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National Post and Telecom Agency's Code of Statutes

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ISSN 1400-187X (English translation)

National Post and Telecom Agency's Regulations on Exemptions from the Licence Obligation for Certain Radio Transmitters; PTSFS 2004:8

decided on 22 September 2004

Issued from the printers on 30 September 2004

In accordance with Section 12 of the Electronic Communications Ordinance (2003:396), it is prescribed as follows[1]:

Introductory provisions

Section 1 The Radio and Telecommunications Terminals Act (2000:121) and in regulations that have been issued under that Act, contain rules concerning requirements for essential properties and the requirements generally as regards product information, assessment of compliance, labelling and reporting obligation that should be satisfied to allow equipment to be placed on the market or put into service.

Section 2 In the Electronic Communications Act (2003:389) a licence obligation is prescribed for the use of radio transmitters.

Section 3 This enactment contains provisions on exemptions from the licence obligation under the Electronic Communications Act (2003:389) and also the technical requirements and other conditions that the equipment of which the transmitter is a part shall satisfy to be allowed to be used without an individual licence.

Definitions etc

Section 4 In this enactment

radio amateur service means non-professional radio communication intended for practice, intercommunication and technical investigations, carried out for personal interest and without profit interest

an amateur radio certificate means a document issued or approved by the Post and Telecom Agency, showing either necessary competence or that requisite tests have been passed

fixed wireless access means provision of network capacity for transmission of data etc. between fixed radio stations and fixed terminals at points not determined in advance.

alarm transmission means the use of radio communications to indicate an alarm situation at a remotely located place,

[1] Notice has been given in accordance with the Directive 98/34/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 1998 laying down a procedure for the provision of information in the field of technical standards and regulations (OJ L 204, 21 July 1998, p. 37, Celex 31998L0034), amended by the Directive 98/48/EC (OJ L 217, 5 September 1998, p. 18, Celex 31998L0048).

radio direction finding means the use of radio communications to determine the direction to a radio transmitter.

radio control means the use of radio communications for transmission of signals to initiate, modify or terminate function of equipment at a distance,

satellite terminal means a radio station located on the surface of the Earth or in the air space intended for communication with one or several satellites, or with other radio stations via a satellite

cordless telephone means a telephone installation where the connection between the hand-micro telephone and the fixed unit connected to the telecommunications network is cordless

duty cycle (transmission cycle) means the average transmission time during a particular period of time (maximum one hour) expressed as a per cent of that time.

telemetry means the use of radio communications in order to automatically indicate or read measurement values at a distance from the measurement instrument,

That prescribed in this enactment concerning telemetry equipment also applies to equipment for signalling and data transmission, that is intended for transmission of other information than measurement data.

The abbreviations e.r.p. and e.i.r.p. mean **e**ffective **r**adiated **p**ower and **e**quivalent **i**sotropically **r**adiated **p**ower respectively.

The standards referred to are accessible via the web-site for the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI) http://www.etsi.org .

Exemptions from the licence obligation

Section 5 Exemptions in accordance with Chapter 3, Section 4 of the Electronic Communications Act (2003:389) apply to the use of radio transmitters in the radio equipment specified below as long as the equipment satisfies Section 1 together with the requirements that are prescribed by this enactment and Appendix.

1. Mobile terminals for the following networks for mobile electronic communication: NMT 450, GSM, DCS 1800 and UMTS/IMT 2000.

2. Mobile terminals that are connected through subscription to another radio network than in 1, where the responsible network operator provides mobile electronic communications services, provided the exemption is specified in the operator's licence.

3. Cordless telephones (CT1[2], CT2, DCT 900 and DECT), in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

4. Equipment that satisfies the requirements contained in EN 300 220-3 v1.1.1 (2000-09) or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

5. Equipment that satisfies the requirements contained in EN 300 440-2 v1.1.1 (2001-09) or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

6. Equipment for radio determination (low power radar) that satisfies the requirements contained in EN 300 440-2 v1.1.1 (2001-09) or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

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[2] The exemption for CT1 shall apply until 31 December, 2008.

