

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY ACT, 1949

AMATEUR (SOUND) LICENCE

Date of issue		Fee on issue
Renewable	in each year	Fee on renewal
•	Call sign	
1. (1) Licence		
of		

(hereinafter called "the Licensee") is hereby licensed, subject to the terms, provisions and limitations herein contained:-

(a) to establish in the United Kingdom an amateur sending and receiving station for wireless telegraphy (hereinafter called "the Station") at:

(i)

(hereinafter called "the main address"): or

- (ii) any premises (hereinafter called "the temporary premises") or any location (hereinafter called "the temporary location") for separate periods none of which shall exceed four consecutive weeks; or
- (iii) any premises (hereinafter called "the alternative premises") provided that at least 7 days before the Station is established at the alternative premises notice in writing is given to the General Post Office Telephone Manager (E/Radio) for the area in which the alternative premises are situate of the postal address of the alternative premises. The said Telephone Manager shall also be notified in writing when the Station is no longer established at the alternative premises;
- (b) to use the Station for the purpose of sending to, and receiving from, other licensed amateur stations as part of the self-training of the Licensee in communication by wireless telegraphy:
 - (i) Messages in plain language which are remarks about matters of a personal nature in which the Licensee, or the person with whom he is in communication, has been directly concerned;
 - (ii) Signals (not being in secret code or cypher) which form part of, or relate to, the transmission of such messages;
- (c) to use the Station, as part of the self-training of the Licensee in communication by wireless telegraphy, during disaster relief operations conducted by the British Red Cross Society, St. John Ambulance Brigade or any police force in the United Kingdom, or during any exercise relating to such operations, for the purpose of sending to other licensed amateur stations such messages as the Licensee may be requested by the said Society, Brigade or police force to send, and of receiving from any other licensed amateur station such messages as the person licensed to use such other amateur station may be requested by the said Society, Brigade or police force to send;
- (d) to use the Station for the purpose of receiving transmissions in the Standard Frequency Service.
- (2) Limitations. The foregoing Licence to establish and use the Station is subject to the following limitations:-
 - (a) The Station shall not be established or used on the sea or within any estuary, dock or harbour, or in any moving vehicle, vessel or aircraft.
 - (b) The Station shall be used only with emissions which are of the classes specified in the Schedule hereto and are within the frequency bands specified in the Schedule hereto in relation to those respective classes of emission, and with a power not exceeding that specified in the Schedule hereto in relation to the class of emission and frequency band in use at the time.
 - (c) The Station shall be operated only (i) by the Licensee personally, or (ii) in the presence of and under the direct supervision of the Licensee, by any other person who holds a wireless telegraphy licence issued by the Postmaster-General to use another amateur station or who holds an Amateur Radio Certificate issued by the Postmaster-General.
 - (d) Messages shall not be broadcast to amateur stations in general, but shall be sent only to (i) amateur stations with which communication is established separately and singly, or (ii) groups of particular amateur stations provided that communication is first established separately and singly with each station in any such group.
 - (e) When the Station is used for the purpose of sending messages by the type of transmission known as Radio Teleprinter (RTTY) it shall be used only with International Telegraph Code No. 2 (5-unit start-stop) and with speeds of transmission of 45.5 or 50 bauds.
 - (f) No message which is grossly offensive or of an indecent or obscene character shall be sent.
- 2. International Requirement. The Licensee shall observe and comply with the relevant provisions of the Telecommunications Convention.
- 3. Frequency Control and Measurement.
 - (1) A satisfactory method of frequency stabilisation shall be employed in the sending apparatus comprised in the Station.
 - (2) Equipment for frequency measurement shall be provided capable of verifying that the sending apparatus comprised in the Station is operating with emissions within the authorised frequency bands.

4. Non-Interference.

- (1) The apparatus comprised in the Station shall be so designed, constructed, maintained and used that the use of the Station does not cause any undue interference with any wireless telegraphy.
- (2) When telegraphy (as distinct from telephony) is being used, arrangements shall be made to ensure that the risk of interference due to key clicks being caused to other wireless telegraphy is eliminated. At all times, every precaution shall be taken to avoid over-modulation, and to keep the radiated energy within the narrowest possible frequency bands, having regard to the class of emission in use. In particular, the radiation of harmonics and other spurious emissions shall be suppressed to such a level that they cause no undue interference with any wireless telegraphy. To ensure that the requirements of this sub-clause are met, tests shall be made from time to time and details of those tests shall be recorded in the Log as required in clause 6 hereof.
- (3) The use of "spark" sending apparatus is specifically forbidden.
- 5. Operators and access to Apparatus. The Licensee shall not permit or suffer any unauthorised person to operate the Station or to have access to the apparatus comprised therein. The Licensee shall ensure that persons operating the Station shall observe the terms, provisions and limitations of this Licence at all times.

