

**Translation. Only the Danish document has legal validity.**

*Order no. 488 of 2 May 2011 issued by the National IT and Telecom Agency*

## **Order on the use of radio frequencies without a permit and on amateur radio tests and call signs, etc.**

In pursuance of section 6(2), section 27-31 and section 54(2) of act no. 475 of 12 June 2009 on radio frequencies, the following provisions are laid down:

### *Scope*

**Section 1.** The order lays down regulations on the use of radio frequencies without a permit in

- 1) ships;
- 2) aircraft;
- 3) ground-based aeronautical radio services;
- 4) the amateur radio and amateur radio satellite service;
- 5) other services, cf. annex 5; and
- 6) radio installations solely arranged for reception.

*Subsection 2.* The order also lays down regulations on

- 1) radio tests and certificates for the amateur radio and amateur radio satellite service;
- 2) the assignment and use of call signs and identification numbers for the amateur radio and amateur radio satellite service;
- 3) the use of call signs and identification numbers for aeronautical radio services in Danish registered aircraft and on ground stations;
- 4) the assignment and use of identification numbers for aeronautical radio services in ultralight aircraft, hanggliders, including motorized hanggliders and paragliders;
- 5) the assignment and use of call signs and identification numbers for ground stations and for navigation beacons in maritime radio services; and
- 6) the assignment of identification numbers for accounting companies (AAIC numbers).

### *Frequency use without a permit*

**Section 2.** Radio frequencies allocated for maritime radio services, as mentioned in annex 1, may be used without a permit in ships.

*Subsection 2.* The provision of subsection 1 shall, however, not apply to frequency use in ground-based radio installations, including beacons, in connection with maritime radio services.

*Subsection 3.* Radio frequencies, cf. subsection 1, shall be used in compliance with the requirements and limitations mentioned in annex 1, including requirements for certificates and the use of call signs and identification numbers.

**Section 3.** Radio frequencies allocated for aeronautical radio services, as mentioned in annex 2, may be used without a permit in aircraft.

*Subsection 2.* Radio frequencies, cf. subsection 1, shall be used in compliance with the requirements and limitations mentioned in annex 2, including requirements for certificates and the use of call signs and identification numbers.

*Subsection 3.* Radio frequencies allocated for aeronautical radio services, as mentioned in annex 3, may be used without a permit in ground-based radio installations.

*Subsection 4.* Radio frequencies, cf. subsection 3, shall be used in compliance with the requirements and limitations mentioned in annex 3, including the availability of a technical approval issued by the Danish Transport Authority for the ground-based radio installation concerned.

**Section 4.** Radio frequencies allocated for the amateur radio and amateur radio satellite service, as mentioned in annex 4, may be used without a permit.

*Subsection 2.* Radio frequencies, cf. subsection 1, shall be used in compliance with the requirements and limitations mentioned in annex 4, including requirements for certificates and the use of call signs.

**Section 5.** Radio frequencies allocated for use within services other than those mentioned in sections 2-4, as mentioned in annex 5, may not be used without a permit.

*Subsection 2.* Radio frequencies, cf. subsection 1, shall be used in compliance with the requirements and limitations mentioned in annex 5.

*Call signs and identification numbers for ground stations  
and beacons in maritime radio services*

**Section 6.** The National IT and Telecom Agency shall assign call signs and identification numbers upon application for use by radio frequencies in maritime radio services on Danish ground stations.

*Subsection 2.* The National IT and Telecom Agency shall assign call signs and identification numbers upon application for use by radio frequencies in maritime radio services on physical and virtual beacons.

*Subsection 3.* Identification numbers, as mentioned in subsection 2, may, following a more detailed assessment by the National IT and Telecom Agency, be assigned in series to a public authority.

**Section 7.** For frequency use in radio installations, as mentioned in section 6(1) and (2), only the following shall be used:

- 1) the call sign or identification number assigned to the ground station or the beacon; or
- 2) the geographical name of the ground station followed by the word “radio”.

