

Chapter 10 Answers

Q1 List three conditions when an amateur operator is not permitted to conduct on air.
A radio amateur is not allowed to use an amateur radio transmission for the following purposes.

- **Commercial purposes.**
- **Transmit any kind of entertainment or advertising.**
- **Transmit secret or encoded messages for the purpose of obscuring the meaning of the message. (Encoded messages are permitted if their intention is to control equipment such as satellite or repeater station.)**
- **Transmission on behalf of a third party for financial gain.**
- **Amateur Radio Licence only authorises Amateur-to-Amateur communications.**
- **Not permit another person to operate the licensee's station unless the person is suitably qualified.**

Q2 Can an operator transmit outside the stipulated frequencies in a distress situation?
Yes if no one else responds.

Q3 In what document would you find the conditions of the Foundation Licence, such as frequencies, power and types of transmission modes?

[Radiocommunications Licence Conditions \(Amateur Licence\) Determination 2015 Compilation No. 4 Dated 14 July 2023](#)

Q4 What is the power limit for a Foundation licence?

The licensee must not operate an amateur foundation station using a transmitter output power of more than 10 watts peak power (P_x).

Q5 List the Foundation frequencies.

Foundation (6 bands)		
Band	Freq MHz	Mode
80m	3.5 – 3.7	Any mode
40m	7.0 – 7.3	
15m	21.0 – 21.45	
10m	28.0 – 29.7	
2m	144 – 148	
70cm	430 – 450	

Q6 Can a Foundation operator use a cross band repeater? If not, why not?

No. The output of the cross-band repeater may transmit on frequencies outside the authority of a Foundation licence.

Q7 Complete the following table.

State	Telegraphy	Telephony
Distress	SOS SOS SOS	Mayday Mayday Mayday
Urgency	XXX XXX XXX	Pan-pan Pan-pan Pan-pan

Q8 Can you respond to a distress call out of you're allowed frequencies if no one else responds?

Yes

Q9 When must you announce your call sign?

- At the beginning of a transmission
- At the end of the transmission
- Every 10 minutes during a transmission

Q10 You move house, who must you inform?

ACMA

Can operate portable for 4 months before ACMA needs to be notified.

- (a) if the station is an amateur beacon station or an amateur repeater station —7 days; or
 (b) in any other case —4 months.

Q11 List three actions ACMA are authorised to undertake.

- **ACMA inspectors are authorised to inspect the operator's licence any reasonable time.**
- **Restrict the operation of a station causing interference.**
- **Inspect a station to ensure compliance.**
- **Impose fines and or equipment forfeit if deliberate interference is caused by a station.**

Q12 Can you leave your station unsecure? If not, why not?

An amateur station must be kept secure to prevent unlawful and unlicensed operation of the station.