



International Amateur Radio Union Region 1

Europe, Middle East, Africa and Northern Asia

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SUBJECT	Entrylevel / Newcomer License in OE – INFORMATION PAPER		
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Almost 15 years back ÖVSV has started to work on a entry licence with two main targets : very young people and people after retirement. Keeping in mind which medium level of theoretical knowledge (math, physics) a young fellow at an age of 8-14 has, we started to negotiate with our communication authority from 1992 on for an examination with a low technical level, but almost full knowledge in operational skills and regulations (including both Radio Regulations as well as national regulations for the Radio Amateur Service).

In addition we also informed DARC trying to get a common solution but we could not find a common approach.(so the present class 3 -licence in DL differs in many aspects from the class 3 -licence in OE).

Finally after several years of negotiation with the Austrian Communication Authority (they had not been in favour in the beginning!) the outcome was a national entry licence (class 3) with the following privileges/limits:

- operation limited to 430 - 440 MHz (70 cm-band);
- all modes permitted (including CW);
- maximum power 100 Watts;
- no self-construction of transmitters (because of the low level of the technical examination);
- unlimited operation on all Hf-bands under the strict supervision of a CEPT 1 - licence holder at club-stations only, using a power not exceeding 100 Watts.

ÖVSV's strategy was -

- to get young people interested in amateur radio before the excessive use of computers (and the realistic targets where young people having close connections to radio amateurs) ;
- to open the way for older people and become again familiar with examinations (often after 30 and 40 years);
- to give the newcomers access to all modes and thus the possibility to "try out everything" ;
- to encourage newcomers to join contests-teams at club stations and to become familiar with all aspects of contesting ;

An even "political" idea of ÖVSV was

-- to activate the 70cm-band, which is still under danger to be dramatically reduced.

This entry licence (Class 3) is already in use since 4 years and we have also reported to IARU. We do not know the reason why this information does not show up in the circulating summary of Region 1 on different entry licences in use within Reg. 1 (although it shows VK !).

At the present moment ÖVSV is satisfied with this entry licence and we need to learn more arguments to support the idea of a unified (CEPT) entry licence.

The main reason for the CEPT (1) licence in use (TR-61) was to avoid the often complicated and time consuming guest licence procedure. Is there really a need for a similar solution for amateurs in the entry-level, keeping in mind the very different mentalities in the different member countries of CEPT?