7. Portable radio equipment that is used to locate avalanche victims that satisfies the requirements specified in EN 300 718-2 v1.1.1 (2001-05) or equivalent technical specifications.

8. Radio equipment for citizen band that satisfies the requirements contained in EN 300 135-2 v1.1.1 (2000-08) or equivalent technical specifications when using frequency or phase-modulated transmissions and EN 300 433-2 v.1.1.2 (2000-12) or equivalent technical specifications when using amplitude-modulated transmissions, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

9. Mobile satellite terminals that satisfy the requirements contained in EN301 681 v1.3.2 (2003-01) or equivalent technical specifications and which transmit in the frequency bands 1626.5–1645.5 and 1646.5–1660.5 MHz under the control of a satellite system.

10. Integral antenna equipment for wireless baby monitoring with one-way communication by voice activation that satisfies the requirements contained in EN 300 220-3 v1.1.1 (2000-09) or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

11. Radio equipment for land mobile traffic that satisfies the requirements contained in EN 300 135-2 v1.1.1 (2000-08) or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

12. Radio equipment for land mobile traffic that satisfies the requirements contained in EN 300 086-2 v1.1.1 (2001-03) or EN 300 296-2 v1.1.1 (2001-03) or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

13. Radio equipment for data transmission with spread spectrum technique that satisfies the requirements contained in EN 300 328-2 v1.4.1 (2003-04) or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

14. Radio equipment for wireless microphones that satisfies the requirements contained in EN 300 422-2 v1.1.1 (2000-08) or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

15. Radio equipment for land mobile communications that satisfies the requirements contained in EN 300 296-2 v 1.1.1 (2001-03) or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

16 Radio equipment for audio applications that satisfies the requirements contained in EN 301 357-2 v1.2.1 (2001-06) or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

17. Radio equipment for data transmission such as High Performance Radio Local Area Networks which satisfies the requirements contained in ETS 300 836-1 ed. 1 (1998-05) or equivalent technical specifications, and transmitting in the frequency band 5150 – 5250 MHz, or which satisfies the requirements in EN 301 893 v1.2.3 (2003-08) or equivalent technical specifications and transmitting in the frequency bands 5150 – 5350 MHz and 5470 – 5725 MHz, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

18. Fixed radio equipment for short-range radio that satisfies the requirements contained in EN 301 751 v1.2.1 (2002-11) or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

19. Radio equipment for vehicle radar that satisfies the requirements contained in EN 301 091-2 v1.1.1 (1998-06) or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

20. Mobile satellite terminals (OmniTRACS or similar) that transmit in the frequency band 14.0 GHz –14.25 GHz under the control of a satellite system used for data communication to vehicles.

21. Radio equipment for inductive transmissions that satisfies the requirements contained in EN 300 330-2 v1.1.1 (2001-06) or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

22. Radio installations for fixed wireless access which, following approval from a fixed wireless access licence holder, are connected to the licence holder's radio network on frequencies for which the latter is licensed. Traffic shall only be initiated and terminated with the radio installations. The radio installations shall satisfy the requirements contained in EN 301 753 v1.2.1 (2003-12) or equivalent technical specifications.

23. Satellite terminals (of the type SIT, SUT or similar) which satisfy the requirements contained in EN 301 459 v1.2.1 or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

24. Satellite terminals (of the type VSAT, SNG, ESV or similar) which satisfy the requirements contained in EN 301 428 v.1.2.1 (2001-02) or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

25. Satellite terminals on board aircrafts and that satisfy the requirements contained in EN 302 186 v.1.1.1 (2004-01) or equivalent technical specifications under the control of a satellite system in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

26. Radio equipment for the radio amateur service in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment. This exemption applies only to holders of an amateur radio certificate in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

27. Radio equipment for medical implants which satisfy the requirements contained in EN 301 839-2 v. 1.1.1 (2002-06) or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

28. Radio equipment for radio control, alarm transmission or the collection of data which satisfy the requirements contained in EN 300 113-2 v1.3.1 (2003-12) or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

29. Radio equipment for telemetry for road and vehicle applications which satisfy the requirements contained in EN 300 674-2-1 v.1.1.1 and 2-2 v.1.1.1 or equivalent technical specifications, in accordance with the Appendix to this enactment.