**Section 8.** The National IT and Telecom Agency may withdraw a call sign or an identification number assigned, cf. section 6, if the holder of the call sign or the identification number does not pay the fees due requested pursuant to regulations laid down pursuant to section 51(1) of the act on radio frequencies.

*Identification numbers for accounting companies (AAIC numbers)*

**Section 9.** The National IT and Telecom Agency shall assign AAIC numbers (Accounting Authority Identification Code) as applications for this are received.

*Subsection 2.* AAIC numbers are composed by a two-letter country code, DK, followed by a two-digit figure. A maximum of 25 AAIC numbers may be assigned in Denmark.

*Call signs and identification numbers for aeronautical radio services  
on Danish registered aircraft or on ground stations*

**Section 10.** For frequency use in radio installations in Danish registered aircraft or on ground stations only the following shall be used:

- 1) the call sign or identification number assigned to the aircraft or the ground station by the Danish Transport Authority;
- 2) the registration name issued by the Danish Transport Authority to the aircraft;
- 3) an identification name composed of the airline company's registration letters followed by the aircraft's route number; or
- 4) the geographical name of the ground station or the name of the airfield.

*Identification numbers for aeronautical radio services in ultralight aircraft,  
hanggliders, including motorized hanggliders and paragliders*

**Section 11.** The Danish Ultralight Flying Association shall assign identification numbers upon application for use by radio frequencies in aeronautical radio services in ultralight aircraft.

*Subsection 2.* The Danish Hanggliding and Paragliding Union shall assign identification numbers upon application for use by radio frequencies in aeronautical radio services in hanggliders, including motorised hanggliders, and paragliders.

*Subsection 3.* The Danish Ultralight Flying Association and the Danish Hanggliding and Paragliding Union may withdraw an identification number assigned pursuant to subsection 1 or 2 if the holder of the identification number does not pay the fees due requested pursuant to regulations laid down pursuant to section 51(1) of the act on radio frequencies (*lov om radiofrekvenser*).

**Section 12.** For frequency use in ultralight aircraft, hanggliders, including motorized hanggliders, and paragliders only the identification number assigned by the Danish Ultralight Flying Association or the Danish Hanggliding and Paragliding Union pursuant to section 11 may be used or an identification number assigned by the Danish Transport Authority.

*Tests and certificates for the amateur radio and amateur radio satellite service*

**Section 13.** The National IT and Telecom Agency shall hold tests for acquiring a category A, B or D certificate.

*Subsection 2.* The National IT and Telecom Agency shall hold the tests mentioned in annex 6 as written tests.

*Subsection 3.* The contents of the tests and the test requirements are evident from annex 6.

*Subsection 4.* In special cases, the National IT and Telecom Agency may, where it would either be impossible or very difficult for the person concerned to sit for an ordinary test, cf. subsection 2, assist in reading the questions and filling in the answering form to the extent reasonable in the view of the National IT and Telecom Agency considering the purpose of the test.

*Subsection 5.* Following an approval beforehand by the National IT and Telecom Agency, the Danish division of the International Amateur Radio Union or its local branches may in special cases, cf. subsection 4, assist in reading the questions and filling in the answering form to the extent reasonable in the view of the National IT and Telecom Agency considering the purpose of the test.

**Section 14.** The National IT and Telecom Agency may recognise written tests for acquiring a category A, B or D certificate that have been held by the Danish division of the International Amateur Radio Union or its local branches.

*Subsection 2.* The Danish division of the International Amateur Radio Union or its local branches shall hold the tests mentioned in annex 6 as written tests.

*Subsection 3.* The contents of the tests and the test requirements are evident from annex 6.

*Subsection 4.* The Danish division of the International Amateur Radio Union or its local branches shall inform the National IT and Telecom Agency of the date and place of written tests for publication on the Agency's webpage. Registration for tests shall be made to the National IT and Telecom Agency. Subsequently, the National IT and Telecom Agency shall forward the sets of tests to be used for the test.

