Radioamateurs France
organisation d'information et de défense du radioamateurisme

Semaine 26, toute vérité est-elle bonne à dire ?

SUITE … Cette semaine encore Radioamateurs-France vous informe et vous communique des informations pour vous faire une idée de ce qui se passe hors des frontières.

Vos mails lus ici et là (extraits).

Vos mails lus ici et là (extraits).

Pour les autres sujets de vos mails, nous y reviendrons la semaine prochaine, car le sujet de cette semaine est assez long.

Friedrichshafen 2012 …

Quelques chiffres : 14.800 visiteurs.
203 exposants.
31 pays représentés.
La prochaine aura lieu du 28 au 30 juin 2013. Le DARC, 41.000 membres

D'un correspondant F8 : Le week-end dernier, je suis allé avec un collègue, à HAM Radio à Friedrichshafen en Allemagne. Sans vouloir critiquer mon pays et ses associations, je tiens à dire que nous n'avons pas de quoi pavoiser mais que nous avons surtout de la graine à prendre !

Beaucoup d'associations nationales étaient présentes et attiraient le public d'une manière très attractive et intéressaient particulièrement les jeunes, notamment le DARC avec ses ateliers de montages électroniques. Par contre lorsque j'ai vu le stand du REF tout petit dans son coin, qu'est ce qu'il avait l'air perdu ! J'avoue que j'ai eu un peu honte d'être français comme d'ailleurs avec ce qui vient de se passer au foot. Finalement je pense que ce qui se passe n'est pas propre au radio-amateurisme mais est d'une manière générale typiquement français que cela soit associatif que relevant de la vie courante. Redressons vite la barre avant qu'il ne soit trop tard. Que faire ? Néanmoins, que vive la radio.

Effectivement, le stand du REF était non seulement minimaliste mais désert.

Le seul stand français étant celui du CDXC (Clipperton DX Club). Celui-ci hébergeant comme souvent l'UFT (Union française des Télégraphistes), et Gérard F2VX toujours très pro,'relationnel'.

Nous avons aussi pu discuter positivement avec des responsables de l'URC.
L'échange, le dialogue ne peuvent être que positifs pour tous.
Ceux-ci doivent prochainement nous reparler de leurs actions en cours.

L'un de nos représentants en a profité pour rencontrer de nombreux responsables d'associations internationales et le moins que l'on puisse dire c'est que la France est 'petite', très petite, et en retard sur tout !!!

Grâce à ces contacts, nous avons regroupé divers documents pour vous fournir cette étude comparative utile à tous. Elle permet de bien voir les différences très marquées entre la législation française et l'Europe, mais aussi avec quelques pays représentatifs.
Enfin ces comparaisons seront utiles pour aborder et élaborer les prochains sujets avec argumentations (F0, 70 Mhz, puissance …) face à l'Administration.

Etude comparative des bandes de fréquences attribuées, mais aussi des pays ayant une 'classe novice' (selon l'expression employée).

Afrique du Sud

Freq: 1,81–1,85; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–54; 70–70,3; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz;
400 W (70 MHz: 25 W; 100 W [50, 144, 430, 1240 MHz:

CEPT-Novice-classe: 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 70–70,3; 144–146; 430–440 MHz > 20 W (70 MHz: 25 W)

Allemagne

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35;
18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50,08–51; 144–146; 430–440;
1240–1300 MHz;
750 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP; 1,85–1,89 MHz: 75 W; 1,89–2 MHz: 10 W;
10 MHz: 150 W; 50 MHz: 25 W ERP);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 21–21,45; 28–29,7; 144–146; 430–440 MHz > 100 W (1,85–1,89, 144, 430, 1240 MHz: 75 W; 1,89–2 MHz: 10 W)

Antilles Néerlandaises

Freq: 1,8–1,85, 1,95–2; 3,5–4; 7–7,3; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168;
21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–54; 144–148; 220–225; 430–440; 902–928;
1215–1300 MHz;
1000 W (1,8, 50, 144, 430, 1215 MHz: 150 W; 10, 18, 24 MHz: 250 W);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 7,05–7,1; 14-14,25; 28–29,7; 144–146; 220–225; 430–440 MHz > 25 W

Australie

Freq: 1,8–1,875; 3,5–3,7; 3,776–3,8; 7–7,3; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–
18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–54 (VK1, 2, 3, 4: 50–50,3 MHz); 144–148; 420–450 (VK1, 2 – Sydney, 3 – Melbourne, 6 – Perth: region. 400 W (50–52 MHz: 100 W);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 146–148 MHz > 10 W FM

