

Availability of Radio Amateur Bands in Ukraine and Other European countries.

Maximum allowed power levels are shown in brackets for each band. Lower limits may apply for certain part of these bands or to certain operator classes.

For some bands, special permits from governmental authorities are required.

Common band name	CEPT	Hungary	Lithuania	Moldova	Poland	Romania	Slovakia	Ukraine	Problems/notes
2 km	135.7 – 137.8 kHz	135.7 – 137.8 kHz (1 W EIRP)	135.7 – 137.8 kHz (1 W EIRP)	135.7 – 137.8 kHz (1 W EIRP)	135.7 – 137.8 kHz (1 W EIRP)	135.7 – 137.8 kHz (1 W)	135.7 – 137.8 kHz (1 W EIRP)	135.7 – 137.8 kHz (1 W EIRP)	
630 m	472 – 479 kHz	472 – 479 kHz (1 W EIRP)	–	472 – 479 kHz (1 W EIRP)	472 – 479 kHz (1 W EIRP)	–	–	–	Amateur frequencies 472 – 479 kHz are missing in Ukraine (*1)
160 m	1.810 – 2.000 MHz	1.810 – 2.000 MHz (1500 W)	1.810 – 2.000 MHz (1000 W)	1.810 – 2.000 MHz (1500 W)	1.810 – 2.000 MHz (500 W)	1.810 – 2.000 MHz (400 W)	1.810 – 2.000 MHz (750 W)	1.810 – 2.000 MHz (100 W)	
80 m	3.500 – 3.800 MHz	3.500 – 3.800 MHz (1500 W)	3.500 – 3.800 MHz (1000 W)	3.500 – 3.800 MHz (1500 W)	3.500 – 3.800 MHz (500 W)	3.500 – 3.800 MHz (400 W)	3.500 – 3.800 MHz (750 W)	3.500 – 3.800 MHz (200 W)	

	24.990 MHz	MHz (1500 W)	MHz (1000 W)	MHz (500 W)	MHz (500 W)	MHz (400 W)	MHz (750 W)	MHz (200 W)	
10 m	28.000 – 29.700 MHz	28.000 – 29.700 MHz (1500 W)	28.000 – 29.700 MHz (1000 W)	28.000 – 29.700 MHz (1500 W)	28.000 – 29.700 MHz (500 W)	28.000 – 29.700 MHz (400 W)	28.000 – 29.700 MHz (750 W)	28.000 – 29.700 MHz (200 W)	
6 m	50.000 – 52.000 MHz	50.000 – 52.000 MHz (10 W EIRP)	50.000 – 52.000 MHz (25 W)	50.000 – 52.000 MHz	50.000 – 52.000 MHz (100 W)	50.000 – 52.000 MHz (400 W)	50.000 – 52.000 MHz (750 W)	50.080 – 50.280 MHz (50 W)	Amateur band has to be extended at least to 50 – 52 MHz (*3)
4 m	69.900 – 70.500 MHz	70.000 – 70.500 MHz (10 W EIRP)	70.240 – 70.250 MHz (22 W)	–	70.000 – 70.300 MHz (20 W)	70.000 – 70.300 MHz (20 W)	70.190 – 70.215 MHz, 70.300 – 70.350 MHz (10 W)	–	Amateur frequencies 69.900 – 70.500 MHz are missing in Ukraine (*4)
2 m	144.00 0 – 146.00 0 MHz	144.000 – 146.000 MHz (1000 W)	144.000 – 146.000 MHz (1000 W)	144.000 – 146.000 MHz (200 W)	144.000 – 146.000 MHz (500 W)	144.000 – 146.000 MHz (400 W)	144.000 – 146.000 MHz (750 W)	144.000 – 146.000 MHz (5 W)	
70 cm	430.00 0 – 440.00 0 MHz	430.000 – 440.000	430.000 – 440.000 MHz (1000 W)	430.000 – 440.000	430.000 – 440.000	430.000 – 440.000	430.000 – 440.000	430 – 440 MHz (5 W)	There are several “holes” in the 70 cm band in Ukraine (*5)