Section 6 Exemptions in accordance with Chapter 3, Section 4 of the Electronic Communications Act (2003:389) apply up to and including December 31, 2007 for the use of mobile satellite terminals in some of the following satellite systems.

1. The satellite system IRIDIUM. Transmission from mobile terminals shall only take place in the frequency band 1621.35–1626.5 MHz.

2. The satellite system Globalstar. Transmission (from mobile satellite terminals shall only take place in the frequency band 1610 MHz –1621.35 MHz, subject to the precondition that harmful interference is not caused to the radio astronomical observations at Onsala Space Observatory in the frequency band 1610.6 MHz–1613.8 MHz.

3. A satellite system controlling mobile terminals satisfying the requirements contained in EN 301 721 v1.2.1 (2001-06) or equivalent technical specifications operating in the frequency band 148.0–150.05 MHz.

Interference from other authorised use may occur in the frequency bands mentioned in the first paragraph.

This exemption applies for radio equipment complying with section 1.

Section 7 Exemptions in accordance with chapter 3, section 4 of the Electronic Communications Act (2003:389) apply to

1. the use of radio transmitters on foreign vessels voyaging within Swedish territorial waters on internationally agreed frequencies intended for maritime services in the LF and MF bands, VHF and for communication with the INMARSAT satellite system, for on board communication in the frequency band 457.525 – 457.575/467.525 –

467,575 MHz and, in case of emergency, on the frequencies 121.5 MHz and 406.0 – 406.1 MHz (COSPAS-SARSAT).

2. the use of radio transmitters on foreign aircraft within Swedish air space and at Swedish air fields on internationally agreed frequencies intended for aeronautical radio communication on LF and HF, VHF, for communication via the satellite system INMARSAT and, in case of emergency, for communication on the frequency 121,5 MHz and within the frequency band 406.0 – 406.1 MHz (COSPAS-SARSAT).

Section 8 Exemptions in accordance with chapter 3, Section 4 in the Electronic Communications Act 2003:389 apply to radio transmitters that are included in such rescue equipment as referred to in Sweden's International Treaties Series - SÖ 1991:51 on collaboration over territorial frontiers for the transmission on frequencies that have been assigned to the Rescues Services in the area in question.

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1. This enactment enters into force on 1 October 2004.

2. This enactment supersedes the following National Post and Telecom Agency's regulations.

- Regulations on exemptions from the licence obligation for certain radio transmitters; (PTSFS 1997:6) and the amendments in PTSFS 1998:2, 1998:4, 1999:5, 2000:9, 2023:3, 2003:5 and 2003:7

- Regulations on the possession and use of amateur radio equipment, etc. (PTSFS 1991:1) and the following amendments in PTSFS 2000:3, 2001:4 and 2004:3.

3. Radio amateur certificates issued by the Swedish Telecommunications Authority according to the Regulations concerning the possession and use of radio transmitters (TFS B:90) remain valid.

4. Radio amateur certificates issued by the National Post and Telecom Agency according to the Regulations concerning the possession and use of radio transmitters (PTSFS 1994:5) remain valid.

5. Radio amateur certificates issued by the National Post and Telecom Agency according to the Regulations concerning the use of radio transmitters (PTSFS 1999:1) remain valid.

6. Call signs issued by the National Post and Telecom Agency for the use of transmitters for amateur radio purposes shall continue to be used and shall be regarded as equal to call signs issued in certificates according to this enactment

On behalf of the National Post and Telecom Agency

MARIANNE TRESCHOW

Eva Liljefors

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Appendix

Groups of purposes with carrier frequencies allowed

Particular licence exempt applications are specified in this appendix. Furthermore, requirements are stated which apply for the specific licence exempt application. The numbering in this appendix refers to the same items in chapter 5.

Other radio usage may take place on the frequencies specified below and, on some specified (*) frequencies, other use with significantly higher power may also occur.

3. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 3

Frequency bands
914–915/959–960 MHz (CT1) until 31 December 2008
864.1–868.1 MHz (CT2)
862–866 MHz (DCT 900)
1880–1900 MHz (DECT)

4. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 4

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 100 mW.

