

As a British class A license holder living in Spain

This is how I achieved a Spanish EA Amateur Radio License.

Before obtaining my new EA callsign, I had failed to find any really comprehensive online help in English. So I thought I would fill the gap and record my experience to help and encourage others to take the same step.

I had stalled far too long before finally plucking up the courage and taking the bull by the horns. Technically, your use of EA/HomeCall is only allowed for visits of no more than three months, so if you live here it is another administrative hurdle you have to jump over. And like all the others (NIE, residencia, empadron, driving licence, health service, car registration etc.) the documentation needs to be 'just so' and in this case there is quite a lot of it. But I wish I had done it sooner! It was nothing like as daunting as I had imagined, or been lead to believe!

Online I had found the guidance provided in English by the URE (Unión Radioaficionados Españoles, the Spanish equivalent of the RSGB), on their website. It lays out basic requirements, but does nothing to prepare you for how to fulfil them, or what to expect at the JPIT office ('Jefatura Provincial de Inspección de Telecomunicaciones' or, in English, 'Provincial Headquarters for Telecommunications Inspection'), where you submit your applications. You can find the URE info (in English) here and I recommend reading it:

<https://www.ure.es/licensing-and-basic-info-for-visitor-hams/>

It also includes links to the relevant forms you need to complete which, I am told, you must now do online.

BUT, it is really quite straight forward, if you know what to expect, and for this I have to thank Alan, EA7RIY (G3RIY) for helping, by recounting his recollection of his experience and for showing me copies of his application. I also spent some time doing accurate translations of the forms. Alan's successful application took more than one visit to the telecoms regulators office before they had everything they needed. However, because I was forewarned of what was required and well prepared, mine took only one visit. I left after half an hour with an officially stamped copy of my application for my records and I received my new callsign just a few days later, by email. You get a nice official credit-card sized license to print out and carry with you.

Please bear in mind that my experience was with the JPIT office in Málaga. However, there is no reason it should be much different at the one nearest to you. There is a JPIT office in each of the 52 Spanish Provinces and you can get the address of your nearest one at:

<https://avancedigital.gob.es/es-es/Jefaturas/Paginas/Jefaturas-Propvinciales.aspx>

You should be aware that it is unreasonable to expect anyone in the JPIT office to speak any English. You need to be able to communicate in Spanish, or take someone with you who can. My Spanish is fairly basic, but was sufficient and I must say the staff in the JPIT office were very helpful, patient, efficient and friendly. Remarkably, for official Spanish administration, there was no queue! Six days after my visit they discovered there was one document they had forgotten to ask me for, so they emailed a request for me to send a copy. I emailed the copy straight back to them and that was that, application successfully completed.

You can, of course, submit your application by post, or complete the online form, but I have no experience of this. I found it useful to hand in the documents personally, which were inspected there and then and I was asked a few questions and would have been told if anything was not as it should be.

The Spanish License (Autorización de Radioaficionado) is in two parts.

They are: 1. Amateur Authorization and 2. Station License.

1. Amateur Authorization

The documents required for this part of the license are as follows:

You must prove your knowledge regarding radio matters and radio regulations by having an appropriate certificate. This is called a HAREC (Harmonised Amateur Radio Examination Certificate) full details at:

<http://www.erodocdb.dk/Docs/doc98/official/pdf/TR6102.PDF>

Contact Ofcom (the UK licensing authority) quoting your callsign, and they will send a HAREC to your Spanish address. Free!

You need your certificate of residence.

Your English passport.

You are now in a position to complete the amateur authorization application, which you can do here:

<https://avancedigital.gob.es/espectro/radioaficionados/autorizaciones/Paginas/autorizacion-administrativa-radioaficionado.aspx>

I will show how to complete this and the Station License application further down this document.

The fee to accompany your application is Euro 154.55 the last I heard, but free if you are over 65. There is an update relating to fee payment: See Note 1 at the end of this document.

At my local JPIT they were quite happy to photocopy the original documents, for their records, but my experience of Spanish bureaucracy would indicate this is not usually the case, so take copies of all documents as well as originals.

The foregoing gets you your callsign (sent to you by email), and you could operate a portable, mobile or a club station with only this, but to operate your home station, you also need:

2. Station License.

Although this application is a separate piece of paper, you should submit this and the Amateur Authorization at the same time. This is the part that causes the most problems and is the most work for you!

You need to provide full details of the station; location, equipment, antennas and insurance, together with maps and drawings as appropriate. You can find the application here:

<https://sede.minetur.gob.es/es-es/procedimientoselectronicos/Paginas/detalle-procedimientos.aspx?IdProcedimiento=147>

Unless you have a very simple antenna installation (recommended!) you will need to have it installed by a certified installer or, at best, have said installer inspect your installation and approve it, in writing. You will realise now that simple dipoles suddenly seem attractive!