Autriche

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–1,95; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 144–146; 430–440; 1240– 1300 MHz; 400 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP; 1,81–1,83, 1,85–1,95, 50 MHz: 100 W; 1,83–1,85,
7,1–7,2, 10, 430, 1240 MHz: 200 W);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 1,81–1,95; 3,5–3,8; 21–21,45; 28–29,7; 144–146; 430–440 MHz > 100 W

Belgique
Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 501–504 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14– 14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz; > 150 W, 135 kHz:1 W EIRP, 501 kHz: 5 W EIRP, 1,85–2: 10 W, 50- 1240 MHz: 50 W

CEPT-Novice-classe: 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35;
18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 144–146; 430–440 MHz > 10 W (144, 430 MHz: 50 W)

Bosnie et Herzégowine
Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 144–146; 430–440; 1240– 1300 MHz; > 1500w – 150w

Bulgarie
Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–1,85; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50,05–50,2; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz > 350 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP; 1,8 MHz: 100 W; 50 MHz: 10 W; 144 MHz: 100 W; 430 MHz: 50 W; 1240 MHz: 10 W)

Canada
Freq: 1,8–2; 3,5–4; 7–7,3; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–54; 144–148; 220–225; 430–450; 902–928; 1240–1300 MHz; > 1000 W

CEPT-Novice-classe Info: Industry Canada.

Croatie
Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–1,9; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–51,9; 70¬–70,45; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz; > 1500 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP; 1,8 MHz: 1000 W; 10, 18, 24 MHz: 250 W; 50 MHz: 100 W; 70 MHz: 10 W);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 21–21,45; 28–29,7;144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz
CEPT-Novice-classe: 100 W

Chypre
Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–51; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz > 400 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP)

Danemark
Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2 (OX: 1,8–2); 3,5–3,8 (OX: 3,5–4); 7–7,2 (OX: 7–7,3); 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50– 52 (OX: 50–54); 69,9875–70,0625, 70,0875–70,1125, 70,1875–70,3875, 70,4125– 70,5125 (OX: 70–70,5 ; 144–146 (OX: 144–148); 432–438 (OX: 430–440); 1240–1300 MHz; > 1000 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP; 1,85–2 MHz: 10 W [OX: 1000 W]; 70 MHz: 25 W; 1240 MHz: 250 W);

CEPT-Novice-classe: OZ, OY: toutes freq.; 100 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP; 1,85–2 MHz: 10 W; 70 MHz: 25 W)

Espagne
Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,83–1,85; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52 MHz; 70,15–70,2 MHz; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz > 1000 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP; 1,8 MHz: 200 W; 50 MHz: 100 W; 144 MHz: 600 W [EME/MS: 1000 W]; 430 MHz: 200 W [EME/MS: 1000 W]; 1240 MHz: 10 W)

Estonie

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–1,955; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 70,14–70,3; 144–146; 432–438; 1240–1300 MHz; > 100 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP; 1,85–1,955 MHz: 10 W ERP; 7,1–7,2, 70 MHz:10 W);

CEPT Novice-classe: 28–29,7; 50,2–52; 70,14–70,3; 144–146; 432–438; 1240–1300 MHz >10 W

Finlande

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–1,855, 1,861–1,906, 1,912–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 70–70,3; 144–146; 432–438; 1240–1300 MHz; > 1500 W (135 kHz: 1 W EIRP; 1,85–1,855, 1,861–1,906, 1,912–2 MHz: 15 W/60 W PEP; 50 MHz: 150 W/200 W PEP; 70,05–70,175, 70,225–70,25 MHz: 100 W; 70,25–70,3 MHz: 25 W); 144, 432, 1240 MHz: 150 W/600 W PEP; 144–144,15, 432–432,15 MHz: 600 W/CW);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 1,85–1,855, 1,861–1,89; 3,5–3,8; 21–21,45; 28–29,7; 144–146; 430–440 MHz >100 W (1,8 MHz: 15 W/60 W PEP; 144, 430, 1240 MHz: 75 W)

Grèce

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–1,85; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 70,2–70,25; 144–146; 430– 440; 1240–1300 MHz; > 400 W (135 kHz: 1 W EIRP; 50, 70, 144 MHz: 100 W; 430, 1240 MHz: 50 W);

Grande Bretagne, Nord Irlande

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 70–70,5; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1325 MHz 400 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP; 1,85–2 MHz: 32 W; 51–52 MHz: 100 W; 70 MHz: 160 W; 144 MHz: 400 W; 430–432 MHz: 40 W ERP)

