
From: Kim Lyon <kim.lyon@bodjidup.com>
Sent: Wednesday, 3 February 2021 1:16 PM
To: SLPSConsultations
Subject: Amateur Radio Consultation

Hi, My suggestions are :-

1. introduce a direct debit system for licence renewals.
2. make fixed and emergency beacons and repeater licenses frequency allocation only. Plus call sign. If possible tie the call sign renewal to an amateur's license renewal - ie remove additional cost.
3. allow beacons, remote operated equipment and repeaters that are controlled and operated directly by amateurs to exist without an additional license (I understand that this already occurs).

If an amateur has a local 70cm link to a 2m transceiver being used for repeater access he is transmitting on 2 frequencies. He could have a low power (5W HH) or a medium power (50W fixed mobile) for the 70cm access that he is using to access a repeater via his hand held. In this case he would identify himself with his call sign. The repeater would not separately identify itself. That has to be all ok.

In another example of this setup imagine a person driving a car accessing the 70cm link in Margaret River and his signal going through the 2m link on the Busselton repeater. The Busselton repeater would identify itself. he would identify himself. The Margaret River link would not transmit any identification.

In an associated example imagine that the Margaret River link is connected to a D-STAR reflector. That would require a call sign be used on the D-STAR system but as it's coming out on an analogue link that call sign would not be broadcast on the Margaret River rf side link.

Beacons are often used for determining propagation conditions. These are provided by amateurs at their own expense. As such the value to the service is high but the cost must be minimised. It must not be made difficult. The ACMA needs to enable and facilitate - not make things awkward and difficult. To have this open sky (open mind) approach is very important.

The same situation applies to amateurs hosting repeaters at their own expense - make it easy for them otherwise the facility wont be there.

Remote operation gives amateurs in the cities the ability to use good quality and well equipped stations that are located on large areas of land in the country. These are very important, particularly for the elderly amateur radio operators.

Cross band linking and Internet linking are very important for :- i) providing a wide set of facilities, ii) developing new technology.

It is very important that :-

1. the "build your own equipment" nature of the hobby be retained. This is very much at the core and the history of amateur radio.
2. the "use all possible techniques" "try everything out" nature of the hobby be retained. This helps greatly with progressing the technology. This means allowing as much as possible - maximum freedom.

When the usage of the 5MHz frequency band was being looked at it would have been good if amateur radio operators were given access and if inter service operate-ability was facillited particularly for emergency use. I still think that this issue needs to be addressed. There needs to be a setup where emergency services, coastguard, the military etc can talk between themselves and with amateur radio operators.

A huge amount of good comes out of amateur radio both within the service and feeding into science and technology generally - providing the regulations don't get in the way.

Looking at Radiocommunications (Amateur Radio Stations) Class Licence 2021 - I'm not too sure what to make of Schedules 1 and 2 - whether these apply to individual classes of license. Advanced licenses are permitted to operate at 400W. That doesn't seem to be clearly stated.

Within your documents it's very important that the language be very clear, stated fully and consistent. Concise, precise and pertinent. In some parts it's particularly vague. And in a few parts seemly confused \ missing crucial information. And in other parts it looks very restrictive in what it is specifying.

Many Thanks

Yours Sincerely

Kim Lyon

VK6TM