A list of approved installers is available here:

<https://avancedigital.gob.es/RegistroInstaladores/Paginas/ConsultaInstaladores.aspx>

You are looking for an installer who, when you click on the name in the listing, the line in the dropdown details reads:

'Realiza instalaciones Tipo D' and is followed by 'S', meaning 'Si' (yes, authorised). An 'N' means no, not authorised for 'Type D' and 'Type D' is the authorisation to work on transmitting antennas. By no means all those on the list have that authorisation.

Should you need to go down the 'certified installer' route, it must be worth enquiring at your nearest radio club to find out if there are any installers locally who are 'radio-ham friendly'.

Your antenna also needs to be insured for third party liability (more on this later). If you live in an apartment, or other community, you will need the president on your side, as he must give his (or rather the communities) permission for your antenna installation. If you are a tenant, you will also need your landlord's consent for an antenna installation.

If you install the 'simple' antenna(s) yourself, you will need to provide plan and elevation drawings, to scale, showing the antenna and where it is on the building and how it is fastened to your building, including any supporting masts and guys. For the latter, you may find:

<https://www.televes.com/es/distribucion-tv/accesorios-mecanicos/mastiles.html> to be your friend! If, like me, you bought your mast sections unbranded from the local TV and electrical store, you will find them, or equivalent, in the Televes catalogue.

You need to list all the equipment you are going to use. Note the 'are going to use', it is not everything you own. You need the manufacturer, model and serial number (normally on the radio), and 'CE approved' reference (normally on the box).

If using commercial antennas, the make and model are required, as are the make and model of the masts or towers.

To illustrate the location, I printed a copy of the map that came with the house deeds from the regional property registry. Secondly I printed a map showing a wider area (maybe a half kilometre each way) from Google Maps and then clearly marked and labelled the house on it in ink. While I was in the JPIT office, they found and printed out a close-up of the location from Google Earth, so if I had to do it again, I would include that as well.

I thought antenna insurance would be a problem, but ultimately it proved very simple:

If you join URE (Unión Radioaficionados Españoles), the Spanish equivalent of the RSGB, you get all the RSGB type of benefits (QSL bureau, magazine etc.) and they can provide antenna insurance: <https://www.ure.es/asociate/>. Membership is €81.93 euros for 2020.

The alternative is FEDI-EA, the EA Digital Federation, who will give you third party antenna insurance with Zurich Insurance Company, up to €300,000, plus membership of EURAO, the European Radio Amateurs' Organization, for the magnificent sum of €11! What's not to like about that? Go to: <http://www.fediea.org/news/?news=20070528>. There's no magazine, but there are regular informative emails.

There is also incredible support if you need it. I subsequently had a communication problem with JPIT Malaga which Sam, EA3CIW, the president of FEDI-EA very generously and very quickly sorted out for me, for which I am very grateful. This is another reason to join FEDI-EA, as it is sometimes invaluable to have a native Spanish speaker, who understands the many and complex regulations governing our hobby here, on your side!

You need your antenna insurance certificate to accompany your license application. Remember, if you do not renew your antenna insurance every year, they will cancel your license!

The most time-consuming thing for me was the antenna drawings. I am no draftsman and everything had to be measured first, so quite a bit of time here, but it is important to get it right. They must be clear, accurate and labelled in Spanish.

So, to summarise, here is what I took to the JPIT office:

Completed Amateur Authorization application.

Completed Station License application.

HAREC and copy.

Residence certificate and copy.

Passport and copy.

House Deeds and copy.

Certificate of insurance for antenna and copy.

Copy of map from house deeds.

Copy of Google map showing house location and surrounding area.

Print-out from Google Earth of house.

Two drawings of the antenna installation on the house: plan and elevation. More about this later.

Eight days later I received my new callsign by email and eleven days after that, my Station License arrived by registered post.

Completing the Paperwork (Although paper application is superseded, I include it for completeness).

See next page for the Application for **AMATEUR AUTHORIZATION**

SOLICITUD DE TRAMITACIÓN USO ESPECIAL DE ESPECTRO RADIOELÉCTRICO POR AFICIONADOS (*)

‘Application for the use of radio spectrum for enthusiasts’.

