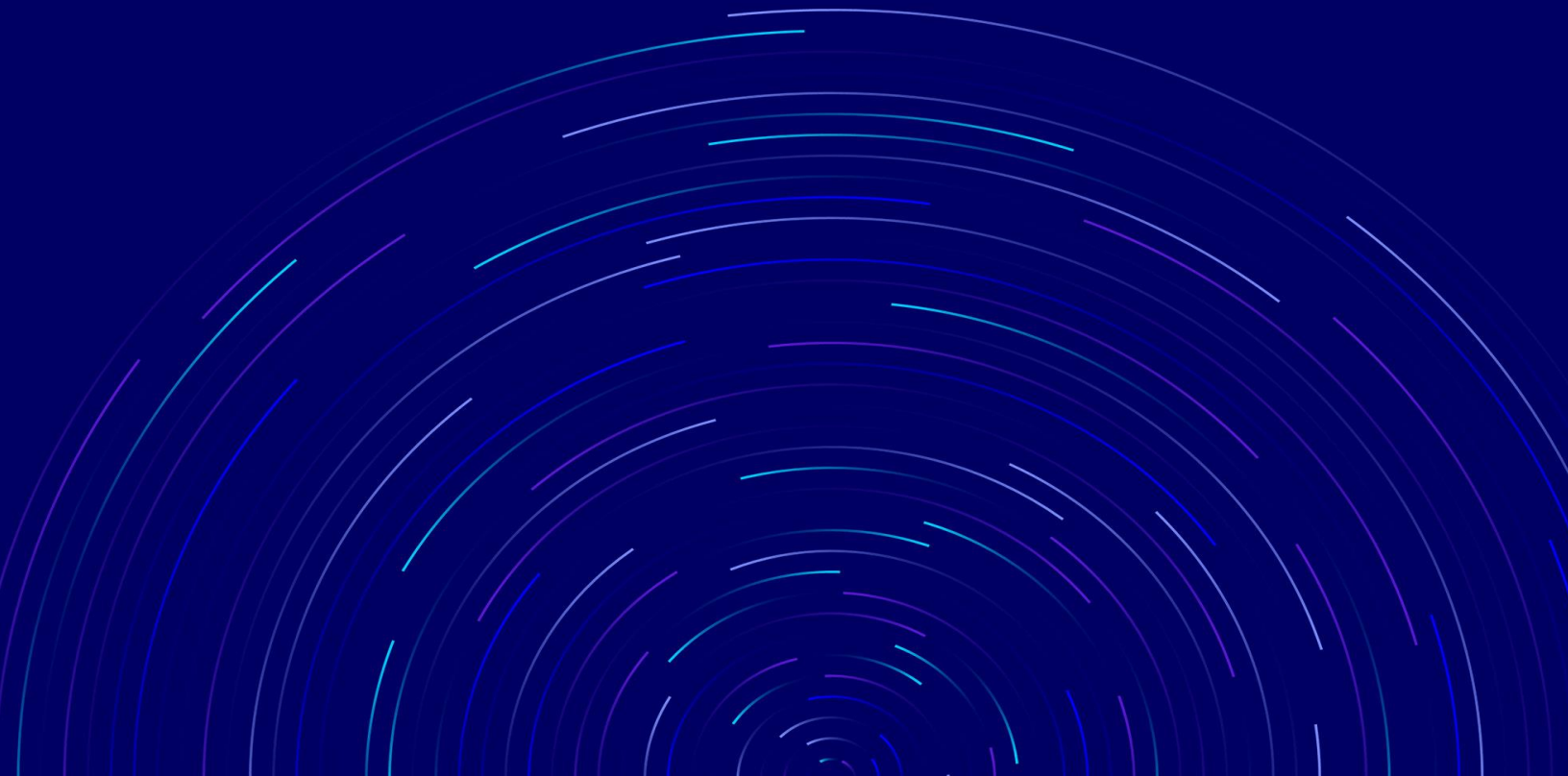




Annex 6: Amateur Radio Services Regulations



Version Control Table

Version	Issue Date
Amateur Wireless Service Arrangements RR01 First Version	2004
Wireless Amateur Services Regulations RR01 Second Version	February 2024
Amateur Wireless Services Regulations RR01 Third Version	January 2025