CEPT-Novice-classe: voir RSGB

Hongrie

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 144–146; 432–438; 1240– 1300 MHz; > 1500 W (135 kHz: 1 W; 1,85–2 MHz: 10 W; 7,1–7,2 MHz: 250 W; 50 MHz: 10 W ERP; 144, 432 MHz: 1000 W; 1240 MHz: 500 W);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 1,81–1,85, 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 21–21,45; 28–29,7; 144–146; 432–438; 1290,994–1291,494, 1297,494¬–1298 MHz > 50 W (1,8 MHz: 10 W; 7, 21, 144, 432 MHz: 25 W; 1297 MHz: 10 W)

Irlande

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 70,125–70,45; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz; > 400 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP; 1,85–2 MHz: 10 W; 10, 50 MHz: 100 W; 70 MHz:50 W (Mobil: 25 W); 430–432 MHz: 50 W; 1240 MHz: 200 W)

CEPT-Novice-classe: 144–146; 430–440 MHz

Israel

Freq: 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–50,2; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz; > 1500 W (1,85–2 MHz: 40 W; 10, 18, 24, 144, 430 MHz: 1000 W; 50 MHz: 25 W; 144, 430 MHz/FM: 250 W; 1240 MHz: 100 W); 150 W (50, 1240 MHz: 25 W; 144, 430 MHz/FM: 100 W)

Italie

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,83–1,85; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35;18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–51; 144–146; 430–434, 435–438; 1240–1245, 1267–1270, 1296–1298 MHz> 500 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP; 1296–1298 MHz: 50 W ERP)

Lettonie

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 144–146; 430–440; 1240– 1300 MHz; 1000 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP; 1,85–2 MHz: 10 W; 10 MHz: 500 W; 50, 144, 430
MHz: 100 W; 1240 MHz: 50 W);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 3,51–3,75; 7,01–7,04; 21–21,45; 28–29,7; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 > 100 W (144 MHz: 50 W; 430 MHz: 20 W; 1240 MHz: 10 W)

Liechtenstein

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1260 MHz; 1260–1300 MHz; > 1000 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP; 7,1–7,2: 100 W ERP; 50 MHz: 100 W);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 21–21,45; 28–29,7; 144–146; 430–440 MHz > 100 W (144, 430 MHz: 50 W)

Lituanie

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz> 1000 W (135 kHz: 1 W EIRP; 1,85–2 MHz: 10 W; 50 MHz: 25 W EIRP; 144, 430 MHz: 250 W [EME: 144–144,16, 432–432,05 MHz: 1000 W]; 1240 MHz: 100 W)

Luxembourg

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 70,15–70,25; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz; > 1000 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP; 1,81–1,83, 1,85–2 MHz: 10 W; 7,1–7,2 MHz: 250 W; 50 MHz: 100 W; 70 MHz: 10 W ERP);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 21–21,45; 28–29,7; 50–52; 70,15–70,25; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz > 100 W (1,81–1,83, 1,85–2, 70 MHz: 10 W)

Macédoine

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–1,85; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 70–70,5; 144–146; 432–438; 1240–1300 MHz; > 1500 W (135 kHz: 1 W; 1,8, 10 MHz: 300 W; 50, 1240–1256 MHz: 100 W; 144–144,845, 432–432,8, 433,6–434,5875 MHz: 1000 W; 145–146, 433–433,5875, 434–438, 1290,9875–1291,4875 MHz: 50 W; 1256–1290,9875, 1291,4875–1300MHz: 75 W);

CEPT-Novice-classe 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 14–14,35; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 144–146; 432–438; 1240–1300 MHz > 100 W (50, 145–146, 432, 1240 MHz: 10 W; 144–144,845 MHz: 50 W)

Moldavie
Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,83–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz (135 kHz: 1 W)

Monaco
Freq: 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 70–70,5; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300MHz; > 100 W

Monténégro
Freq: 1,81–1,85; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,1; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 144–146; 432–438; 1240–1300 MHz > 1500 W 300 W: 1,8, 10, 18, 24, 144,5–144,8, 433,6–434, 1240–1260, 1270–1290,994, 1291,484–1296,8, 1298-1300 MHz: 50 W: 144,8–144,99, 145,8–146, 434–434,594, 434,981–438, 1260–1270 MHz: 30 W: 144,994–145,5935, 432,5–432,6, 432,994–433,381, 433,394–433,581, 1290,994–1291,481, 1297,484–1297,981 MHz:

Nouvelle Zélande
Freq: 130–190 kHz; 1,8–1,95; 3,5–3,9; 7–7,3; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068– 18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 51–53; 144–148; 430–440; 921–929; 1240– 1300 MHz > 1000 W (130 kHz: 5 W EIRP; 921 MHz: 25 W EIRP)

