

## ANNEX E – GUIDE TO PREPARING A FIRST IOTA APPLICATION

We are often asked for the easiest way for a newcomer to prepare a first submission. We suggest that, before you look for QSLs, you check your log for contacts with the DXCC entities listed below. Each is valid for only one IOTA reference number; for example any OH0 will count for EU-002 Aland Islands. If you and your contact both have your logs on Club Log and can match details for a QSO, you do not need to submit a card. Similarly, if you submit details of IOTA contacts made in an IOTA contest from 2004 onwards and they match with those in contest entries, you can claim credit for them without submitting QSLs.

In this way, for an increasing number of groups you can get confirmation electronically by using the service offered on the IOTA web-site. Since the programme is now moving progressively into handling this type of credit, you may find it best to check the IOTA web-site on a regular basis for progress reports.

The next step is to submit an ADIF log via the web-site and receive back a listing of contacts potentially valid for IOTA. Select those that you can confirm with QSL cards. This should set you well on the way to identifying cards for groups you still need.

### DXCC Entities where, at the time of writing, all QSOs are valid for one IOTA reference

Prefix	DXCC Entity	IOTA Ref	Prefix	DXCC Entity	IOTA Ref
Various	Spratly Islands	AS-051	KH2	Guam Island	OC-026
Various	South Orkney Islands	AN-008	KH3	Johnston Atoll	OC-023
Various	South Shetland Islands	AN-010	KH4	Midway Islands	OC-030
3B8	Mauritius	AF-049	KH7K	Kure Atoll	OC-020
3B9	Rodrigues Island	AF-017	KH8	Swains Island	OC-200
3C0	Annobon Island	AF-039	KH9	Wake Island	OC-053
3D2	Conway Reef	OC-112	KP1	Navassa Island	NA-098
3D2	Rotuma Island	OC-060	KP2	Virgin Islands	NA-106
3Y	Bouvet Island	AN-002	KP3, 4	Puerto Rico	NA-099
3Y	Peter 1. Island	AN-004	KP5	Desecheo Island ( <i>from 1 March 1979</i> )	NA-095
5W	Samoa Islands	OC-097	OH0	Aland Islands	EU-002
6Y	Jamaica	NA-097	OJ0	Market Reef	EU-053
8P	Barbados	NA-021	OY	Faroe Islands	EU-018
8Q	Maldive Islands	AS-013	P4	Aruba Island ( <i>from 1 January 1986</i> )	SA-036
9H	Malta group	EU-023	PJ2	Curacao Island ( <i>from 10 October 2010</i> )	SA-099
9V	Singapore Island	AS-019	PJ4	Bonaire Island ( <i>from 10 October 2010</i> )	SA-006
BQ9	Tungsha (Pratas) Island	AS-110	PJ5, 6	Sint Eustatius & Saba ( <i>from 10 Oct 2010</i> )	NA-145
BS7	Huang Yan Island (Scarborough Reef)	AS-116	PY0S	St Peter & St Paul Rocks	SA-014
C2	Nauru	OC-031	PY0T	Trindade & Martin Vaz Islands	SA-010
CE0	Juan Fernandez Archipelago	SA-005	SV5	Dodecanese	EU-001
CE0	San Felix & San Ambrosio Islands	SA-013	T2	Tuvalu Islands	OC-015
CY0	Sable Island	NA-063	T30	West Kiribati (Gilbert) Islands	OC-017
CY9	St Paul Island	NA-094	T31	Central Kiribati (Phoenix) Islands	OC-043
D6	Comoro Islands	AF-007	T33	Banaba (Ocean) Island	OC-018
E6	Niue Island	OC-040	TI9	Coco's Island	NA-012
EA6	Balearic Islands	EU-004	V2	Antigua & Barbuda	NA-100
EA8	Canary Islands	AF-004	V4	St Kitts & Nevis	NA-104
FH	Mayotte Island ( <i>from 6 July 1975</i> )	AF-027	VK0	Heard Island	AN-003
FJ	St-Barthelemy Island ( <i>from 14 Dec 2007</i> )	NA-146	VK0	Macquarie Island	AN-005
FK	Chesterfield Islands	OC-176	VK9	Cocos (Keeling) Islands	OC-003
FM	Martinique	NA-107	VK9	Lord Howe Island	OC-004
FO	Clipperton Island	NA-011	VK9	Mellish Reef	OC-072
FO	Marquesas Islands ( <i>from 1 April 1998</i> )	OC-027	VK9	Norfolk Island	OC-005
FP	St Pierre & Miquelon	NA-032	VK9	Willis Islands	OC-007
FR	Reunion Island	AF-016	VK9	Christmas Island	OC-002
FT*G	Glorioso Islands	AF-011	VP2E	Anguilla	NA-022
FT*T	Tromelin Island	AF-031	VP2M	Montserrat	NA-103
FT*W	Crozet Islands	AF-008	VP2V	British Virgin Islands	NA-023
FT*X	Kerguelen Islands	AF-048	VP6	Ducie Island	OC-182
FT*Z	Amsterdam & St Paul Islands	AF-002	VP8	Falkland Islands	SA-002
GD, MD	Isle of Man	EU-116	VP8	South Sandwich Islands	AN-009
GU, MU	Guernsey group	EU-114	VP9	Bermuda Islands	NA-005
HC8	Galapagos Islands	SA-004	YV0	Aves Island	NA-020
HK0	Malpelo Island	SA-007	ZC	Cyprus (UK Sovereign Base Areas)	AS-004
J6	St Lucia	NA-108	ZD7	St Helena Island	AF-022
J7	Dominica	NA-101	ZD8	Ascension Island	AF-003
JD	Minami Torishima	OC-073	ZF	Cayman Islands	NA-016
JX	Jan Mayen Island	EU-022	ZK3	Tokelau Islands	OC-048
KG4	Guantanamo Bay	NA-015	ZL7	Chatham Islands	OC-038
KH0	Northern Mariana Islands	OC-086	ZL8	Kermadec Islands	OC-039
KH1	Baker & Howland Islands	OC-089	ZS8	Prince Edward & Marion Islands	AF-021

You could collect just sufficient cards for the basic IOTA 100 Islands award from this list alone but you would need to be a 'big gun' operator to do so. Assuming more QSLs are needed, it is worth looking at a number of DXCC entities where

cards can count for one of only two IOTA reference numbers. From the table below you will see as an example that a ZD9 card will count for either AF-029 Tristan da Cunha Islands or AF-030 Gough Island.