1. Introduction

- Communications, Space & Technology (CST) has issued this Annex as part of its responsibilities to regulate the use of the radio spectrum for wireless amateur services in the Kingdom, ensuring its optimal use. This Annex defines the distribution of frequencies and regulations for their use.
- CST aims through this Annex to achieve the following:
 - Enhancing the public awareness of the amateur service and emphasizing the importance of the service and its various applications in emergency communications, technical experiments, etc.
 - Developing human capabilities in wireless communications and conducting technical experiments with communications technologies.
 - Achieve compatibility for the Amateur service with international regulations and other radiocommunications services and to foster radio frequency spectrum's emerging wireless technologies.
- CST regulates the use of amateur radio services in the Kingdom and is responsible for ensuring the Kingdom's compliance with the radio regulations issued by the International Telecommunication Union. Article (25) of these regulations mandates that member state administrations verify the operational and technical qualifications of any individual wishing to operate an amateur radio station.
- CST and the Saudi Amateur Radio Society, which was established in accordance with the Law of Civil Society Associations and Organizations by Royal Decree No. (M/8) and dated 19\2\1437 AH, and its Bylaw issued by Ministerial Resolution No. (73739) and dated 11\6\1437 AH, spreads awareness among those interested in radio amateur service and training amateurs in How to use the wireless devices and equipment associated with this service.

2. Definitions

- 2-1 **Amateur Radio Service:** A radio service used for the purpose of self-training, communication, or technical research by individuals interested in wireless technology, purely as a personal interest, and is not aimed at achieving financial benefits.
- 2-2 **Amateur Satellite Service:** This refers to a radiocommunication service utilizing artificial satellites for the purposes of serving wireless amateurs.
- 2-3 **Amateur Radio Services:** Amateur radio service and amateur satellite service.
- 2-4 **Wireless Amateur License:** A license issued by CST that qualifies the holder to establish and operate an Amateur Radio Station to practice the hobby of radio communications in the Kingdom in accordance with terms of the Telecommunication and Information Technology Act and By-Laws thereof along with relevant Regulations.
- 2-5 **Amateur Radio Station:** A station operating amateur radio services, consisting of the equipment necessary for conducting wireless communications, and operated by licensed individuals in accordance with the provisions of this Annex.
- 2-6 **Radio Amateur:** The holder of an Amateur Radio License.
- 2-7 **Remote Operation of Wireless Devices:** Operating wireless devices by remote control from different locations, for example, turning a device on, off, resetting, or changing its other characteristics.

3. Scope of Annex Application

- 3-1 The scope of this Annex applies to those wishing to obtain a Wireless Amateur License, wireless amateurs, and operators of Wireless Amateur Stations.

4. Amateur Service Frequencies

- 4-1 The table in Annex (19-1) illustrates the frequency ranges that are allowed to be used in the Kingdom by holders of a wireless amateur license. These ranges are used according to the time period and the geographical and technical restrictions specified in the wireless amateur license and the regulations of this Annex.
- 4-2 The frequency bands outlined in Annex Table (19-1) are designated for shared usage. It is an obligation for amateur operators to cooperate in the selection of transmission channels, facilitating maximum utility of these frequency bands. CST does not guarantee an environment free from radio interference within these frequency bands. The mitigation of such interference relies upon the strict

compliance of the amateur operators with the procedures and regulatory guidelines elaborated in this Annex.

4-3 In the event of natural disasters, non-amateurs may be allowed to use some of the frequency bands outlined in the table (19-2).

5. Amateur Radio Licenses

5-1 No amateur radio station is permitted to operate within the Kingdom unless its operator has obtained a wireless amateur license from CST.

5-2: Wireless amateur licenses are categorized into two types, with each category defining the permissible frequency ranges for amateur use:

5-2-1 **Class (1) license:** Allows the Radio Amateur to transmit and receive on all the frequency bands allowed for the Amateur Service in the Kingdom as detailed in (19-1).

5-2-2 **Class (2) license:** Allows the Radio Amateur to receive on all the frequency bands allowed for the Amateur Service and only transmit on the frequency bands specified in (19-1).

6. Eligibility

6-1 The following criteria must be met by those wishing to apply for a wireless amateur license:

6-1-1 Be a Saudi National or an resident in the Kingdom.

6-1-2 Have successfully passed the Amateur Radio License Test.

6-2 Without prejudice to the eligibility requirements of paragraph (6-1-2), a non-Saudi shall be allowed to operate a licensed Amateur Radio Station inside the Kingdom if:

6-2-1 He has a valid Amateur Radio License from his country.

6-2-2 He obtained an Amateur Radio License from CST in accordance with this Regulation.

7. Amateur Radio license application process

7-1 Amateur Radio License application should be submitted through CST website.

7-2 In order for CST to consider a license application, the applicant must:

7-2-1 Meet the required eligibility criteria as stated in Section (6).

7-2-2 Complete the application form prescribed by CST for the relevant license type.