DATOS PERSONALES

Cumplimente todos los datos utilizando letras MAYÚSCULAS, ponga la fecha y firme la solicitud

<i>Nombre y Apellidos / Razón Social</i>		<i>DNI / Permiso de residencia / CIF</i>	
Your name goes here. E.g. Joseph William Bloggs		Residencia No A1234567B	
<i>Dirección (Avenida, Calle, etc.)</i>		<i>Número</i>	<i>Piso / Letra</i>
Your Street / Road Name Avenida de Andalucía		House No	Floor No if apartment
<i>Población</i>		<i>Código postal</i>	
The rest of your address Fuengirola		Post Code 29640	
<i>Correo electrónico</i>		<i>Teléfono</i>	
Your email address joebloggs@anymail.com		‘Phone Number 95 123 4567	
<i>Representante (en su caso):</i>		<i>D.N.I.</i>	

Solicita le sea admitida a trámite la solicitud que se señala más abajo, a la que se adjunta la documentación preceptiva.

En, a de de

Your signature goes here. They will date stamp it for you in the office.

(Firma del solicitante / Representante)

SR. SECRETARIO DE ESTADO DE TELECOMUNICACIONES Y PARA LA SOCIEDAD DE LA INFORMACIÓN.

Below you need to put a cross in the box ‘Tipo 3’ and to it’s right in ‘Nueva’. It’s a ‘New Application’.

TIPO DE SOLICITUD QUE SE REALIZA

Utilice un impreso para cada solicitud que realice, marque con una **X** los recuadros que proceda, y rellene las casillas que se encuentran a la derecha del tipo solicitado. Vea en la tabla siguiente los documentos y datos que debe adjuntar

Tipo 1 <input type="checkbox"/>	PARTICIPACIÓN EN LAS PRUEBAS DE EXAMEN PARA LA OBTENCIÓN DEL DIPLOMA DE OPERADOR DE ESTACIONES DE AFICIONADO	<i>Localidad a realizar el examen</i>
		<i>Fecha del examen</i>
Tipo 2 <input type="checkbox"/>	DIPLOMA DE OPERADOR DE ESTACIONES DE AFICIONADO	<i>Lugar donde realizó el examen</i>
		<i>Fecha del examen</i>
Tipo 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X	AUTORIZACIÓN ADMINISTRATIVA DE RADIOAFICIONADO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X Nueva <input type="checkbox"/> Modificación <input type="checkbox"/> Renovación <input type="checkbox"/> Cancelación	<i>Nº del Diploma</i>
		<i>Fecha del Diploma</i>
Tipo 4 <input type="checkbox"/>	AUTORIZACIÓN ESPECIAL DE RADIOAFICIONADO. <input type="checkbox"/> Nueva <input type="checkbox"/> Renovación	<i>Distintivo de llamada del solicitante</i>
Tipo 5 <input type="checkbox"/>	AUTORIZACIÓN DE DISTINTIVO TEMPORAL	<i>Distintivo de llamada del solicitante</i>
Tipo 6 <input type="checkbox"/>	LICENCIA DE EQUIPO O ESTACIÓN DE AFICIONADO	<i>Distintivo de llamada del solicitante</i>
		<i>Memoria Descriptiva</i>
Tipo 7 <input type="checkbox"/>	AUTORIZACIÓN DE USO DE ESTACIONES A EXTRANJEROS NO RESIDENTES	

(*) Para cualquier otra petición distinta de los tipos indicados, deberán rellenar el apartado de datos personales, describiendo el contenido de la petición y acompañarlo de la documentación que se considere pertinente.

ADVERTENCIA:

Los datos contenidos en esta solicitud podrán ser incorporados a un fichero automatizado “Radioaficionados” gestionado por la Dirección General de Telecomunicaciones y Tecnologías de la Información y serán utilizados en la forma y con las limitaciones de derechos que recoge la ley Orgánica 15/1999, de 13 de diciembre, de protección de datos de carácter personal. Si desea acceder o rectificar o anular, en su caso, sus datos, puede comunicarlo a C/ Capitán Haya, 41 – 28071 – MADRID. Fax. 91.346.22.29.

Below it tells you what needs to accompany this application. For ‘Tipo 3’, which is a new radio amateur application, it is: ‘Authenticated photocopy of identity card or residence permit. (taking the original gets round the ‘authenticated’) A Station License Application, if you are installing a station.’ Although not mentioned you also need your UK passport.