**Table 2 – DXCC Entities that can be one of two IOTA reference numbers**

3B6, 7	Agalega Islands (3B6) are AF-001	Saint Brandon Islands (3B7) are AF-015
4W	Timor Island is OC-148	Timor-Leste's Coastal Islands are OC-232
5B	Cyprus Island is AS-004	Cyprus's Coastal Islands are AS-120
9Y	Trinidad Island is SA-011	Tobago Island is SA-009
A9	Bahrain Island is AS-002	Hawar Islands are AS-202P
CE0	Easter Island is SA-001	Salas y Gomez Island is SA-083
D4	Cape Verde – Leeward Islands are AF-005	Cape Verde – Windward Islands are AF-086
FG	Guadeloupe is NA-102	Les Saintes Islands are NA-114
FT*J, FT*E	Juan de Nova Island (FT*J) is AF-012	Europa Island (FT*E) is AF-009
FS	St Martin is NA-105	St Martin's Coastal Islands are NA-199
FW	Wallis Islands are OC-054	Futuna Islands (Hoon Islands) are OC-118
GI, MI	Ireland is EU-115	Northern Irish Coastal Islands are EU-122
GJ, MJ	Jersey is EU-013	Les Minquiers Islands are EU-099
HH	Hispaniola is NA-096	Haiti's Coastal Islands are NA-149
HI	Hispaniola is NA-096	Dominican Republic's Coastal Islands are NA-122
J3	Grenada is NA-024	The Grenadines (J3) are NA-147
J8	St Vincent is NA-109	The Grenadines (J8) are NA-025
JD	Ogasawara Islands (Chichi, Haha & Muko) are AS-031	Ogasawara Islands (Kazan Islands) are AS-030
KH5	Palmyra Atoll is OC-085	Jarvis Island is OC-081
KH6	Hawaiian Islands are OC-019	French Frigate Shoals are OC-055
PJ7	Sint Maarten is NA-105	Sint Maarten's Coastal Islands are NA-247
PY0F, PY0R	Fernando de Noronha Archipelago (PY0F) is SA-003	Atol das Rocas (PY0R) is SA-038
RI1FJ	Franz Josef Land is EU-019	Viktoriya Island is EU-190P
S9	Sao Tome Island is AF-023	Principe Island is AF-044
SV9	Crete Island is EU-015	Crete's Coastal Islands are EU-187
V8	Borneo is OC-088	Brunei's Coastal Islands are OC-184
VP5	Turks Islands are NA-003	Caicos Islands are NA-002
VP8	South Georgia Island is AN-007	Shag Rocks are AN-021P
VU	Andaman Islands are AS-001	Nicobar Islands are AS-033
VU	Lakshadweep (Laccadive) Islands are AS-011	Minicoy Island is AS-106
XF4	Revillagigedo Islands are NA-030	Clarion Island is NA-115
ZD9	Tristan da Cunha Islands are AF-029	Gough Island is AF-030

This may now be sufficient to get started. If not, or if you want to submit a large initial claim, you will need to start looking more closely at your cards. In recent years more and more island stations have included the IOTA reference number on their QSLs. Be on the lookout for these cards – they will make your task easier as well as your Checkpoint's. A word of caution though, some reference numbers have changed, so check the Directory to ensure that the island name on the card is shown as qualifying for that group.

You can save yourself some time by accessing the powerful search machine on the DX Summit web-site on Internet at <http://www.dxsummit.fi/>. It provides a listing of Cluster spots for each year back to 1997. Enter either a known call sign or an IOTA number and it will list all spots that match. This is a particularly useful aid for checking on operation dates. If you run a computerised log, easier still – just check it to see if you worked the station and have the QSL-received flag shown. The saving in time should be significant.

If your QSL cards are in alphabetical order, you should get full benefit from the guidance above to prepare your initial application. In the longer term, as your score climbs, you will probably find it necessary to review the more island-rich countries like Indonesia, Australia, the Philippines, USA and Canada. Here a good atlas will be an essential tool. Then, if there are a few rare ones missing, don't forget that the IOTA Programme gives credit to activators. Pack the bags and head off on an expedition .....

One final request, in selecting your QSLs for submission, choose only those with names, clearly printed, of islands shown in this Directory as qualifying. Please do not send cards without island names or with unlisted island names or with ambiguous handwritten endorsements or just 'mystery' cards in the hope that the Checkpoint will be able to do the detective work for you! Checkpoints do a tremendous job, so please help them as much as you can. They also want to spend time on the air. Thank you and good luck!

### COMING SOON COMING SOON COMING SOON !

Mention has been made above of a limited form of electronic confirmation of contacts without the need for QSLs, where one DXCC entity covers just one IOTA group and there

is a matching of QSO details in Club Log. In early 2017 we expect to be able to introduce "paperless QSLing" on a much grander scale. Stand by for exciting news on this.