



International Amateur Radio Union Region 1 General Conference - 16[®] to 21^e November 2008 - Cavtat, Croatia

SUBJECT	European DX Contest		
Society	USKA	Country:	Switzerland
Committee:	C4	Paper number:	CT08_C4_29
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EURO DX CONTEST

1. Why a Euro DX Contest ?

It is not just a Contest, but rather a concentration of a combination of many European Contests in one. This single contests replaces roughly 20 different European Contests.

- 2. Facts to the Situation
- a. Different European Amateur Radio Associations hold at different dates a contest so that the local departments, regions and counties can attain the relevant diploma. This results in too many contest weekends which are at times over-loaded and are causing confusion on the bands.
- b. Non European operators lose interest due to the fact that they must participate at many different weekends. At times, the rules differ and therefore diplomas can be difficult to achieve.
- c. Thus must the efforts of the IARU Region1 associations be concentrated to a single European DX contest giving non EU operators the possibility to use many different EU stations on one or two weekends perhaps in conjunction with the "All Asian contest" or the "Oceanic Contest".
- d. By doing this, the over-loaded contest weekends can be reduced to a single weekend in spring or autumn. This would also be valued by non contestants. This would increase the number of global participants and therefore has to be in the interest of the IARU Region1.
- e. Individual EU countries keep their points and multiplication system for their local operators and can therefore keep their local classification.
- f. European countries would also profit from the fact that the diplomas would be easier to achieve for the contestants.
- g. In particular for the non EU stations would be, that the ruling of report exchange and the connections would be on the same level, and therefore they would not have to adapt to the regulations of 20 different organizations.
- h. The largest global interest would be the activation of European IOTA and SOTA stations on a contest weekend having a positive effect.

PROPOSAL

EURO DX CONTEST RULES

proposed by HB9AAA (USKA)

Announcing:

The Annual EURO DX Contest

Date:

Starts: 0000 GMT Saturday Ends: 2400 GMT Sunday

Logs are due no later than

I. Period of Operation:

All stations may operate the entire 48-hour contest period.

II. Objective:

The object of the contest is for amateurs around the world using CW, SSB, PSK31 and RTTY to contact as many amateurs in Europe as possible during the contest period. EU-Stations offer the possibility to work their departments to obtain the respective awards.

III. Bands:

- The 3.5, 7, 14, 21, and 28 MHz bands may be used.
- 1.8 MHz for CW, PSK 31 and RTTY.
- NO WARC bands.

IV. Terms of Competition (for all categories):

All entrants must operate within the limits of their chosen category when performing any activity that could impact their submitted score. Transmitters and receivers must be located within a 500 meter diameter circle or within the property limits of the station licensee, whichever is greater.

All antennas must be physically connected by wires to the transmitters and receivers used by the entrant.

All high power categories must not exceed 1500 watts total output power on any band. Only the entrant's callsign may be used to aid the entrant's score. No self-spotting on any form of DX spotting nets is permitted for any category. Self-spotting includes, but is not limited to, generating packet spots for your contest callsign by (a) using your own callsign; (b) using another callsign; or (c) other stations as a result of prearranged solicitation by you.

V. Categories:

Single Operator SSB CW RTTY PSK Mixed SSB + RTTY Mixed SSB + PSK

Multi Operator Mixed SSB + CW

Mixed SSB + RTTY + PSK

Multi-Multi

alle modes SSB + CW + RTTY + PSK

1. Single Operator (Single Band and All Band)

(a) Single Operator stations are those at which one person performs all of the operating, logging. Only one transmitted signal is allowed at any time.

(b) Low Power: Same as V.1.(a) except that (i) output power is 150

watts or less and (ii) only All Band entrants may enter the Low Power category.

Stations in this category compete only with other low power stations.

(c) Single Band: All contacts are made on one band, regardless of power level. However, entrants may make contacts on other bands for the benefit of other contestants if they submit logs in Cabrillo format and clearly mark in the log header which band is to

be counted as the single-band entry (see Rule XII below). No power subcategories.