*Subsection 5.* The test as such shall be carried out in the presence of at least two supervisors who, in addition to controlling the holding of the test as such, shall also check the identity of the test participants.

*Subsection 6.* When the written test has been held, the test sets answered shall be forwarded by the Danish division of the International Amateur Radio Union or its branches to the National IT and Telecom Agency, which shall assess the replies and inform the examinees about the result.

*Subsection 7.* Everyone shall, irrespective of their radio association affiliation, be permitted to sit for a test with the Danish division of the International Amateur Radio Union or its local branches.

**Section 15.** Foreign certificates issued in accordance with the CEPT recommendation T/R 61-02 on Harmonised Amateur Radio Examination Certificate (HAREC) shall be considered equal to passed Danish tests, cf. sections 13 and 14. Similarly, passed foreign tests shall be considered equal to passed Danish tests, cf. sections 13 and 14, if it is proven to the National IT and Telecom Agency that the test requirements have been met by passing similar tests in other countries.

*Subsection 2.* Permits issued by foreign authorities shall be valid for stays in Denmark of short duration if such validity is contained in international agreements acceded to by Denmark.

**Section 16.** The National IT and Telecom Agency shall issue, cf. sections 13, 14 and 15, category A, B and D for use by radio frequencies in the amateur radio and amateur radio satellite service to persons who have passed a test.

*Subsection 2.* The National IT and Telecom Agency may issue a Harmonised Amateur Radio Examination Certificate (HARECT) in accordance with the CEPT recommendation T/R 61-02 to holders of a category A certificate.

**Section 17.** Holders of certificates who, in the assessment of the National IT and Telecom Agency, do no longer possess the competences presupposed to be possessed by holders of certificates shall sit for a new test.

*Subsection 2.* If holders of certificates, as mentioned in section 16(1) and (2), do not pass the new test, the National IT and Telecom Agency shall withdraw the certificate.

### *Call signs for the amateur radio and amateur radio satellite service*

**Section 18.** The National IT and Telecom Agency shall assign to holders of a valid certificate, upon application, a personal call sign, including call sign for unmanned radio installations, for use by radio frequencies in the amateur radio and amateur radio satellite service. Call signs may also be assigned to legal persons if a holder of a valid certificate, cf. section 16, is responsible for the use of the radio frequencies.

*Subsection 2.* The assignment of a call sign shall be conditional upon the use of the radio frequencies being affiliated to a Danish address from where the frequency is normally used.

*Subsection 3.* The National IT and Telecom Agency shall assign call signs for use in connection with amateur radio purposes in the following series of call signs: OU, OV, OZ, 5P, 5Q.

*Subsection 4.* A call sign previously assigned as a personal call sign shall be released after not having been used for 25 years.

**Section 19.** Only the call sign assigned by the National IT and Telecom Agency to the radio amateur, the unmanned radio installation or the legal person, cf. section 18, may be used for frequencies in the amateur radio and amateur radio satellite service.

*Subsection 2.* Holders of foreign call signs who are permitted to use radio frequencies in the amateur radio and amateur radio satellite service under the provisions of this order may use the foreign call sign initiated by "OZ/" during stays of short duration in Denmark.

**Section 20.** The National IT and Telecom Agency may withdraw a call sign assigned, cf. section 18, if the holder of the call sign does not pay fees requested pursuant to section 51(2) of the act on radio frequencies (*lov om radiofrekvenser*) or if a certificate is withdrawn by the National IT and Telecom Agency pursuant to section 17(2).

### *Duty of non-disclosure*

**Section 21.** The contents and existence of radio signals received by others than those for whom they are intended may not be used, published or passed on to unauthorised persons.

*Subsection 2.* The duty of non-disclosure of subsection 1 shall not apply to radio communication intended for general public use, such as distress signals, navigation signals, amateur radio, radio and television broadcasting.

### *Penalty provisions*

**Section 22.** Anyone contravening the following provisions shall be liable to punishment by fine:

- 1) Requirements and limitations laid down in annexes 1-5.
- 2) Regulations on the use of call signs and identification numbers, cf. sections 7, 10, 12 and 19.
- 3) The regulation on duty of non-disclosure, cf. section 21(1).