7-2-3 Provide any technical information required by CST to satisfy any conditions specified by CST to grant a license.

7-3 CST reserves the right to request additional information, which may extend the application process. Failure to provide additional information when requested will result in the license application being rejected.

8. Amateur Radio Test Requirements

8-1 CST is responsible for conducting the Radio Amateurs License test. CST may delegate other entities to perform the test.

8-2 CST sets the Radio Amateurs License test passing score.

8-3 The test for applicants of the First and Second Class wireless amateur licenses encompasses the following operational aspects:

8-3-1 Understanding the Regulations of the Amateur Radio Service in the Kingdom.

8-3-2 The frequency bands identified for the radio amateur service in the kingdom.

8-3-3 Radio amateur service-related provisions in the ITU Radio Regulations.

8-3-4 Safety issues when handling electrical apparatus.

8-3-5 Handling amateur radio communication.

8-3-6 Phonetic Alphabetic as specified in Annex (14) of the ITU Radio Regulations.

8-3-7 Recognizing the radio amateur service call signs for different countries.

8-3-8 Amateur radio station maintenance.

8-4 The test for applicants of the First and Second Class wireless amateur licenses includes the following technical aspects:

8-4-1 Basic knowledge of Electrical technology.

8-4-2 Basic knowledge of Wireless technology.

8-4-3 Operation of radio amateur receivers.

8-4-4 Operation of radio amateur transmitters.

8-4-5 Frequency measurements.

8-5 Additional technical requirements are included for Class (1) license applicants; these include:

8-5-1 The radio amateur antennas and their matching techniques.

8-5-2 Keeping the transmission frequency and the tone quality level constant in the transmitter.

8-5-3 The relation between the type of emission and its bandwidth.

8-5-4 Transmitter spurious emissions and how to attenuate them.

8-5-5 Shielding other radio installations and the power supply network against the effects of the radio amateur station.

8-5-6 DC input power and output power for various types of emission.

8-5-7 VHF and UHF technologies.

8-5-8 Basic knowledge of radio wave propagation.

8-5-9 Sending a specific text, free of errors, using Morse code.

8-5-10 Receiving Morse coded signals.

9. License duration

9-1 The duration of wireless amateur license is five years. Nevertheless, CST reserves the right to modify this duration at its discretion.

9-2 The duration of the wireless amateur station license, when issued for the first time, aligns with the remaining period of the amateur wireless license.

10. License renewal

10-1 The wireless amateur license and the wireless amateur station license are renewed based on the amateur's request and CST approval, for a duration of five years. CST may renew the license for a different duration at its discretion.

10-2 It is not required to retake the wireless amateur examination to renew the wireless amateur license.

11. Fees

- 11-1 Fees for performing technical testing to the Radio Amateur (300) SAR, and (100) SAR for retaking the test.
- 11-2 The fee for licenses to use frequencies of fixed wireless links is calculated in accordance with the Frequency Licensing Regulation.

12. Rights and obligations

- 12-1 The frequencies for wireless amateur services specified in the table (19-1) must be used for self-training, intercommunication, and experimentation purposes only, and not for commercial purposes.
- 12-2 A wireless amateur can be licensed for two wireless stations (a fixed station and a mobile station). A wireless amateur may be licensed for additional stations upon providing justifications and obtaining approval from CST.
- 12-3 The amateur has the right to operate the wireless amateur stations specified in their license in a manner that does not conflict with the regulations contained in this Annex.
- 12-4 CST assigns a call signal to each amateur, in accordance with the radio regulations issued by the International Telecommunication Union.
- 12-5 The amateur must adhere to the technical conditions outlined in Annex (20).

13. License Cancellation and Modification

- 13-1 In the event of the amateur failing to comply with the terms and conditions stipulated in this document or any related regulatory documents, CST reserves the right to modify or revoke the license.
- 13-2 In the event of cancellation of the wireless amateur license or non-renewal, the disposition of the associated devices should be as follows:
 - 13-2-1 follow the procedures established by CST for transferring ownership of the wireless devices and cancelling their licenses.
 - 13-2-2 Sell or transfer the wireless amateur station to another amateur.
- 13-3 The amateur must inform CST of any changes to the location of the wireless amateur station, contact details of the amateur, or the name of the licensee.

14. Sharing of Amateur Radio Stations

- 14-1 The amateur may use a radio station licensed to another amateur under the responsibility of the person licensed to use this station.

- 14-2 A Class 2 licensed amateur is allowed to use the Class 1 radio amateur station, which must be supervised by a Class 1 licensed amateur, and this is the responsibility of the person licensed to use this station.

