

Part 9

Repeater Station

Note: The licensee for a repeater station can be identified in the Australian Repeater Directory by the WIA

Section 39

The licensee must not operate an amateur repeater station unless it is operated only:

- (a) to receive signals and retransmit those signals; or
- (b) to transmit a signal that identifies the station.

The licensee must not operate an amateur repeater station unless the station is incapable of transmitting a signal in the absence of a received signal. (Must automatically identify itself.)

Section 40

The licensee must operate a repeater link for an amateur repeater station only if:

- (a) a signal is being retransmitted from the station to another amateur repeater station; or
- (b) the operation is to make a transmission that identifies the station.

The licensee must operate a repeater link for an amateur repeater station by transmitting the station's call sign at least once in each period of **10 minutes** of operation, or part thereof, of the repeater link.

Section 41

The licensee must not operate an amateur repeater station to transmit a signal from an amateur station other than the amateur repeater station (originating station) to another amateur station if the originating station is not authorised by its licence to use the repeater output of the amateur repeater station. (Unlicensed persons not to use the repeater.)

Australian Amateur Radio Regulations Assessment

Section 42

The licensee must operate an amateur repeater station using an access control system which must be one of the following systems:

- (i) a tone burst system that has a frequency of 1750 Hz.
- (ii) a continuous tone coded squelch system (CTCSS) that uses the frequencies set out in Part 1 of Schedule 4.
- (iii) a dual tone multi frequency (DTMF) system that uses the frequencies set out for digits in Part 2 of Schedule 4.
- (iv) a system that uses any other readily available code or signal.

If the access is not present the repeater should not operate.

Section 43

The licensee must not operate the station in the frequency band 50 MHz to 52 MHz if it causes interference to the reception of the transmissions of a service that is specified to be a primary service for the 50-52 MHz band in the spectrum plan. (The primary service in the Australian Amateur Band Plan is broadcasting.)

Section 44

The licensee must operate an amateur repeater station by transmitting the station's call sign at least once in each period of **10 minutes** of operation, or part thereof, of the station.

