

Part 1 Section 3

Preliminary.

Introduction

The regulation's questions for these tests and for the exam, come from the Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Amateur Licence) Determination 2015 (LCD). Always ensure you are reading the latest edition when accessing the LCD. Go [HERE](#) to access.

You can check that the issue you are using is the latest by checking the wording on the LCD web site as shown below.

Radiocommunications Licence Conditions (Amateur Licence) Determination 2015

In force

Administered by Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts

Latest version

F2024C00073 (C05)
19 February 2024

Interpretation

This text is intended to help clarify some wording that is not self-explanatory in this Part of the LCD. Read this text in conjunction with the LCD.

ASMG means the Australian Spectrum Map Grid 2012. The Australian spectrum map grid shows the areas of spectrum licences. It can also be used to define geographic areas in regulatory arrangements for other licence types. The map includes the hierarchical cell identification scheme (HCIS). This makes it easy to see and describe different geographic areas.

call sign, in relation to a station, means the sequence of letters and numbers specified in the licence that authorises operation of the station as the call sign for stations authorised by the licence. E.g. VK3ABC

emergency services mean services provided by an organisation established in a State or Territory, or by the Commonwealth, for purposes that include the provision of services during an emergency. e.g. Fire Ambulance Police SES etc

emission mode has the meaning given by Schedule 1 of the LCD.

The emission mode of a transmission made by an amateur station is set out in a sequence of numbers and letters representing (in order) the following components.

1. Bandwidth
2. Modulation
3. Nature of the modulating signal
4. Information transmitted.

HCIS identifier means a unique identifier used to describe a geographic area in the ASMG.

HCIS. The HCIS is a way of describing geographic areas aligned with the ASMG. This naming convention succeeds in communicating geographic areas in two ways. First, the

HCIS removes the need to refer to complex coordinate sets to describe a geographic area (reducing the risk of errors). Second, the HCIS may be used to describe areas regardless of the datum used. This means that although a newer datum may apply in the future, the HCIS will remain consistent in the way areas are described. EG QF22hc

licence means: **(NOTE: There are five licences available.)**

- (a) an amateur licence (amateur advanced station); or
- (b) an amateur licence (amateur beacon station); or
- (c) an amateur licence (amateur foundation station); or
- (d) an amateur licence (amateur repeater station); or
- (e) an amateur licence (amateur standard station)

licensee means the holder of a licence.

public telecommunications network means a telecommunications network used to supply a carriage service to the public.eg internet or telephone system.

pX means peak envelope power. (PEP)

pY means the mean power. What is the mean power of a radio transmitter?

Mean power of a radio transmitter is defined as the average power supplied to the antenna transmission line during an interval of time sufficiently long compared with the lowest frequency encountered in the modulation taken under normal operating conditions.

repeater input, in relation to an amateur repeater station, means the frequency on which the station is authorised to receive transmissions from another amateur station. **This is the transmit frequency of your radio.**

repeater output, in relation to an amateur repeater station, means the frequency on which the station is authorised to transmit to another amateur station. **This is the receive frequency of your radio.**

Timor Non-Directional Beacon Area means the geographic area that is within that part of the circle, specified below, that is within Australia:

the circle with a radius of 2000 kilometres whose centre is located at latitude $10^{\circ} 37' 21''$ south, longitude $126^{\circ} 2' 0''$ east. This is around the area of Timor and is important if you plan to transmit up there.

operate, in relation to a station, means take an action to control the operation of the station or of a transmitter that is part of the station.

A **qualified person** is one holding a licence or qualification recognised by the ACMA.

The **frequency band** is described using two frequencies and starts immediately above the lower frequency and ends at the higher frequency.

Australian Amateur Radio Regulations Assessment

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.