4.a. Radio control and telemetry

10 kHz channel separation (the carrier frequencies referred to below are specified in MHz)

26.825	26.935	27.095
26.865	26.995	27.145
26.885	27.045	27.195

4.b. Alarm transmission

10 kHz channel separation
26.855 MHz

4.c. Radio control of mobile traffic lights

10 kHz channel separation
30.020 MHz

4.d. Radio control and telemetry

10 kHz channel separation (carrier frequencies referred to below are specified in MHz)

30.270	30.300	30.330
30.280	30.310	30.340
30.290	30.320	30.350

4.e. Radio control of model aircrafts

10 kHz channel separation (the carrier frequencies referred to below are specified in MHz)

35.000*	35.080	35.160
35.010*	35.090	35.170
35.020*	35.100	35.180*

35.030	35.110	35.190*
35.040	35.120	35.200*
35.050	35.130	35.210*
35.060	35.140	35.220*
35.070	35.150	

4.f. Radio control and telemetry

10 kHz channel separation (the carrier frequencies referred to below are specified in MHz)

40.665	40.695*	40.725*
40.675*	40.705*	40.735
40.685*	40.715*	40.745

4.g. Radio direction finding and transmission of position data for animals

10 kHz channel separation* (the carrier frequencies referred to below are specified in MHz)

152.0125	152.1125	152.2125
152.0375	152.1375	152.2625
152.0625	152.1625	
152.0875	152.1875	

4.h. Radio direction finding and transmission of position data for human beings and animals

10 kHz channel separation*
151.525 MHz 151.550 MHz

The frequency 151.525 MHz is most suited for use within the following counties: Stockholm, Uppsala, Södermanland, Östergötland, Gotland, Värmland, Örebro, Västmanland, Dalarna and Gävleborg, and the frequency 151.550 MHz in the rest of Sweden.

4.i. Alarm transmission

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 500 mW.
25 kHz channel separation
169.3875 MHz 429.450 MHz

*4.j. Short-distance radio transmission**

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 10 mW .
Frequency band
26.957-27.283 MHz

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 10 mW.
Frequency band
40.66–40.70 MHz

The maximum radiated power (e.i.r.p.) shall not exceed 25 mW.
Frequency band
433,050–434,790 MHz

4.k. Short-distance radio transmission for radio control and telemetry

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The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 500 mW. (The carrier frequencies referred to below are specified in MHz)

439.700	439.800	439.900
439.725	439.825	439.925
439.750	439.850	439.950
439.775	439.875	439.975

The frequency band 439.6875 – 439.9875 MHz may also be used as one channel.

*4.l. Continuous short-distance radio transmission**

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 10 mW.
Frequency band
863–865 MHz

*4.m. Alarm transmission**

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 10 mW.

25 kHz channel separation and < 0.1 % duty cycle (the carrier frequencies referred to below are specified in MHz)

868.6125	868.6875	869.2625
868.6375	869.2125	869.2875
868.6625	869.2375	

The frequency band 868.600–868.700 MHz may also be used as one channel.

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 25 mW.
25 kHz channel separation and <10 % duty cycle
869,6625 MHz 869,6875 MHz

*4.n. Radio control, telemetry and data transmission**

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 500 mW.
25 kHz channel separation and <10 % duty cycle (the carrier frequencies referred to below are specified in MHz)

869,4125	869,5125	869,6125
869,4375	869,5375	869,6375
869,4625	869,5625	
869.4875	869.5875	

The frequency band 869.400–869.650 MHz may also be used as one channel.

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 25 mW.
< 1,0 % duty cycle
Frequency band
868.000–868.600 MHz

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 25 mW.
< 0.1 % duty cycle
Frequency band
868.700–869.200 MHz

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 5 mW.
Frequency band

869.700–870.000 MHz

4.o. Radio control, alarm transmission and the collection of data from the distribution of electricity, gas, thermal energy and the distribution of water.

For antenna heights exceeding 10 m above ground level the maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 100 mW. For lower antenna heights the maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 500 mW.