DOCUMENTOS Y DATOS ADICIONALES QUE DEBEN ADJUNTARSE A CADA TIPO DE SOLICITUD

Tipo 1	Resguardo de abono de la Tasa de Telecomunicaciones (modelo 790) Fotocopia autenticada del DNI o del Permiso de Residencia y/o poder de representación
Tipo 2	Resguardo de abono de la Tasa de Telecomunicaciones (modelo 790) Fotocopia autenticada del DNI o del Permiso de Residencia (si no consta en su expediente o hubiera modificado los datos)
Tipo 3	Fotocopia autenticada del DNI o del Permiso de Residencia (si no consta en su expediente o hubiera modificado los datos) Memoria descriptiva de la estación que, en caso, desee instalar (Art 23 del Reglamento de Radioaficionados y Anexo al RD2623/1986)
Tipo 4	Fotocopia autenticada del DNI o del Permiso de Residencia (si no consta en su expediente o hubiera modificado los datos) Descripción de la prueba a realizar. Banda de frecuencias a utilizar. Marca, modelo y número de serie de los equipos a utilizar. Denominación geográfica, localidad, municipio y provincia donde se efectuará la prueba, incluyendo coordenadas geográficas y cota de las emplazamientos de las estaciones. Duración de las pruebas (máximo un año). Denominación de la emisión, potencia de salida del transmisor y tipo y ganancia de la antena.
Tipo 5	Motivo. Distintivos que se solicitan. Período de la utilización. Estaciones a utilizar, (marca, modelo, número de serie, banda de frecuencias, potencia y periodo de utilización).
Tipo 6	Fotocopia autenticada del D.N.I. (si no consta en su expediente o hubiera modificado los datos) Memoria descriptiva según modelo Anexo II.
Tipo 7	Fotocopia autenticada de pasaporte o documento equivalente. Descripción de la estación que se desea utilizar (marca, modelo, número de serie, banda de frecuencias, potencia y periodo de utilización).

END OF AMATEUR AUTHORIZATION APPLICATION

That’s all there is to it.

Now below, on the next three pages, the **Station License Application**, and how to complete it.

Before question one on the first page of the Station License Application it states:

“This form contains three sheets (deliver all three even any are not completed). Do not write anything in the shaded areas. Use CAPITAL letters and complete all the sections corresponding to your case. Ask about the processing fees.”

As the application is downloaded as a Microsoft Word document, I found it easy to fill most of it in on the computer, before printing it out.

STATION LICENSE APPLICATION

MEMORIA TÉCNICA SOLICITUDES TIPO 6

- SOLICITUD DE LICENCIA DE ESTACION DE AFICIONADO 'X' here for new application.
 SOLICITUD DE VARIACIONES EN LA ESTACION DE AFICIONADO

Este formulario contiene tres hojas (entregue las tres aunque no las rellene todas). **No escriba nada en las zonas sombreadas.** Utilice letras **MAYÚSCULAS** y rellene todos los apartados correspondientes a su caso. Consulte sobre las **TASAS** de tramitación.

1 Datos del solicitante Applicants Details															
01	NIF <i>Residency No</i>	A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	B	02	EXP:			
03	1er Apellido	<i>Surname</i> Bloggs													
04	2do Apellido														
05	Nombre	<i>First names</i> Joseph William													
06	Dirección	<i>Street Address</i> Avenida de Andalucia 999							<i>Postcode below</i>						
07	Población	<i>Town</i> Fuengirola							08	C.P.	2	9	6	4	0
09	Nº Diploma														
Si el solicitante es menor de edad, rellene en la casilla 10 los datos del padre o tutor															
10	Nombre y apellidos														
	Dirección completa														

<i>Jefatura provincial de Inspección de Telecomunicaciones</i>	
Fecha	
Entrada	

MEMORIA DE ESTACION DE AFICIONADO

2 Datos sobre tipo de instalación								
21	<i>Put an x after Fija</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Para instalación FIJA marque X en la casilla 22 o en la casilla 23, según sea su caso: Si en la escritura de propiedad consta el edificio en régimen de propiedad horizontal , marque la opción SI (casilla 22) y cumplimente la casilla 42 ; en caso contrario marque la opción NO (casilla 23). Vea cuadros 4 y 11.	22	SI			
	<i>You are applying for a fixed station.</i>			23	NO	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
24	Móvil / Portátil		Vea cuadro 4. <i>Above right put an X in 22 (Si) if you live in a community or rent. You then need to fill in 42 below.</i>					
3 Datos sobre variaciones solicitadas								
	CAMBIO		ALTA		BAJA			
31	Domicilio social del solicitante		34	Antenas (vea cuadro 8)		37	Antenas (vea cuadro 8)	
32	Edificio de la estación Fija (vea cuadros 4,5,11)		35	Equipos (vea cuadros 4, 6)		38	Equipos (vea cuadros 4,7)	
33	Ubicación de las antenas (vea cuadros 4,5,11)		36			39		

Documentation and data to provide depending on the type of installation. Translation further down.