2. Multi-Operator (all band operation only)

(a) Single-Transmitter: Only one transmitted signal at any time. Limited to six band changes in any clock hour (0 through 59 minutes). For example, a change from 20 meters to 40 meters and then back to 20 meters constitutes two band changes. Violation of the six-band change rule will result in reclassification to the Multi-Multi category. Two power categories: Low Power (150 W or less) and High Power (greater than 150 W). Exception: One and only one other band may be used during the same time period if and only if the station worked is a new multiplier. Violation of the six band-change rule by either transmitter will result in reclassification of the entry to the Multi-Multi category.

(b) Two-Transmitter: A maximum of two transmitted signals are allowed so long as each signal is transmitted on a different band. Entrants in this category are allowed a total of six band-changes per transmitter in any clock hour (0 through 59 minutes). For example, a change from 20 meters to 40 meters and then back to 20 meters constitutes two band changes. Violation of the six band-change rule may result in reclassification of the entry to the Multi-Multi category. No power subcategories.
(c) Multi-Transmitter: No limit to the number of transmitters, but only one signal and "running station" allowed per band. No power subcategories.

VI. Modes:

CW, SSB, PSK31 and RTTY. No unattended operation or contacts through gateways or digipeaters permitted.

VII. Exchange:

EU-Stations transmit RS(T) report plus 2 letter code for their e.g. department, canton etc. EU-Stations without such a 2 letter departement code transmit RS(T) plus ITU-Zone. Non EU-Stations transmit RS(T) plus Serial No.

Valid Contacts: A given station may be contacted only once per band. Additional contacts are allowed with the same station on each of the other bands used in the contest.

VIII. Identification of Transmitters:

Multi-Single and Multi-Two log entries must identify which transmitter made each QSO in the log (column 81 of Cabrillo QSO template for CQ contests). Multi-Multi entries that submit logs in other than Cabrillo format must provide a separate log for each transmitter.

IX. QSO Points:

EU-participants One QSO point for contacts within your own country. Two QSO points for contacts outside your own country but within your own continent on 10m – 20m band. Four QSO points for contacts outside your own country but within your own continent on 40m – 160m band. Three QSO points for contacts outside your own continent on 10m – 20m band. Six QSO points for contacts outside your own continent on 40m – 160m band.

Non-EU-participants Two QSO-points for any EU-contact on 10m – 20m band. Four QSO-points for any EU-contact on 40m – 160m band.

X. Multipliers:

One multiplier point for each EU country 2 letter code on each band and mode.

Please use only official abbreviations for identification.

One multiplier point for each DX country in the ARRL and/or WAE country list on each band and mode.

XI. Valid Contacts:

The use of non-amateur radio means of communications (e.g. telephone or the Internet) for the purpose of soliciting a contact (or contacts) during the contest period is inconsistent with the spirit and intent of these rules.

Use of self-spotting techniques on packet or other mediums are inconsistent with the spirit and intent of these rules.

XII. Scoring:

Final score = total QSO points x the total multipliers (EU country 2 letter codes + ARRL/WAE countries).

XIII. Reporting

Entries must be postmarked or emailed no later than 30 days after the end of the contest (date). No late entries can be accepted. Entries that are received 60 days after the end of contest, even if mailed in time, may not be received in time to be included in the official results. Electronic entries must conform to the Cabrillo file format.

The Cabrillo file format and specifications may be found at www.kkn.net/~trey/cabrillo/ or in the November 1999 issue of QST.

Any entry which has been generated using a computer (either during the contest or after the contest) must be submitted either as an attachment to an email or on a 3.5" diskette.

Electronic files must use the entrant's callsign as the file name.

The log file must be a chronological list of QSOs as made not separated by band or mode.

Entries sent as attachments to email must be sent to:

E-mail: iaruhf@iaru-r1.org

Email entries must include the callsign used during the contest on the SUBJECT line of the email.

Entries sent on diskette should be mailed to:

Mailing address: IARU Region 1 HF Championship IARU Region 1 International Secretariat

Diskettes must be clearly labeled with the station callsign, contest name, entry class and date. Paper logs must be in chronological order, not separated by bands, and clearly indicate for each contact: band, mode, date, time (in UTC), callsigns, complete exchanges sent and received, multipliers and QSO points.