*Subsection 2.* Companies, etc. (legal persons) may be liable to punishment pursuant to the provisions of chapter 5 of the penal code.

*Entry into force, etc.*

**Section 23.** This order shall enter into force on 1 June 2011.

*Subsection 2.* Order no. 28300 of 1 October 1997 on provisions on tests in the amateur radio and amateur radio satellite service shall be repealed.

*Subsection 3.* Order no. 1178 of 12 October 2010 on the use of radio frequencies without a permit and on amateur radio tests and call signs, etc. shall be repealed.

*Subsection 4.* This order shall apply to certificates, call signs and identification numbers for the amateur radio and amateur radio satellite service, aeronautical radio services and ground stations and beacons in maritime radio services acquired and tests passed according to regulations previously in force.

*Subsection 5.* Call signs and identification numbers for the amateur radio and amateur radio satellite service, aeronautical radio services and ground stations and beacons in maritime radio services acquired before the entry into force of this order shall remain in force.

*Subsection 6.* Certificates for aeronautical radio services and the amateur radio and amateur radio satellite service acquired and tests passed according to regulations previously in force shall remain valid. Category C certificates for the amateur radio and amateur radio satellite service issued according to regulations previously in force shall be considered category A certificates.

*National IT and Telecom Agency, 2 May 2011*  
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## Radio frequencies for maritime radio services to be used without a permit, cf. section 2

### 1 Radio frequencies in maritime radio services

#### 1.1 MF

##### 1.1.1 Radio frequencies:

415-526.5 kHz	1810.0-1830.0 kHz	2502.0-2850.0 kHz
1606.5-1625.0 kHz	2000.0-2160.0 kHz	3155.0-3400.0 kHz
1635.0-1800.0 kHz	2170.0-2498.0 kHz	3500.0-3800.0 kHz

##### 1.1.2 Radio interface for the radio frequencies 1605.5-3800.0 kHz:

No. 00 037.

#### 1.2 HF

##### 1.2.1 Radio frequencies

400-4650 kHz	13.410-13.570 MHz	20.010-21.000 MHz
5060-5450 kHz	13.870-14.000 MHz	22.000-22.855 MHz
6200-6525 kHz	14.350-14.990 MHz	23.000-23.200 MHz
8100-8815 kHz	16.360-17.410 MHz	23.350-24.000 MHz
10.150-11.175 MHz	18.168-18.89975 MHz	25.010-25.210 MHz
12.230-13.200 MHz	19.68025-19.800 MHz	26.10025-26.175 MHz

##### 1.2.2 Radio interface:

No. 00 037.

#### 1.3 VHF

##### 1.3.1 Radio frequencies:

121.5 MHz	155.625 MHz	160.625-160.875 MHz
123.1 MHz	155.775 MHz	160.925-160.950 MHz
155.500 MHz	155.825 MHz	161.500-162.025 MHz
155.525 MHz	156.025-157.425 MHz	

##### 1.3.2 Radio interface for the radio frequencies 155.500-162.025 MHz:

No. 00 039.

#### 1.4 UHF

##### 1.4.1 Radio frequencies:

457.525-457.575 MHz
467.525-467.575 MHz

##### 1.4.2 Radio interface:

No. 00 038.

## 1.5 Satellite

### 1.5.1 Radio frequencies:

1626.5-1660.5 MHz (sender)
1525.0-1559.0 MHz (receiver)

## 1.6 EPIRB

### 1.6.1 Radio frequencies:

121.5 MHz
243.0 MHz
406.0-406.1 MHz (COSPAS-SARSAT)

### 1.6.2 Radio interface:

No. 00 041.

### 1.6.3 Limitations on use:

Emergency radio installations on 406.0-406.1 MHz may not be used ashore.

