, quantized or digital information with use of a sub carrier:

Telegraphy (Morse code)

Telegraphy (Machine Code)

Facsimile

J2C

Remote Control

J2A

Packet Radio J2D

f. Single Sideband, suppressed carrier, single channel, analogue

information:

Facsimile J3C

Telephony J3E

Television (image only) J3F

g. Single Sideband, full carrier, single channel, analogue information:

Television (image only) H3F

h. Single Sideband, reduced carrier or carrier with variable level, single channel, and analogue information:

Telephony R3E

Television (image only) R3F

A1.3.2 Emissions with Frequency Modulation

a. Single channel, quantized or digital information, without use of a sub carrier:

Telegraphy (Morse code) F1A
Telegraphy (Machine Code) F1B
Facsimile F1C
Remote Control F1D

b. Single channel, quantized or digital information, with use of a sub carrier:

Telegraphy (Morse code) F2A
Telegraphy (Machine Code) F2B
Facsimile F2C
Remote Control F2D





Packet Radio F2D

c. Single channel, analogue information:

Facsimile F3C

Telephony F3E

Television (image only) F3F

Television (image and sound) F8W

A1.3.3 Emissions with Phase Modulation

a. Single channel, quantized or digital information, without use of a sub carrier:

Telegraphy (Morse code) G1A

Telegraphy (Machine Code) G1B

Facsimile G1C

Remote Control G1D

b. Single channel, quantized or digital information, with use of a sub carrier:

Telegraphy (Morse code) G2A

Telegraphy (Machine Code) G2B

Facsimile G2C

Remote Control G2D

Packet Radio G2D

c. Single channel, analogue information:

Facsimile G3C

Telephony G3E

Television (image only) G3F

Television (image and sound) G8W

A1.3.4 Emissions with Pulse Modulation

a. Single channel, quantized or digital information, without use of a sub carrier:

Telegraphy (Morse Code) K1A

b. Single channel, quantized or digital information, with use of a sub carrier:

Telegraphy (Morse Code) K2A, L2A, M2A

c. Single channel, analogue information:





Telephony

K3E, L3E, M3E, Q3E

A1.3.5 Preferred Standards for Machine Generated Emissions

a. **Telegraphy** (also if generated by hand) – the international Morse Code.

b. Teletype

- The international Telegraph Alphabet No. 2 with preferred speeds of 45.45, 50, 75 or 100 Baud
- The international Telegraph Alphabet No. 5 (ASCII) with preferred speeds of 110, 150 or 300 Baud
- The AMTOR or the PACTOR System with respect to ITU-R Recommendations M.476 or M.625
- he Feld-Hell or Hellschreiber System
- c. **Television** amplitude modulated Television Emissions as described in ITU-R Report 624.
- d. **Packet Radio** using the AX-25 protocol, whereby all speeds are allowed as long as the bandwidth criteria is duly considered.
- e. **New developments** any new standard may be used, provided the call sign of the transmitting station has to be given by use of telephony mode.

A1.3.6 Maximum Bandwidth – the bandwidth of any emission used shall always be as narrow as possible and shall in no case exceed the following values:

Frequency Range	Maximum Bandwidth
Below 30 MHz	7 kHz
30 – 300 MHz	40 kHz
300 – 3 000 MHz	1 MHz
above 3 000 MHz	10 MHz



Series



Regulations for Amateur Radio, Version 3.0

Category

Annex-2

Call Signs

A2.1 Call Signs for Amateurs are created by A6 followed by an additional number (0 – 9) for the series as follows:

Series	Category
A60:	Temporary use for participation at events and competitions
A61:	Class A (Advance Class, e.g. HF, VHF, UHF & SHF), for UAE Nationals only.
A62:	Emirates Amateur Radio Society, Amateur Clubs, Special Class (other than Amateur Satellite), Repeaters, Beacons and Machines.
A63:	For use by Groups at locations like islands and mountains
A64:	Reserved
A65:	Class A and Class B, for Residents (with valid residency) and Nationals of GCC Countries (with valid UAE National Identity) and visitors
A66:	Prominent personalities (VIP)
A67:	Class B (Novice Class, VHF only), for UAE Nationals only.
A68:	Special Class (Amateur Satellites only).
A69:	for uses by individuals for hunting and listeners (Short Wave Listener)

- **A2.2** The Call sign series will be followed by one or more letters as the suffix to make the Call Sign.
 - **A2.2.1 Call Signs** –Call Signs for Amateur Authorization will be allocated with a view to avoiding the letters QAA QZZ, XXX and SOS as already used for other international specific radio services (e.g. A60AAA A69ZZZ with the exceptions mentioned before, and for two letters A60AA A69ZZ and for a single letter A60A-A69Z).
 - **A2.2.3 Choice of a Call Sign** The Authority shall have sole discretion to allocate the call sign.
 - **A2.2.3 Reissue of expired Call Signs** Call Signs of expired or cancelled Authorizations may be re-allocated by the Authority after three months.
 - **A2.2.4 Visitor Call Signs** Visiting Amateurs operating in the UAE under a bilateral agreement have to use their own call sign in full (issued by their native country) with a preceding A65 only (A65 followed by Call Sign e.g. A65/X0ABC).