

Section 8

Amateur Bands.

Identify amateur radio bands for the Foundation Licence (or Standard or Advanced if the candidate is attempting that assessment)

Task. Candidate is supplied a copy of the appropriate Radiocommunications (Amateur Stations) Class Licence (ACL). [GO HERE](#) Candidate to correctly identify (using the ACL) the band limits of any four bands chosen by the assessor. Four bands and their frequency limits correctly identified.

1. Look at Schedule 2 Table A of the ACL and know where to find the information when asked by the assessor. Refer to Schedule 2 of the ACL. [GO HERE](#)
2. Knowing the frequencies is important but also the need to stay within the bands is critical. Read the article, "[Keeping Your HF Signal Where it Belongs](#)" by Joel R. Hallas, [W1ZR](#)
3. The introduction the Australian Amateur Band Plan talks about the legalities, regulations and compatibility of amateur bands. [Read the introduction section of the Australian Amateur Band Plan HERE Starts at page 2.](#)

Band	Freq MHz	Mode
80m	3.5 – 3.7	All modes
40m	7 – 7.3	All modes
15m	21 – 21.45	All modes
10m	28 – 29.7	All modes
2m	144 – 148	All modes
70cm	430 - 450	All modes

The ACL Part 1 (5) (3) states that the **frequency band** is described using two frequencies, starts immediately above the lower frequency and ends at the higher frequency.

Your carrier and modulated signal cannot cross the boundary edge at the bottom of the boundary edge. Interpretation says your signal bandwidth may exceed the top frequency, but this is not advised.

Action:

1. Know where to go to in the LCD for Foundation frequencies.
2. Know the band limits and edges.
3. Know where the authority resides for amateur band allocations.

Have fun and stay safe.