

Chapter 1 - Answers

Q1 What are the regulations relating to the five types of amateur radio licences?

The [Radiocommunications \(Amateur Stations\) Class Licence 2023 \(ACL\)](#) details the regulations on the operation of an amateur radio station for the three operational licences.

The [Radiocommunications Licence Conditions \(Apparatus Licence\) Determination 2015 \(ALD\)](#) details the regulations on the operation of an amateur radio repeater and beacon stations.

Q2 What is the purpose of amateur radio?

The purpose of amateur is four-fold.

1. **Self-training in radiocommunications.** This means learning and experimenting with radiocommunications. Some examples of this are around today e.g. FT8, Earth Moon Earth (EME) communications, satellites and antenna development.
2. **Intercommunication.** Find interesting ways to communicate with other amateur operators around the world.
3. **Technical investigations of radiocommunications.** Experimenting and playing with communications.
4. **Transmitting news and information related to the operation of amateur stations, as a means of facilitating intercommunication.** Listen to the Wireless Institute of Australia (WIA) news on Sundays.

Q3 How many frequency ranges can a Foundation operator use?

Six

Q4 Where in the ACL would you find the frequencies for the Foundation licence?

The ACL details the frequency, mode and power level for Foundation operators in the ACL Schedule 2 Table A.

Q5 Where would you find a detailed breakdown of the amateur frequencies?

The document outlining the frequencies allocated to amateur operators is detailed in the Australian Amateur Band Plans. This document also details the mode of operation across the allocated frequencies. See the document [HERE](#).