		MHz (1000 W)		MHz (5 W)	MHz (500 W)	MHz (200 W)	MHz (750 W)		
23 cm	1240 – 1300 MHz	1240 – 1300 MHz (500 W)	1240 – 1300 MHz (100 W)	1240 – 1300 MHz (50 W)	1240 – 1300 MHz (500 W)	1240 – 1300 MHz (200 W)	1240 – 1300 MHz (750 W)	–	Amateur frequencies 1240 – 1300 MHz are banned by “special users” of radio spectrum in Ukraine (*6)
13 cm	2300 – 2450 MHz	2300 – 2450 MHz (150 W)	2300 – 2450 MHz (25 W)	2300 – 2450 MHz (5 W)	2300 – 2450 MHz (500 W)	2300 – 2450 MHz (200 W)	2300 – 2450 MHz (750 W)	–	Amateur frequencies 2300 – 2450 MHz are taken for commercial use in Ukraine (*7)
9 cm	3400 – 3410 MHz	–	–	–	3400 – 3410 MHz (20 W)	3400 – 3500 MHz (200 W)	3400 – 3410 MHz (750 W)	–	Amateur frequencies 3400 – 3410 MHz are not included in the National table in Ukraine (*8)
5 cm	5.650 – 5.850 GHz	5.650 – 5.850 GHz (75 W)	5.660 – 5.670 GHz 5.725 – 5.850 GHz (25 W)	5.650 – 5.850 GHz (5 W)	5.650 – 5.850 GHz (500 W)	5.660 – 5.850 GHz (200 W)	5.650 – 5.850 GHz (750 W)	5.650 – 5.670 GHz (5 W) 5.830 – 5.850 GHz (5 W)	There is a “hole” between 5.670 and 5.830 GHz in the amateur radio band in Ukraine (*9)
3 cm	10 – 10.5 GHz	10 – 10.5 GHz (75 W)	10 – 10.5 GHz (25 W)	10 – 10.5 GHz (10 W)	10 – 10.5 GHz (500 W)	10 – 10.5 GHz (200 W)	10 – 10.45 GHz (750 W)	10.1 – 10.15 GHz (5 W)	A part of the amateur radio band, 10.15 – 10.5 GHz is missing in Ukraine (*10)

1.2 cm	24 – 24.25 GHz	24 – 24.25 GHz (30 W)	24 – 24.25 GHz (25 W)	24.05 – 24.25 GHz (10 W)	24 – 24.25 GHz (500 W)	24 – 24.25 GHz (200 W)	24 – 24.25 GHz (750 W)	24 – 24.05 GHz (5 W)	A part of the amateur radio band, 24.05 – 24.25 GHz is missing in Ukraine (*11)
6 mm	47 – 47.2 GHz	47 – 47.2 GHz (30 W)	47 – 47.2 GHz (25 W)	47 – 47.2 GHz (10 W)	47 – 47.2 GHz (500 W)	47 – 47.2 GHz (200 W)	47 – 47.2 GHz (750 W)	47 – 47.2 MHz (5 W)	
4 mm	75.5 – 81.5 GHz	76 – 81.5 GHz (30 W)	76 – 81 GHz (25 W)	76 – 81 GHz (10 W)	76 – 83 GHz (500 W)	75.5 – 81.4 GHz (200 W)	75.5 – 81 GHz (750 W)	76 – 81 GHz (5 W)	Parts of the amateur radio band, 75.5 – 76 GHz and 81 – 81.5 GHz are missing in Ukraine (*12)
2.5 mm	122.25 – 123 GHz	122.25 – 123 GHz (30 W)	122.25 – 123 GHz (25 W)	–	122.25 – 123 GHz (500 W)	122.25 – 123 GHz (200 W)	122.25 – 123 GHz (750 W)	122.25 – 123 GHz (5 W)	
2 mm	134 – 141 GHz	134 – 141 GHz (30 W)	134 – 141 GHz (25 W)	134 – 141 GHz (10 W)	134 – 141 GHz (500 W)	134 – 141 GHz (200 W)	134 – 141 GHz (750 W)	134 – 141 GHz (5 W)	
1 mm	241 – 250 GHz	241 – 250 GHz (30 W)	241 – 250 GHz (25 W)	241 – 250 GHz (10 W)	241 – 250 GHz (500 W)	241 – 250 GHz (200 W)	241 – 250 GHz (750 W)	241 – 250 GHz (5 W)	

Sources:

CEPT: THE EUROPEAN TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS AND APPLICATIONS IN THE FREQUENCY RANGE 8.3 kHz to 3000 GHz (ECA TABLE), Approved October 2017

<http://www.ero-docdb.dk/Docs/doc98/official/pdf/ERCREP025.PDF>

Hungary: Sávhasználati feltételek és frekvenciagazdálkodási követelmények (Bandwidth Conditions and Frequency Management Requirements)

http://stir.nmhh.hu/?oldal=dokumentumGeneralo&root_rendeletelem_id=3&hatalyos=1#jump_to_9

A special permit is required to use the 60-meter band.