15. Type approval

- 15-1 Amateur Radio Station equipment must comply with the conditions set out in these regulations and with the technical standards issued by CST.
- 15-2 Amateur Radio Station equipment must be approved by CST prior to importation into the Kingdom. CST has the right to check equipment compliance during the customs clearance process.

16. Inspection of Amateur Radio Stations

- 16-1 CST and other related government bodies shall have the right to inspect the amateur radio station in the Kingdom. Whenever deemed necessary by CST or requested by the concerned authorities, the Radio Amateur shall show the Amateur Radio Station License and the documents pertinent to technical installation and station operation. All information related to the Amateur Radio Station and its method of operation shall be provided if requested.
- 16-2 CST has the right to operate an Amateur Radio Station or conduct experiments on transmission and receiving on specific frequencies allocated for this purpose to test the type of signals received by and transmitted from the station.

17. Precautions to Prevent and Eliminate Interference

- 17-1 If the Amateur Radio Station causes harmful interference, the Radio Amateur shall modify the operation pattern or equip the Amateur Radio Station with technical means to prevent such interference with other wireless services.
- 17-2 Upon receiving a complaint of interference caused by an Amateur Radio Station, CST shall follow the necessary procedures to prevent such interference. CST may apply restrictions for the Radio Amateur causing the interference, such as altering the position of antennas, limiting the operating hours, using specific frequencies, or reducing the transmission power of the Station.

17-3 CST has the right to take any action it deems appropriate in accordance with the Telecommunication and Information Technology act and its bylaw in the event of violating the conditions and obligations set out in this document.

18. Future spectrum demand

18-1 CST will work in collaboration with amateur radio operators in the Kingdom and the Saudi Amateur Radio Association to enable amateur radio service applications and meet their frequency needs.

19. Annex - Frequency Bands

19-1 The frequency bands allocated to the Amateur Service in Saudi Arabia

Frequency Band		Service	License Category	Max Transmit Power
Start	End			
1810 kHz	1850 kHz	Amateur	Class 1	500 W
3635 kHz	3620 kHz	Amateur	Class 1	200 W
7.0 MHz	7.1 MHz	Amateur Amateur Satellite	Class 1	200 W
7.1 MHz	7.2 MHz	Amateur	Class 1	200 W
14.0 MHz	14.25 MHz	Amateur Amateur Satellite	Class 1	200 W
14.25 MHz	14.35 MHz	Amateur	Class 1	200 W
18.068 MHz	18.168 MHz	Amateur Amateur Satellite	Class 1	200 W
21.0 MHz	21.45 MHz	Amateur Amateur Satellite	Class 1	200 W
24.89 MHz	24.99 MHz	Amateur Amateur Satellite	Class 1	200 W
28.0 MHz	29.7 MHz	Amateur Amateur Satellite	Class 1	200 W
50.0 MHz	54.0 MHz	Amateur	Class 1	100 W
144.0 MHz	146.0 MHz	Amateur Amateur Satellite	Class 1	200 W
24.0 GHz	24.05 GHz	Amateur Amateur Satellite	Class 1	50 W
47.0 GHz	47.2 GHz	Amateur Amateur Satellite	Class 1 Class 2	50 W
77.0 GHz	78.0 GHz	Amateur Amateur Satellite	Class 1 Class 2	50 W
134.0 GHz	136.0 GHz	Amateur Amateur Satellite	Class 1 Class 2	50 W
248.0 GHz	250.0 GHz	Amateur Amateur Satellite	Class 1 Class 2	50 W

19-2 The frequencies available for use in case of natural disasters, for non-amateurs.

#	Frequency Band	#	Frequency Band
1	1810 - 1850 kHz	8	144 - 146 MHz
2	7000 - 7200 kHz	9	24 - 24.05 GHz
3	14000 - 14350 kHz	10	47 - 47.2 GHz
4	18068 - 18168 kHz	11	77.5 - 78 GHz
5	21000 - 21450 kHz	12	134 - 136 GHz
6	24890 - 24990 kHz	13	248 - 250 GHz
7	28.0 28 - 29.7 MHz		

20. Annex - Technical Conditions for the Use of Wireless Amateur Frequencies

20-1 Encrypting radio communications between wireless stations for amateur radio service is prohibited.

20-2 Radio Amateurs should add the following suffix to the end of their assigned call sign:

20-2-1 The symbol (/M) for telegraphy and the word (Mobile) for telephony, when operating a mobile Amateur Radio Station in a car.

20-2-2 The symbol (/MM) for telegraphy and the two-words (Maritime Mobile) for telephony, when operating an Amateur Radio Station on board a ship or a boat .