## 1.7 Radio installations for position-fixing (radar/SART)

### 1.7.1 Radio frequencies:

2900-3100 MHz	9200-9500 MHz
5470-5660 MHz	9500-9800 MHz

### 1.7.2 Radio interfaces:

No. 00 040 for radio frequencies for SART and no. 00 046.

1.8 More detailed specifications for the use of radio frequencies in the frequency bands mentioned are evident from the frequency lists of the National IT and Telecom Agency, which give, among other things, the regulations stipulated from the International Radio Regulations.

1.9 Irrespective of the above-mentioned radio interfaces, radio installations forming part of the mandatory radio equipment on ships navigating according to the SOLAS regulations shall be approved under the provisions of EU Directive 96/98/EC, as amended most recently by Directive 2009/26/EC of 6 April 2009 on marine equipment.

## 2 Call signs, identification numbers and certificates

The use of radio frequencies mentioned in item 1 requires a valid call sign and identification number as assigned to the ship by the Danish Maritime Authority. Ships shall also mean wind turbines located at sea, offshore platforms, radio schools, laboratories, demonstration and exhibitions as well as rescue vehicles and rescue aircraft. Call signs and identification numbers assigned by the National IT and Telecom Agency before 1 January 2005 may still be used if they are valid pursuant to the regulations issued by the Danish Maritime Authority.

Radio frequencies mentioned in items 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.5 and 1.6 may be used only by the holder of a certificate valid for the operation of the radio installation or under the supervision of the holder of such a certificate, cf. the table below.

Certificates give access to the operation of radio installations as marked with an “X” in the table below:

Radio installation	Type of certificate						
	GOC	ROC	GEN	LRC	BEG	SRC	TLG
VHF telephony	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
MF telephony	X		X	X	(X)		X
HF telephony	X		X	X	(X)		X
VHF telephony with DSC	X	X		X		X	
MF telephony with DSC	X			X			
HF telephony with DSC	X			X			
HF telex	X		X				X
EPIRB (emergency radio beacon)	X	X	X	X		X	X
SART (radar transponder)	X	X	X	X		X	X
Satellite ground station equipment	X			(X)			
Telegraphy							X

(X) = additional choice

The following abbreviations have been used for the certificates in the maritime radio services:

- 1) General operator’s certificate in GMDSS (GOC).
- 2) Restricted operator’s certificate in GMDSS (ROC).
- 3) General certificate as a radiotelephone officer (GEN).
- 4) Long range certificate for maritime MF, HF and VHF radio installations (LRC).
- 5) Restricted certificate as radio telephone officer (BEG).
- 6) Short range certificate for maritime VHF radio installations (SRC).
- 7) Radio telegraph certificate (TLG).

The Danish Maritime Authority shall lay down regulations on tests for acquiring the GOC, ROC, LRC and SRC certificates for operation of radio installations in maritime radio services.

### 3 Other requirements and limitations

1. A ship may not be stationed on or outside Danish territorial waters with the purpose of exchanging radio correspondence.
2. Radio installations may be used only with the minimum transmitter power necessary to ensure a reliable connection.
3. False or misleading transmission as well as unnecessary and superfluous transmissions may not be made. Neither may transmissions be made the identity of which is not given or is given falsely.
4. When a ship is in a Danish port, radio installations on board may be used only for emergency correspondence. Excepted are:
  - 1) Satellite earth station equipment.
  - 2) VHF radio installations.
  - 3) Radio installations intended for internal communication on board.
5. Anyone responsible for a Danish ship within the territorial boundaries of foreign countries shall ensure that the ship meets provisions that may be laid down by the country in question on the use of radio frequencies.
6. The radio frequencies 1F (155.625 MHz), 2F (155.775 MHz) and 3F (155.825) for ship-to-ship communication in fishing vessels (registered with port registration number) may be used only in Scandinavian waters.

7. The radio frequencies 1L (155.500 MHz) and 2L (155.525 MHz) for ship-to-ship communication in recreational craft may be used only in Scandinavian waters.

*[Annexes 2-6 have not been included here.]*