4 Documentación y datos a aportar según el tipo de instalación				
PARA ESTACION FIJA	41	Documento legal que acredite la propiedad o la capacidad de uso de vivienda en el edificio donde pretende realizar la instalación (escritura pública de propiedad, contrato de inquilinato, etc).		
	42	Si ha marcado una X en la casilla 22 (opción SI) , cumplimente las líneas siguientes con los datos del Presidente de la Comunidad de propietarios (si es Vd. inquilino, rellénelo con los datos del propietario de la vivienda).		
		Presidente Comunidad de Propietarios	<i>If you live in a community, the name of the community president goes here. If you are a tenant, the name of the property owner goes here.</i>	
		Dirección completa	<i>His address goes here and the postcode below.</i>	
		Código Postal y Población		
	43	Plano a escala de la situación del inmueble donde se identifiquen las calles y edificios colindantes.		
	44	Plano a escala de la ubicación de la antena en el edificio donde se especifiquen, en metros, las distancias a otras antenas, a instalaciones eléctricas, a fachada, a los anclajes, etc., y lindes con otros edificios, propiedades, calles, etc.		
45	Plano a escala de alzado de la antena donde se especifiquen, en metros, la altura del mástil o torreta, tipo y tamaño de las antenas, número y posición de las riostras, anclajes, basa, etc.			
46	Documentación del equipo acorde a lo especificado en el apartado 8 de estas Instrucciones.			

5	Dirección donde pretende realizar la instalación de la estación FIJA			
51	Calle, Nº, Esc. Piso, Letra	Address of the Station	Avenida de Andalucía 999	
52	Código Postal y Población	2 9 6 4 0	Fuengirola	

Below you list equipment you intend to use; Make, Model, Serial No & CE approval reference for transmitters and receivers.

6	Equipos que desea dar de ALTA (Emisores, Receptores, Transceptores)			
	MARCA	MODELO	Nº DE SERIE	MARCADO CE (Indique el marcado completo)
61	e.g. Kenwood	TS-590S	B2912345	CE0123
62				
63				
64				

The section below is for the future. You fill it in if you want to change your station spec and 'de-list' equipment

7	Equipos que desea dar de BAJA (Emisores, Receptores, Transceptores)			
	MARCA	MODELO	Nº DE SERIE	
71				
72				
73				
74				

Enter here the antennas you are going to install (Instalar). Type (dipole, beam, etc), Make and Model

8	Antenas que desea instalar o desmontar			
	Tipo (dipolo,directiva,etc)	Marca	Modelo	Instalar / Desmontar
81	e.g. Dipolo	Cushcraft	D3	Instalar
82				
83				
84				

Type of support for the antenna. Mast and / or tower.

9	Tipo de soporte para las antenas (Debe aportar hoja de características técnicas del fabricante)			
	Tipo	Marca	Modelo	Caract. técnicas (Fuerza viento, cargas, peso,
91	Mástil	e.g. Televes	3010	
92	Torrete			
93				
94				

Other fixings.

10	Otros elementos de la instalación(Debe aportar hoja de características técnicas del fabricante)			
	Elemento	Marca	Modelo	Caract. técnicas
101				
102				
103				
104				

OBSERVACIONES:

Conteste **SI** o **NO** a las cuestiones que se le formulan en el siguiente cuadro en relación con la instalación que ha proyectado y que se corresponde con esta Memoria. Los artículos que se mencionan son del RD 2623/86, que se trascriben más abajo de esta misma hoja.

Here you are confirming that the installation complies with various requirements. Requirements below, translation further down

11	FORMA EN QUE HA PROYECTADO Y CALCULADO LA INSTALACIÓN	SI / NO
1	Las <u>antenas y elementos anejos</u> , ¿cumplen con la seguridad que fija el art 12.1 ?	Si
2	Los <u>anclajes, riostras y demás elementos</u> , ¿están señalizados en la forma que pone el art 12.2?	Si
3	La <u>separación entre las antenas</u> a instalar y otros servicios, ¿cumplen con lo que fija el art 13.1?	Si
4	La <u>altura libre sobre el plano de paso</u> , ¿es igual o superior a tres metros, como fija el art 13.2 ?	Si
5	Cumple su instalación con lo previsto en el art 14 en cuanto a las <u>líneas eléctricas aéreas</u> ?	Si
6	Los elementos radiantes, ¿ <u>sobrepasan</u> el espacio del inmueble invadiendo otros espacios ?	No
7	Las <u>características mecánicas</u> de antenas y elementos anejos, ¿cumplen lo que pone el art 16?	Si
8	Los <u>soportes de las antenas</u> , ¿se han proyectado según el art 17 ?	Si
9	Las <u>líneas de transmisión y cables de alimentación</u> , ¿discurren a las distancias y por los lugares que fija el art 18, evitándose el tendido vertical libre ?	Si
10	La <u>toma de tierra de la instalación</u> , ¿está conectada a la general del edificio, con una sección igual o superior a seis milímetros cuadrados ?	Si

Declaro la veracidad de los datos aportados en la presente SOLICITUD, así como de la documentación adicional que se entrega, para la obtención de la licencia de estación solicitada o para las variaciones de mi actual licencia.