20-2-3 The symbol (/A) for telegraphy and the words (Stroke A) for telephony, when operating an Amateur Radio Station at a fixed location different from that specified in the license.

20-2-4 The symbol (/P) for telegraphy and the word (Portable) for telephony, when operating an Amateur Radio Station in any place other than that specified in the license for a temporary period.

20-3 Call signs shall be transmitted by the Amateur Radio Stations at the beginning and the end of every transmission. For relatively lengthy radio communications, the call sign shall be transmitted using the phonetic table of Annex 14 of the ITU Radio Regulations, every ten minutes at least. For digital transmissions, call signs shall be transmitted using the same type of transmission method used for the communication .

20-4 Radio Amateurs shall keep a record for at least one year comprising of sequentially numbered pages where all transmission operations are recorded. Records of each transmission shall include the following information:

20-4-1 Day, month, and year.

20-4-2 The start and the end of transmission, using Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).

20-4-3 The transmission recipient and information about the recipient.

- 20-4-4 The radio call signs of the Radio Amateurs communicated with.
- 20-4-5 The transmission frequency bands, transmission type (emission type), and transmission power.
- 20-4-6 The location
- 20-4-7 Name and signature of the Radio Amateur at the end of every transmission
- 20-5 Radio Amateurs are prohibited to use Amateur Radio Stations for the following cases:
 - 20-5-1 Connecting, either electrically or acoustically, to any other wired or wireless telecommunication systems .
 - 20-5-2 Operating the Amateur Radio Station as a repeater station.
 - 20-5-3 The remote operation of Amateur Radio Station equipment is prohibited.
 - 20-5-4 To transmit any signals, codes or information related to the Kingdom's security aspects.
 - 20-5-5 To Transmit any signals or markers, or use the station for unethical purposes.
 - 20-5-6 To communicate with knowingly unlicensed Amateur Radio Stations or stations existing in countries with which communication is prohibited.
 - 20-5-7 To transmit any false danger signals or incorrect call signs.
 - 20-5-8 To use international rescue signals except in case of emergencies or catastrophes.
 - 20-5-9 To transmit ciphered messages or music or entertainment programs or advertisements.
 - 20-5-10 Intentionally receiving or recording messages unauthorized to be received. In case of receiving such message, even unintentionally, it is prohibited to benefit from it or enable others to review it for any reason or purpose or notifying people that such a message has been received.
 - 20-5-11 To utilize equipment intended to obscure or encrypt/decrypt messages.
 - 20-5-12 To go beyond the frequency bands allowed for the Amateur Radio Service indicated in the Amateur Radio License or interfere in any way with another frequency allocated to third party or cause harmful interference.
 - 20-5-13 To operate the Amateur Radio Station on ships or boats without proper licensing. The Amateur Radio License holder shall be responsible for any violation due to his Amateur Radio Station.
- 20-6 Radio Amateurs can inform CST the details of any violation encountered that originated from an Amateur Radio Station in the Kingdom conflicting with the terms of the Telecommunications Act or its Bylaws or these Regulations.
- 20-7 Radio Amateurs shall prepare a diagram showing the Amateur Radio Station installation and the antennas. This diagram shall be kept up to date and made available for inspection if required under section (16) of this document.
- 20-8 The transmitters of the Amateur Radio Station shall allow the reduction of the output power in case of interference or for any other reason when required by CST.

- 20-9 Spurious emissions shall be reduced to the lowest possible levels, and shall comply with the relevant provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations. The maximum allowable level of spurious emissions, relative to the transmitted power are:
- 20-9-1 For transmitters using frequencies ≤ 30 MHz, 40 dB less than the average power in the necessary transmission bandwidth, provided that this power does not exceed 50 mW.
 - 20-9-2 For transmitters using frequencies > 30 MHz, 60 dB less than the average power in the necessary transmission bandwidth, provided that this power does not exceed 1 mW.
- 20-10 The Amateur Radio Station, its antennas and conductors/wiring shall be installed and maintained in accordance with good practices and all relevant safety and regulatory requirements.
- 20-11 Connecting the grounding of the Amateur Radio Station to the facilities of the public telecommunication network is not allowed.
- 20-12 Radio Amateurs shall personally obtain, if need be, the agreement and authorization from those concerned (Building owner, or Roads Authority) to install the Amateur Radio Station and its antennas and conductors/feeders at the designated site.
- 20-13 The Amateur Radio Station's antenna shall not be used when carrying out adjustments and tests on the transmitters. Instead, a dummy antenna shall be used for this purpose.



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