Pays-Bas
Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–1,88; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 144–146; 430–440; 1240– 1300 MHz; > 400 W (7,1–7,2: 250 W; 50–50,45/CW/SSB, 1240 MHz: 120 W; 50 MHz: 30 W);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 7,05–7,1; 14-14,25; 28–29,7; 144–146; 430–440 MHz > 25 W

Norvége
Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 493–510 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 5,26-5,41 MHz; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,74–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 70,0625–70,0875, 70,1375–70,1875, 70,2625–70,3125, 70,3625–70,3875, 70,4125–70,4625; 144–146; 432–438; 1240–1300 MHz > 1000 W (135 kHz: 1 W EIRP; 493 kHz, 5, 50, 70, 1240 MHz: 100 W; 1,85–2 MHz: 10 W; 144, 432 MHz: 300 W)

Pérou
Freq: 1,8–1,85; 3,5–3,75; 7–7,3; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–54; 144–148; 220–222; 430–440; 902–928; 1240–1300 MHz; >1000 W

Pologne
Freq: 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz 500 W (1,81–1,83 MHz: 50 W In; 1,85–1,98 MHz: 10 W In; 1268 MHz: 50 W)

Portugal
Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–1,85; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–50,5; 70,157–70,2125, 70,2375– 70,2875; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz; 3,7–3,8, 7,1–7,2, 14,125–14,35, 21,151–21,45, 28–29,7, 144–146, 430–435, 438–440 MHz >1500 W (135 kHz: 1 W EIRP; 1,81–1,83 MHz: 200 W; 10 MHz: 750 W; 50 MHz: 25 W; 70 MHz:

100 W; 144, 430, 1270–1300 MHz: 300 W; 1240–1270 MHz: 50 W EIRP);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 3,7–3,8, 7,1–7,2, 14,125–14,35, 21,151–21,45, 28–29,7, 144–146, 430–435, 438–440 MHz 1500 W (135 kHz: 1 W EIRP; 1,81–1,83 MHz: 200 W; 10 MHz: 750 W; 50 MHz: 25 W; 70 MHz: 100 W; 144, 430, 200 W (144, 430 MHz: 150 W) 1270–1300 MHz: 300 W; 1240–1270 MHz: 50 W EIRP);

Roumanie

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 70–70,3; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz; > 1000 W (135 kHz: 1 W; 70 MHz: 20 W; 144,4–146, 430–432, 432,3–440 MHz: 200 W; 1240 MHz: 100 W);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 28–29,7; 50–52; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz > 100 W (430, 1240 MHz: 50 W)

Russie

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 144–146; 430–440; 1260–1300 MHz;> 100 W (135 kHz, 1,8, 144, 433–440, 1260 MHz: 10 W; 430–433 MHz: 5 W);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,83–1,843, 1,875–2; 3,51–3,75; 7,025– 7,053, 7,06–7,175; 21,01–21,149, 21,225–21,45; 28,01–28,199, 28,55–29,3, 29,52– 29,7; 144–146; 430–440; 1260–1300 MHz > 10 W (144, 430, 1260 MHz: 5 W)

Suède

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–1,85, 1,93–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14– 14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 144–146; 432–438; 1240–1300 MHz > 1000 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP; 1,93–2 MHz: 10 W ERP; 10 MHz: 150 W; 50 MHz: 200 W);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 100 W (144, 432 MHz: 75 W)

Suisse

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1260 MHz; 1260–1300 MHz; > 1000 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP; 7,1–7,2: 100 W ERP; 50 MHz: 100 W);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 21–21,45; 28–29,7; 144–146; 430–440 MHz > 100 W (144, 430 MHz: 50 W)

Serbie

Freq: 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–51,9; 144–146; 432–438; 1240–1300 MHz >1500 W.
1,8, 10, 18, 24, 144,5–144,8, 432,5–433, 433,6–434, 1240–1260, 1270–1290,994, 1291,484–1296,8, 1298–1300 MHz: 300 W; 50 MHz: 100 W; 144,8–144,995, 434–434,6 MHz: 50 W; 144,995–145,5935, 433–433,6, 1290,994–1291,481,1297,494–1297,981 MHz: 30 W; 145,8–146, 435–438, 1260–1270 MHz: 75 W)

Slovaquie

Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz; >750 W (135 kHz: 1 W ERP; 1,85–2 MHz: 10 W);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 1,81–2; 3,52–3,77; 21,05–21,2; 28,05–29,7; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz > 100 W (1,85–2 MHz: 10 W)