....., a de de 200.....

Sign Here

NIE Here

Fdo:.....DNI

R.D. 2623/86. CAPITULO IV: PRESCRIPCIONES TÉCNICAS DE LAS ANTENAS Y SUS ELEMENTOS ANEJOS

ARTICULO 12 TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ANTENNAS AND ATTACHED ANTENNA ELEMENTS – Translation below.

1. Las antenas y elementos anejos se instalarán de forma que no produzcan molestias, peligro o daño a personas o bienes y que se garantice el derecho de terceros a no sufrir daños en su propiedad derivados de la instalación.
2. En los casos en que las antenas se sitúen en azoteas o lugares transitables se señalizaran los anclajes y riostras y cuantos elementos pudieran obstaculizar el paso o entrañar peligro para las personas.

ARTICULO 13

1. La instalación de las antenas se hará de modo que se respeten las separaciones entre ellas y los elementos, instalaciones y antenas de otros servicios para que éstos no resulten degradados en su funcionamiento.
2. Esta separación, sobre todo en el caso de antenas horizontales, será tal que, en las peores condiciones ambientales previsibles, sea la suficiente y en cualquier caso dejen una altura libre de tres metros sobre el plano de paso.

ARTICULO 14

Cuando las antenas y sus elementos anejos se hallen situados en las proximidad de líneas eléctricas aéreas se colocarán con arreglo a lo que dispone el reglamento Electrotécnico para Baja Tensión y sus instrucciones complementarias, así como con cualquier norma que el Ministerio de Industria y Energía haya dictado en la materia y de forma que se garantice plenamente la imposibilidad de contacto con dichas líneas.

ARTICULO 15

En el caso de antenas cuyos elementos radiantes sobrepasen o puedan sobrepasar el espacio del inmueble donde estén o puedan estar situados, la Dirección General de Telecomunicaciones podrá exigir un tratamiento especial con condiciones más estrictas para el montaje, que serán estudiadas por el órgano correspondiente en cada caso.

ARTICULO 16

1. Las características mecánicas de antenas y elementos anejos deberán responder a las normas de la buena construcción y ser capaces de absorber los esfuerzos ocasionados por su uso, teniendo en cuenta las condiciones ambientales particulares del lugar de instalación, tales como presión del viento sobre la estructura, sobrecargas por hielo y otras similares.
2. Los mástiles o tubos que sirvan de soporte de las antenas y elementos anejos deberán estar diseñados de forma que se impida o al menos, se dificulte la entrada de agua en ellos y, en todo caso, se garantice la evacuación de la que pudieran recoger.
3. Las antenas y elementos anejos y, en particular, soportes, anclajes y riostras, deberán ser de materiales resistentes a la corrosión o tratados convenientemente a estos efectos.

ARTICULO 17

Los soportes de las antenas no podrán ser fijados a soportes o anclajes de pararrayos ni a los de conducciones aéreas de energía eléctrica. Dichos soportes deberán fijarse directamente a la obra civil en puntos aptos para tolerar los esfuerzos correspondientes o mediante elementos repartidores de la carga debidamente dimensionados. En todo caso se garantizará que tanto los soportes como los anclajes no deterioren la resistencia mecánica de los elementos constructivos a que se fijen, ni originen niveles de vibración perturbadores en los locales habitables superiores a los que permitan las disposiciones vigentes.

ARTICULO 18

1. Las líneas de transmisión y los cables de alimentación entre los equipos transmisores y receptores y la antena distarán no menos de 10 centímetros de cualquier conducto o canalización de servicios de edificio y de forma que se impidan su contacto con elementos mecánicos. Discurrirán preferentemente por patinillos de instalaciones, o bien por patios interiores, de modo que, a ser posible, no afecten a fachadas, evitando la accesibilidad por las personas.
2. No se admitirá su tendido vertical libre, sino que se fijen a intervalos apropiados a las características de la línea.
3. En el caso de que las líneas de transmisión o los cables de alimentación vayan empotrados irán alojados en conductos o canalizaciones para su uso exclusivo.

OTRA NORMATIVA DIRECTAMENTE RELACIONADA CON LAS ESTACIONES DE AFICIONADO

Ley 19/1983, de 19 de noviembre, sobre regulación del derecho a instalar en el exterior de los inmuebles las antenas. R.D. 2623/86, de 21 de noviembre, por el que se regulan las instalaciones de antenas. Orden ITC/1791/2006, de 5 de junio, por la que se aprueba el Reglamento de uso del dominio público radioeléctrico por aficionados.