Multipliers should be marked in the paper log only the first time they are worked on each band.

Paper logs with more than 500 QSO's must include dupe sheets (an alpha-numeric list of all callsigns worked, broken down by band and mode).

All contacts in paper logs must be in chronological order, not separated by bands. Paper logs must be mailed to:

> Mailing address: IARU Region 1 HF Championship IARU Region 1 International Secretariat

and postmarked no later than

All paper entries must include an official summary sheet or reasonable facsimile thereof with complete contest information.

XIV. Awards:

First place certificates will be awarded in each category listed under Section V in every participating country. All scores will be published. To be eligible for an award a Single Operator station must operate at least 12 hours. Multi-Operator stations must operate a minimum of 24 hours. A single-band log is eligible for a single-band award only. (Singleband) entrants who also operate on other bands are encouraged to submit their logs to aid in the log-checking process.

Note: Logs containing more than one band will be judged as all-band entries unless they are submitted in Cabrillo format and the single-band entry is specified in the Cabrillo header.) All certificates and plaques will be issued to the licensee of the station used. To the extent sponsors or winners purchase plaques through the Contest Director, plaques will be awarded in the following geographical areas for each of the Categories listed in Rule V: World, North America, USA, South America, Africa, Europe, Asia, and Oceania.

XV. Disqualification:

Violation of amateur radio regulations in the country of the contestant, or the rules of the contest, unsportsmanlike conduct, taking credit for excessive duplicate contacts, unverifiable QSOs or multipliers will be deemed sufficient cause for disqualification. An entrant whose log is deemed by the IARU REGION 1 Contest Committee to contain a large number of discrepancies may be disqualified as a participant operator or station for a period of one year. If within a five-year period the operator is disqualified a second time, he will be ineligible for any CQ contest awards for three years.

ACTUAL CONTEST SITUATION CONTESTS TO BE COMBINED IN THE EURO WW DX CONTEST

CONTEST-NAME	ORGANIZER	MULTIPLIERS
Baltic	Lithuanian Radio Sports Federation (Estonia,Latvia,Lithuania)	serial #
DL-DX RTTY	DL-DX RTTY Contest Group	serial #
EUHF	SLOVENIA CONTEST CLUB	year of operator's first official amateur radio license
HADX	Hungarian Radioamateur Society	20 Hungarian counties
HELVETIA	Swiss short-wave union	26 cantons
KINGOFSP CW	Union de Radioaficionados Españoles	52 Spanish provinces
KINGOFSP SSB	Union de Radioaficionados Españoles	52 Spanish provinces
LZDX	Bulgarian Federation of Radio Amateurs	28 LZ districts
OKDXCRY	Czech Radio Club	40 CQ zones
OKOMDX	Czech Radio Club	61 OK1/OL, 25 OK2/OL, 79 OM districts
PACC	Vereniging voor Experimenteel Radio Onderzoek Nederland	12 provinces
PORTDAY	Rede dos Emissores Portugueses	20 Portuguese districts/automone regions
RDAC	Russian Contest Club	RDA district code e.g. TB02
REF	Reseau des Emetteurs Francais	96 French depts + 2 Corsica (TK) + 13 French Overseas prefixes
RUPSKWW	Russian Central Radio Club	92 oblast (2 letters)
RUSSDX	Union of Radioamateurs of Russia	92 oblast (2 letters)
RUSSRTTY	Radio Magazine	92 oblast (2 letters)
SARTG WW TTY	Scandinavian Amateur Radio Teleprinter Group	serial #
SPDX	Polish Amateur Radio Union	16 provinces
SPDXRTTY	Polish Radiovideography Club	16 provinces
UBA	UBA	11 provinces
UKRADIGI	Ukrainian Amateur Radio League	27 oblasts
UKRDX	Ukrainian Amateur Radio League	27 oblasts
WADL	Deutscher Amateur-Radio-Club	DOK (2 letter code)
WAEDX	Deutscher Amateur-Radio-Club	serial #
YODX	Romanian Amateur Radio Federation	42 counties
YUDX	Amateur Radio Union of Serbia and Montenegro	YU-prefixes