Lithuania: Radijo dažnių (kanalų), skirtų radijo mėgėjų įrenginiams, naudojimo sąlygos, sąsajos (Conditions for use of radio frequencies/channels for radio amateur equipment)

<https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalActEditions/TAR.58C802E0A3D6?faces-redirect=true>

<https://www.e-tar.lt/portal/lt/legalAct/TAR.58C802E0A3D6/zmVRzPvEgW>

Moldova: REGULAMENTUL DE RADIOCOMUNICAȚII PENTRU SERVICIUL DE AMATOR DIN REPUBLICA MOLDOVA (RADIO COMMUNICATIONS REGULATIONS FOR AMMATER SERVICE IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA)

http://particip.gov.md/public/documente/141/ro_895_Regulamentulradioamatorproiect12.02.2013ROv11.pdf

Poland: KRAJOWA TABLICA PRZEZNACZEŃ CZĘSTOTLIWOŚCI (National Frequency Allocation Table)

<http://dziennikustaw.gov.pl/du/2017/920/D2017000092001.pdf>

https://pzk.org.pl/download/public/Akty_prawne/MI/D2008223147201.pdf

Romania: Privind reglementarea serviciului de amator (Regulation of amateur service), 2017

http://www.ancom.org.ro/uploads/links_files/FORMA_CONSOLIDATA_RADIOAMATOR_FINAL.pdf

A special permit is required to use the 60-meter band.

Slovakia: VŠEOBECNÉ POVOĽOVACIE PODMIENKY pre amatérske vysielacie rádiové stanice (General Operating Conditions for amateur radio stations)

A special permit is required to use the 4-meter band.

<https://www.teleoff.gov.sk/radioamaterske-vysielanie/>

<https://www.teleoff.gov.sk/data/files/6322.pdf>

A special permit is required to use the 60-meter band.

Ukraine: РЕГЛАМЕНТ аматорського радіозв'язку України (The **Regulament** of Amateur Radio Communication of Ukraine)

<http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/z0205-11/print1514381479981087>

НАЦІОНАЛЬНА ТАБЛИЦЯ розподілу смуг радіочастот України (The National Frequency Allocation **Table** of Ukraine)

<http://zakon3.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1208-2005-%D0%BF/print1514381479981087>

ПЛАН використання радіочастотного ресурсу України (The **Plan** of the Use of the Radio Frequency Resource of Ukraine)

<http://zakon0.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/815-2006-%D0%BF/print1514988481924482>

Problems/notes regarding the radio amateur frequency allocations in Ukraine:

*1, *2, *8 – The bands are not included in the National Frequency Allocation Table. There was a positive response to amateurs' requests from governmental agencies regarding adding these bands, but the job is still not done.

*3 – The band is not included in the National Frequency Allocation Table. Numerous requests to extend the band to 50 – 52 MHz (or even to 50.080 – 50.380 MHz) were rejected by governmental agencies, which refer to the delayed transition to digital TV from analog one in Ukraine.

In addition, the use of the 6 m band requires a special permit, which is not available in many places, even if there is no 1st analog TV channel broadcasting transmitter in this area.

*4 – The band is not included in the National Frequency Allocation Table. Governmental agencies deny the use of this band, referring to the existence of the “old-style” analog radio broadcasting at same frequencies. All radio amateurs' requests were rejected.

*5 – Surprisingly, radio amateurs are not allowed to transmit on all frequencies of this band, because of errors in the Regulament. Radio amateurs requested to correct this, but no result yet.

*6 - Numerous requests (several attempts has been made between 2011 and 2017) regarding the 1240 – 1300 MHz band were rejected by the Ministry of Defence, representing “special users” of radio spectrum. In addition, an airplane radar system (called RSP-10MA) operating at 1250 – 1350 MHz has been referred. In fact, this radar has never been built. This band is still not available for radio amateurs although it is included in the National Frequency Allocation Table.

*7 – This band was taken off from radio amateurs several years ago, although it is included in the National Frequency Allocation Table. Governmental agencies refer to commercial users of the band 2400 – 2483 MHz which paid for licenses to use long-distance and high-power systems at this band. The removal of radio amateurs from these frequencies should protect commercial users. Radio amateurs' requests were rejected.

*9, *10, *11, *12 – There is an additional work to be done to extend these bands to correspond the CEPT recommendation. Governmental agencies are known to have no plans to do this.

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