END OF STATION LICENSE APPLICATION

Translation of - **Section 4 - Documentación y datos a aportar según el tipo de instalación.**

Documentation and data to provide depending on the type of installation.

- 4.1 Legal document proving ownership or right to dwell in the building where you intend to install the station (deed of ownership, tenancy agreement, etc.).
 - 4.2 Relates to the community or owner of the property, whose consent is needed if you put a cross against 'Si' in question 2.2 (Community or Rental).
 - 4.3 Drawing to scale of the situation of the property where the streets and surrounding buildings are identified. [This is where your Google map, Google Earth printout and your map from the deeds come in.](#)
 - 4.4 Scale plan of the location of the antenna on the building, or where specified, in meters, distances to other antennas, electrical installations, facades, anchorages, etc., and borders with other buildings, properties, roads, etc. [Plan view of your antenna and surroundings to scale.](#)
 - 4.5 Scale elevation of the antenna where specified, in meters, the height of the mast or tower, type and size of antennas, number and position of the braces, anchors, bases, etc. [Elevation view of your antenna and all its supporting structure to scale.](#)
 - 4.6 Documentation relating to the specification of items in Section 8 (Masts and Towers). [I would not worry about this unless I was putting up a big tower.](#)
-

Translation of - **QUESTION 11 – FORMA EN QUE HA PROYECTADO Y CALCULADO LA INSTALACIÓN:**

HOW IS THE INSTALLATION DESIGNED AND CALCULATED

This refers to **TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ANTENNAS** which is below.

- 1 Antennas and their accessory elements, comply with article 12.1? [Answer Si](#)
- 2 Anchors, braces and other elements, are marked as stated in article 12.2? [Answer Si](#)
- 3 The separation between the antennas and other services, meets the requirements of article 13.1? [Answer Si](#)
- 4 Free space is equal to or greater than three meters, as set by article 13.2? [Answer Si](#)
- 5 Does your facility meet with the provisions of Article 14 concerning overhead power lines? [Answer Si](#)
- 6 Radiating elements do not extend beyond the property boundary, invading the space of others?
[I found this question a bit ambiguous, but I answered 'No' without problems.](#) [Answer No](#)

7 The mechanical characteristics of antennas and accessory elements, meet Article 16?

Answer Si

8 Antennas supports have been designed according to article 17?

Answer Si

9 Transmission lines and power cables, fixed at distances and in places as per Article 18, avoiding any free vertical drop?

Answer Si

10 Grounding of the installation, is connected to the general building ground, with a section equal to or greater than six square millimetres?

Answer Si

NOTES RELATING TO QUESTION 11 ABOVE:

R.D. 2623/86. CAPITULO IV: PRESCRIPCIONES TÉCNICAS DE LAS ANTENAS Y SUS ELEMENTOS ANEJOS

TRANSLATION of R.D 2623/86. CHAPTER IV:

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ANTENNAS AND ATTACHED ANTENNA ELEMENTS

ARTICLE 12

1. The antennas and accessory elements are installed so that they do not cause inconvenience, danger or damage to persons or property. The rights of third parties are guaranteed and that they will be free from damage to their property, caused by the installation.

2. In cases where antennas are placed on roofs or walkable areas, anchors and braces have signs where any parts could hinder the passage of, or cause danger to, people.

ARTICLE 13

1. The installation of the antennas shall be such that the space between them and the antennas, elements and facilities for other services are not degraded in performance.

2. This separation, especially in the case of horizontal antennas, will be such that, in the worst foreseeable environmental conditions, is sufficient and in any case leaves a height of three meters free space.

ARTICLE 14

When the antennas and their accompanying elements are situated in the vicinity of overhead power lines, they will be placed in accordance with the Low Voltage Electro-technical Regulations and their supplementary instructions, as well as with any rule that the Ministry of Industry and Energy has handed down and in a way that fully guarantees the impossibility of contact with these lines.

ARTICLE 15

In the case of antennas whose radiating elements exceed or may exceed the space of the property where they are located, the Directorate General of Telecommunications may require special treatment, with stricter conditions for mounting, which will be studied by the appropriate body in each case.

ARTICLE 16

1. The mechanical characteristics of antennas and elements must comply with the rules of good construction and be able to absorb the stresses caused by their use, taking into account the particular installation site environmental conditions, such as wind pressure on the structure, ice loading and the like.

2. The masts or tubes that support the antennas and their elements must be designed so as to prevent, or at least make it difficult for water to enter them and, in any case, the drainage of any that collects is guaranteed.