Slovénie
Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–52; 70–70,45; 144–146; 430–431,775, 432–439,775; 1240–1300 MHz; > 1500 W (135 kHz: 1 W; 1,8, 10, 18, 24, 1240 MHz: 300 W; 7,1–7,2: 1000 W; 50, 70 MHz: 100 W; 430–431,775, 438–439,775 MHz: 50 W);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 21–21,45; 28–28,19, 28,225–29,3, 29,51–29,7; 50–52; 70,05–70,45; 144,035–144,399, 144,5–145,5875, 145,794–146; 430–432,399, 432,5–434,594, 435–438,525,439,4–439,775 MHz >100 W (50, 70, 144, 430 MHz: 25 W)

Rep. Tchèque
Freq: 135,7–137,8 kHz; 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,2; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50¬–52; 144–146; 430–440; 1240– 1300 MHz; > 750 W (1,85–1,89 MHz: 75 W; 1,89–2 MHz: 10 W; 7,1–7,2 MHz: 250 W; 50 MHz: 25 W);

CEPT-Novice-classe: 1,83–2; 3,55–3,7; 21,05–21,2; 28,05–28,4; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz> 10 W

Turquie
Freq: 1,81–1,85; 3,5–3,61, 3,775–3,8; 7–7,1; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068– 18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 144–146; 430–440; 1240–1300 MHz; 400 W (1,8 MHz: 30 W; 3,5, 10 MHz: 75 W; 144 MHz: 25 W); 14, 28, 144, 430, 1240 MHz: 5 W

Ukraine
Freq: 1,81–2; 3,5–3,8; 7–7,1; 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 144–146; 430–440; 1260–1300 MHz; 200 W (1,8, 50 MHz: 10 W; 144, 430, 1260 MHz: 5 W)

USA
Freq: 1,8–2; 3,5–3,9; 7–7,3 (KH1-2, 5, 7-Ø: 7–7,1); 10,1–10,15; 14–14,35; 18,068–18,168; 21–21,45; 24,89–24,99; 28–29,7; 50–54; 144–148; 222–225; 420–450; 902–928; 1240–1300 MHz > 1500 W (3,675–3,725, 7,05–7,075, 7,1–7,15, 10, 21,1–21,2 MHz: 200 W)

CEPT-Novice-classe Info: American Radio Relay League (ARRL)

En résumé : Pays ayant le 70 Mhz	**Pays ayant une licence novice**
	Autriche
	Belgique
Danemark	**Danemark**
	Allemagne
Estonie	**Estonie**
Finlande	**Finlande**
Grèce	
	Hongrie
Royaume uni	**Royaume uni**
Irlande	**Irlande**
	Islande
Croatie	**Croatie**
	Lettonie
	Liechtenstein
Luxembourg	**Luxembourg**

Macédoine	**Macédoine**
Monaco	
	Pays-Bas
Norvège	
Portugal	**Portugal**
Roumanie	**Roumanie**
	Russie
	Suède
	Suisse
	Slovaquie
Slovénie	**Slovénie**
	Rep. Tchèque

Ce tableau ne reprend que les pays européens avec en gras, ceux qui ont le 70 Mhz et la classe novice.
Constat d'échec, la France est absente dans les deux cas, et je ne parle pas du 50 Mhz, là, …las , hélas nous sommes les derniers !!!!!!!!!!!!!

Voilà le bilan d'années passées, fautes (avec de nombreux S) de dirigeants de l'association 'pseudo représentative'.

A ce sujet, attaqué, à Radioamateurs-France, nous répondrons la semaine prochaine avec quelques vérités.

Le site de radioamateurs-france.org
Il progresse toujours et ce n'est pas fini.

Dernières nouvelles

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- News letter n°24
- News letter n°23
- ARCEP
- ANFR
- Recommandations CEPT
- Histoire 1837-1920
- Certificat d'opérateur
- Délivrance d'indicatif
- Décision Arcep

Rappel :

Cette news letters est relayée spontanément et nous les remercions sur les sites :

http://f6hqy.com/ et http://f6oyu.wordpress.com/

Nous demandons à tous de bien vouloir diffuser largement ces pages. Merci

Nous vous invitons donc à nous faire part de vos commentaires et suggestions pour nous permettre d'enrichir de façon continue notre débat.

Pour vos observations, commentaires mais aussi vous inscrire ou malheureusement vous effacer de la liste, une seule adresse à retenir :
radioamateurs.france @ gmail.com

73 Dan

LA SUITE … Semaine 27

Cette tribune libre accueillie dans ce bulletin n'engage que la réflexion de son auteur