

Schedule 2

Permitted frequencies and limits on operation

Extracted from the [Radiocommunications \(Amateur Stations\) Class Licence 2023](#). Also see the frequency sheet [HERE](#)

Table A Foundation

Table A – ACMA Recognition Certificate (Foundation) and Recognised Qualification (Foundation Type)

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Frequency bands	Power limits	Limitations
1	(a) 3.500 MHz to 3.700 MHz (b) 7.000 MHz to 7.100 MHz (c) 21.000 MHz to 21.450 MHz	10 watts pX	If a person operates an amateur station with an emission mode that has a necessary bandwidth exceeding 8 kHz, the maximum power spectral density from the station must not be greater than 1 watt per 100 kHz
2	7.100 MHz to 7.300 MHz	10 watts pX	A person must not operate an amateur station with an emission mode that has a necessary bandwidth exceeding 8 kHz
3	28.000 MHz to 29.700 MHz	10 watts pX	If a person operates an amateur station with an emission mode that has a necessary bandwidth exceeding 16 kHz, the maximum power spectral density from the station must not be greater than 1 watt per 100 kHz
4	(a) 144.000 MHz to 148.000 MHz (b) 430.000 MHz to 450.000 MHz	10 watts pX	No limitation

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Table B – ACMA Recognition Certificate (Standard) and Recognised Qualification (Standard Type)

Item	Column 1 Frequency bands	Column 2 Power limits	Column 3 Limitations
1	(a) 3.500 MHz to 3.700 MHz (b) 7.000 MHz to 7.100 MHz (c) 14.000 MHz to 14.350 MHz (d) 21.000 MHz to 21.450 MHz	(a) if the station uses emission mode J3E or R3E – 100 watts pX (b) in any other case – 30 watts pY	If a person operates an amateur station with an emission mode that has a necessary bandwidth exceeding 8 kHz, the maximum power spectral density from the station must not be greater than 1 watt per 100 kHz
2	7.100 MHz to 7.300 MHz	(a) if the station uses emission mode J3E or R3E – 100 watts pX (b) in any other case – 30 watts pY	A person must not operate an amateur station with an emission mode that has a necessary bandwidth exceeding 8 kHz
3	28.000 MHz to 29.700 MHz	(a) if the station uses emission mode J3E or R3E – 100 watts pX (b) in any other case – 30 watts pY	If a person operates an amateur station with an emission mode that has a necessary bandwidth exceeding 16 kHz, the maximum power spectral density from the station must not be greater than 1 watt per 100 kHz
4	50.000 MHz to 52.000 MHz	(a) if the station uses emission mode C3F, J3E or R3E – 100 watts pX (b) in any other case – 30 watts pY	A person must not operate an amateur station with an emission mode that has a necessary bandwidth exceeding 100 kHz
5	(a) 52.000 MHz to 54.000 MHz (b) 144.000 MHz to 148.000 MHz (c) 430.000 MHz to 450.000 MHz (d) 1.240 GHz to 1.300 GHz (e) 2.400 GHz to 2.450 GHz (f) 5.650 GHz to 5.850 GHz	(a) if the station uses emission mode J3E or R3E – 100 watts pX (b) in any other case – 30 watts pY	No limitation

Table C – ACMA Recognition Certificate (Advanced) and Recognised Qualification (Advanced Type)

Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Frequency bands	Power limits	Limitations
1	135.7 kHz to 137.8 kHz	1 watt pX EIRP	A person must not operate an amateur station with an emission mode that has a necessary bandwidth exceeding 2.1 kHz
2	472 kHz to 479 kHz	5 watt pX EIRP	A person must not operate an amateur station with an emission mode that has a necessary bandwidth exceeding 3 kHz
3	(a) 1.800 MHz to 1.875 MHz (b) 3.500 MHz to 3.700 MHz (c) 7.000 MHz to 7.100 MHz (d) 14.000 MHz to 14.350 MHz (e) 18.068 MHz to 18.168 MHz (f) 21.000 MHz to 21.450 MHz (g) 24.890 MHz to 24.990 MHz	(a) if the station uses emission mode C3F, J3E or R3E – 400 watts pX (b) in any other case – 120 watts pY	If a person operates an amateur station with an emission mode that has a necessary bandwidth exceeding 8 kHz, the maximum power spectral density from the station must not be greater than 1 watt per 100 kHz
4	(a) 3.776 MHz to 3.800 MHz (b) 7.100 MHz to 7.300 MHz (c) 10.100 MHz to 10.150 MHz	(a) if the station uses emission mode C3F, J3E or R3E – 400 watts pX (b) in any other case – 120 watts pY	A person must not operate an amateur station with an emission mode that has a necessary bandwidth exceeding 8 kHz
5	28.000 MHz to 29.700 MHz	(a) if the station uses emission mode C3F, J3E or R3E – 400 watts pX (b) in any other case – 120 watts pY	If a person operates an amateur station with an emission mode that has a necessary bandwidth exceeding 16 kHz, the maximum power spectral density from the station must not be greater than 1 watt per 100 kHz

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Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Frequency bands	Power limits	Limitations
6	50.000 MHz to 52.000 MHz	(a) if the station uses emission mode C3F, J3E or R3E – 400 watts pX (b) in any other case – 120 watts pY	A person must not operate an amateur station with an emission mode that has a necessary bandwidth exceeding 100 kHz
7	(a) 52.000 MHz to 54.000 MHz (b) 144.000 MHz to 148.000 MHz (c) 430.000 MHz to 450.000 MHz (d) 1.240 GHz to 1.300 GHz (e) 2.300 GHz to 2.302 GHz (f) 2.400 GHz to 2.450 GHz (g) 3.300 GHz to 3.400 GHz	(a) if the station uses emission mode C3F, J3E or R3E – 400 watts pX (b) in any other case – 120 watts pY	No limitation
8	3.400 GHz to 3.600 GHz	(a) if the station uses emission mode C3F, J3E or R3E – 400 watts pX (b) in any other case – 120 watts pY	No limitation
9	(a) 5.650 GHz to 5.850 GHz (b) 10.000 GHz to 10.500 GHz (c) 24.000 GHz to 24.250 GHz (d) 47.000 GHz to 47.200 GHz	(a) if the station uses emission mode C3F, J3E or R3E – 400 watts pX (b) in any other case – 120 watt	

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Item	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
	Frequency bands	Power limits	Limitations
(e)	76.000 GHz to 81.000 GHz		
(f)	122.250 GHz to 123.000 GHz		
(g)	134.000 GHz to 141.000 GHz		
(h)	241.000 GHz to 250.000 GHz		