3. The antennas and their elements and, in particular, supports, anchors and brackets must be corrosion resistant or suitably treated materials intended for this purpose.

ARTICLE 17

The supports of the antennas may not be fixed to the supports or anchoring of lightning conductors, or those of overhead electric power lines. These brackets should be attached directly to civil works points fit to withstand the corresponding forces or through properly dimensioned load distribution points. In any case, it must be ensured that both supports and anchors do not impair the mechanical strength of the structure to which they are fixed, or give rise to disturbing levels of vibration in residential premises, above those permitted by regulations.

ARTICLE 18

1. The transmission lines and power cables between transmitters, receivers and antennas should be routed no less than 10 centimetres from any conduit or pipe for building services and in such a way that it prevents contact. They will run preferably in ducts or through interior courtyards, so that, if possible, they do not affect facades and are inaccessible to people.

2. A free vertical run is not allowed, but should be fixed at intervals appropriate to the characteristics of the line. i.e. No feeder cable 'Blowing in the Wind'!

3. In the event that transmission lines or power cables are housed in ducts or tubes, they should be for that exclusive use.

That completes the section on filling in the forms.

The only thing left to do now are the drawings of your (proposed!) antenna installation. Here you are on your own, as each one is completely different. I spent quite some time over mine, to be sure I got it right. Use the guidelines above from Section 4, items 4.4 and 4.5.

Having consolidated all the paperwork, take it to your regional JPIT office (I did not make an appointment), have it vetted and then wait for your call sign. I look forward to hearing you on the air.

I intend that this document will be a 'work in progress' to keep it always up to date. To this end, I would appreciate your feedback, good or bad, for the assistance of others. What went well, what went badly? Did you discover anything in the foregoing that was incorrect, that I need to change? Please let me know.

Regards and good luck with your application, Nick EA7JXH

Email: nick@ea7jxh.es

Web: www.ea7jxh.es

Notes:

1. Payment of License Fee. Update, May 2017.

In May 2017 I was contacted by John, G4STA, who was in the process of completing his EA license application. Here is what he had to say:

“The Spanish amateur radio license fee (a one off payment for life time license) is now 111 euros.

The form can be downloaded from here:

<https://sedeaplicaciones.minetur.gob.es/tasatelecomunicaciones/frm790SinCert.aspx>

Its pretty straight forward to fill out. After filling in the boxes at the top. i.e. Name, Address, Telefono, Cod. postal (I put my NIE number with NIF selected) then one selects no 10 for an amateur radio license. In my case I opted to pay in cash (efectivo) but this can also be done using IBAN.

When satisfied all is correct, one clicks 'Generar 790' and gets the form returned in triplicate with a 'Numero de Justificate' number added. Just then the case of signing and dating ALL THREE forms and taking them to the bank to make the payment. The bank will date stamp all three copies as proof of payment.

Marked down the left margin of each copy is:

Para la entidad colaboradora - The bank keeps that one

Para el interesado - Is the copy you keep

Para la Administración - Goes to the JPIT when passing them the other documents.”

Thanks for the update John.

2. Online Application. Update, September 2019

In July 2019 I was contacted by Michael G8WAA. Here is what he had to say after applying for his EA callsign:

“Way back in 1979 I was granted G8WAA, having passed the City & Guilds examination. After only a couple of years my interest moved to other things and I failed to renew the license. 20 years later, I couldn't even remember my call sign! I now live in Spain, but the thought of taking a written examination in Spanish was daunting. I needed my UK call sign back. So, after much Googling I stumbled across Nick's website and read of his experience from when he applied for his Spanish license. It would appear a few things have changed since then, but first I needed to rediscover my license number. Nick advised I should join the RSGB and FEDI, both of which have been extremely helpful.

The RSGB dug through old year books, searching for my name and UK address, and came up with G8WAA. The next step was to ask OFCOM if they could reinstate it. They needed copies of the C&G certificate and my passport. After what seemed like an eternity, I was then able to request a HAREC certificate - which took another eternity. My advice to anyone dealing with OFCOM is to first get a case number and quote it in all further communications. I didn't and that lead to no end of confusion. But now I was ready to tackle Spain.

The Spanish system has been digitised. This means an application must now be done on-line and verified with a digital certificate. Digital certificates are becoming mandatory in Spain, but getting one is next to impossible. I know several Spanish people who say the same. I've tried and failed. However, the nice people at FEDI volunteered to make the application on my behalf.

The whole process took about 2 months, but I now have my Spanish call sign EA7KIR. My humble thanks go to the RSGB, OFCOM, FEDI, and of course Nick for his advice and sharing his experience.

Regards, Michael Naylor - EA7KIR"

Thanks for the update and kind remarks Michael.