<20% duty cycle
25 kHz channel separation (the carrier frequencies referred to below are specified in MHz)

444.000	444.050	444.400
870.550	870.600	870.650

In areas close to the border with Norway frequencies in the 444 MHz band shall be shared with Norwegian users.

In areas close to the border with Finland frequencies in both bands must be shared with Finnish users and furthermore
- the maximum allowed field strength along the border on the frequency 444,000 and on the frequencies in the 870 MHz band is 25 dBµV/m, and
- the maximum allowed field strength along the border on the frequencies 440.050 and 444.400 MHz is 17dBµV/m.

5. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 5

5.a. Short-distance radio transmission *

The maximum radiated power (e.i.r.p.) shall not exceed 25 mW.
Frequency band
2400–2483.5 MHz

The maximum radiated power (e.i.r.p.) shall not exceed 25 mW.
Frequency band
5725–5875 MHz

The maximum radiated power (e.i.r.p.) shall not exceed 100 mW.
Frequency band
24.0–24.25 GHz

6. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 6

The maximum radiated power (e.i.r.p.) shall not exceed 500 mW.
Frequency band (GHz)
10.25–10.28
10.35–10.38
10.51–10.55
10.55–10.58
24.00–24.25

If the antenna gain is greater than 20 dBi, the maximum radiated power (e.i.r.p.) shall not exceed 5W

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8. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 8

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 4 W when using frequency or phase modulated transmission. The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 1 W carrier power when using amplitude-modulated transmission with double sideband and shall not exceed 4 W peak to peak power for amplitude-modulated transmission with single sideband transmission.

10 kHz channel separation (the carrier frequencies referred to below are specified in MHz)

26.965	27.085	27.215	27.315
26.975	27.105	27.225	27.325
26.985	27.115	27.235	27.335
27.005	27.125	27.245	27.345
27.015	27.135	27.255	27.355
27.025	27.155	27.265	27.365
27.035	27.165	27.275	27.375
27.055	27.175	27.285	27.385
27.065	27.185	27.295	27.395
27.075	27.205	27.305	27.405

10. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 10

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 10 mW.
10 kHz channel separation (the carrier frequencies referred to below are specified in MHz)

26.995	27.095	27.195
27.045	27.145	

11. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 11

11.a. Land mobile radio

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 4 W.
10 kHz channel separation (the carrier frequencies referred to below are specified in MHz)

30.930	31,070	31.250	31.330
31.040	31.140	31.260	31.340
31.050	31.150	31.270	31.570
31.060	31.160		

11.b. Land mobile radio

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 1 W.
10 kHz channel separation (the carrier frequencies referred to below are specified in MHz)

31.080	31.110	31.190	31.210
31.090	31.120	31.200	31.220
31.100	31.180		

12. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 12

12.a Land mobile radio

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 1 W.
25 kHz channel separation (the carrier frequencies referred to below are specified in MHz)

444.600 444.800 444.850
444.650 444.825 444.975

12.b Land mobile radio (Farmers', foresters' and hunters' radio)

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 5 W.
25 kHz channel separation (the carrier frequencies referred to below are specified in MHz)
155.425 155.475 155.500 155.525

The frequencies 155.425 and 155.475 shall not be used at sea.

13. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 13

The maximum radiated power (e.i.r.p.) shall not exceed 100 mW.
Frequency band
2400.0–2483.5 MHz

14. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 14

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 10 mW.
Frequency band
41.000–43.600* MHz
863–865* MHz
The channel width shall not exceed 200 kHz.

15. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 15

15.a. Land mobile radio (PMR 446)

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 0,5 W.
12.5 kHz channel separation (the carrier frequencies referred to below are specified in MHz)
446.00625 446.04375 446.08125
446.01875 446.05625 446.09375
446.03125 446.06875

16. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 16

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 10 mW.
Frequency band
863–865 MHz*

17. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 17

Frequency band
5150–5250 MHz
5150–5350 and 5470 - 5725 MHz
The maximum radiated power (e.i.r.p.) shall not exceed 200 mW in the frequency band 5150–5350 MHz. Radio equipment that is used within this frequency band shall only be used indoors.

The maximum radiated power (e.i.r.p.) shall not exceed 1 W in the frequency band 5470–5725 MHz.

18. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 18

Frequency band
57.0–59.0 GHz

The maximum radiated power (e.i.r.p.) shall not exceed 32W.

19. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 19

Frequency band
76–77 GHz

The maximum radiated power (e.i.r.p.) shall not exceed:
100 W average power
316 W peak power

21. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 21

Frequency band

9 – 148.5 kHz
3155 – 3400 kHz
6765 – 6795 kHz
7400 – 8800 kHz
13.553 – 13.567 MHz
26.957 – 27.283 MHz

the radiated field strength (H-field) shall not exceed:

72 dBµA/m at 10 m for frequencies within the band 9 – 30 kHz, then decreasing by 3 dB/octave up to till 148,5 kHz
13.5 dBµA/m at 10 m for frequencies within the band 3155 –3400 kHz
9 dBµA/m at 10 m be 7400 – 8800 kHz
42 dBµA/m at 10 m within the band 6765 – 6795 kHz, 13.553 – 13.567 MHz and 26.957 – 27.283 MHz

23. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 23

This licence exemption applies only for satellite terminals operating at a distance not less than 500 m from air fields

Frequency band
29.5 - 30 GHz

The maximum allowed output power is 2W.
The radiated power (e.i.r.p.) shall not exceed 50 dBW.

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24. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 24

This licence exemption applies only for satellite terminals operating at a distance not less than 500 m from air fields

Frequency band
14-14.5 GHz

The maximum allowed output power is 2W.
The radiated power (e.i.r.p.) shall not exceed 50 dBW.

25. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 25

This licence exemption applies only for satellite terminals certified for use on board aircraft.

Frequency band
14-14.5 GHz

The radiated power (e.i.r.p.) shall not exceed 50 dBW.

26. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 26

Frequency band	Maximum power
135.7–137.8 kHz	1 W
1 810–1 850 kHz	1 000 W
1 930–2 000 kHz	10 W
3 500–3 800 kHz	1 000 W
7 000–7 100 kHz	1 000 W
10 100–10 150 kHz	150 W
14 000–14 350 kHz	1 000 W
18 068–18 168 kHz	1 000 W
21 000–21 450 kHz	1 000 W
24 890–24 990 kHz	1 000 W
28 000–29 700 kHz	1 000 W
144–146 MHz	1 000 W
432–438 MHz	1 000 W
1 240–1 300 MHz	1 000 W
2 300–2 450 MHz	100 mW
5 650–5 850 MHz	1 000 W
10–10.5 GHz	1 000 W
24–24.25 GHz	1 000 W
47–47.2 GHz	1 000 W
75.5–81 GHz	1 000 W
122.25–123 GHz	1 000 W
134–141 GHz	1 000 W
241–250 GHz	1 000 W

These frequency bands stated above are shared or will be shared with other users at a future date.

The output power must be adjusted to avoid causing interference to other radio installations. The output power shall never exceed the stated power limits in the respective frequency bands.

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To obtain an amateur radio certificate it is necessary to pass a test in amateur radio communication showing

- knowledge of radio technology
- knowledge of methods in radio communication
- knowledge of the current regulations

The user of a radio amateur station shall be assigned a call sign in the radio amateur certificate

All transmissions must begin and end with the use of the call sign. During transmission call signs must be repeated frequently.

27. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 27

Frequency band

402–405* MHz

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p) shall not exceed 25 25 µW

Channel separation 25 to 300 kHz

28. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 28

28.a Radio control, alarm transmission and the collection of data from distribution of electricity, gas and thermal distribution and the distribution of water

The maximum radiated power (e.r.p.) shall not exceed 5 W and the antenna height shall not exceed 10 m above ground level.

< 20 % duty cycle
channel separation 25 kHz (the carrier frequencies referred to below are specified in MHz)
40,4625 40,5375 40,5625

In the border areas ajoining Finland or Norway frequencies must be shared with Finnish and Norwegian users.

29. Exemptions from the licence obligation in accordance with Section 5, item 29

Frequency band
5795-5805 MHz

The maximum radiated power (e.i.r.p.) shall not exceed 2 W.
Channel separation 5 MHz.