6. Log.

- (1) An indelible record shall be kept in one book (not loose-leaf) (in this Licence called "the Log") showing the following:-
 - (a) Date.
 - (b) Time of commencement of every call made from the Station (including the tests referred to in clause 4(2) hereof).
 - (c) Call signs of the stations from which messages addressed to the Station are received or to which messages are sent, times of establishing and ending of communication with each such station, and the frequency (not frequency band) or frequencies (not frequency bands) and class or classes of emission in each case.
 - (d) Time of closing down the Station.
 - (e) The address of the temporary premises or the alternative premises or particulars of the temporary location when the Station is established other than as provided in clause 1(1)(a)(i) hereof.

All times shall be stated in G.M.T. No gaps shall be left between entries and all entries shall be made at the time of sending and receiving.

- (2) If the Station is at any time operated by a person other than the Licensee (see clause 1(2)(c)(ii) hereof) the Licensee shall ensure that the Log is signed by that person with his full name, and that the call sign of the station which he is licensed to use, or, (if there is no such station) the number of his Amateur Radio Certificate, is shown in the Log.
- 7. **Receiver**. The Station shall be equipped for the reception of messages sent on the frequency or frequencies, and by means of the class or classes of emission, which are in current use at the Station for the purpose of sending.

8. Recorded messages.

- (1) Messages addressed to the Station from any licensed amateur station with which the Licensee is in communication may be recorded and retransmitted in accordance with this Licence, provided that the retransmission is intended for the reception by the originating station only, and that the call sign of that station is not included in the retransmission.
- (2) Modulation is prohibited by means of recordings of any kind other than special recordings of sinusoidal tone or tones within the audio frequency spectrum which may be either constant or steadily changing in frequency.

9. Call Sign and notification of location.

- (1) Whenever the Station is used the call sign mentioned on the first page of this Licence shall be transmitted: Provided that when the Station is used -
 - (a) at an address other than the main address the Licensee shall, in order to indicate the country or place of use, vary the prefix letter to the call sign by using the prefix letter(s) appropriate to that country or place, being G for England, GM for Scotland, GW for Wales, GI for Northern Ireland, GC for the Channel Islands and GD for the Isle of Man;
 - $(b) \ at the temporary \ premises \ and \ the \ temporary \ location \ the \ suffix \ "/A" \ shall \ be \ added \ to \ the \ call \ sign.$
- (2) The call sign, which may be sent either by morse telegraphy at a speed not greater than 12 words per minute or by telephony, shall be sent for identification purposes at the beginning and at the end of each period of sending, and whenever the frequency is changed. When the period of use exceeds 15 minutes the call sign shall be repeated (in the same manner) at the commencement of each succeeding period of 15 minutes.
- (3) When telephony is used, the letters of the call sign may be confirmed by the pronouncement of well-known words of which the initial letters are the same as those in the call sign; but words used in this manner shall not be of a facetious or objectionable character.
- (4) When the Station is used at the temporary premises or the temporary location, particulars of the temporary location or of the address of the temporary premises shall be sent at the beginning and end of the establishment of communication with each separate amateur station, or at intervals of 15 minutes, whichever is the more frequent.
- 10. Inspection. The Station, this Licence and the Log shall be available for inspection at all reasonable times by duly authorised officers of the Post Office.
- 11. Station to close down. The Station shall be closed down at any time on the demand of an officer of the Post Office.
- 12. **Period of Licence, Renewal, Revocation and Variation**. This Licence shall continue in force for one year from the date of issue, and thereafter so long as the Licensee pays to the Postmaster-General in advance in each year on or before the anniversary of the date of issue the renewal fee prescribed by or under the regulations for the time being in force under section 2(1) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1949: Provided that the Postmaster-General may at any time after the date of issue (i) revoke this Licence or vary the terms, provisions or limitations thereof by a notice in writing served on the Licensee, or by a general notice published in the London, Edinburgh and Belfast Gazettes, or in a newspaper published in London, a newspaper published in Edinburgh and a newspaper published in Belfast addrssed to all holders of Amateur (Sound) Licences, (ii) revoke this Licence by a general notice published by being broadcast by the British Broadcasting Corporation addressed to all holders of Amateur (Sound) Licences. Any notice given under this clause may take effect either forthwith or on such subsequent date as may be specified in the notice.
- 13. This Licence is not transferrable.
- 14. Return of Licence. This Licence shall be returned to the Postmaster-General when it has expired or been revoked.
- 15. **Previous Licences Revoked**. Any licence, however described, which the Postmaster-General has previously granted to the Licensee in respect of the Station is hereby revoked.

16. Interpretation.

- (1) In this Licence:-
 - (a) The expressions -
 - (i) "messages" and "signals" shall not include visual images sent by television, facsimile transmission, or other means;
 - (ii) "remarks about matters of a personal nature" shall not include messages about business affairs;
 - (iii) "Standard Frequency Service" shall have the same meaning as in the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations in force under the International Telecommunications Convention signed at Geneva on the 22nd day of December, 1952, where it is defined as "A radiocommunication service for scientific, technical and other purposes, providing the transmission of specific frequencies of stated high precision, intended for general reception";
 - (iv) "the Telecommunication Convention" shall mean the International Telecommunication Convention signed at Geneva on the 22nd day of December, 1952, and the Radio Regulations and Additional Radio Regulations in force thereunder and includes any Convention and Regulations which may from time to time be in force in substitution for or in amendment of the said Convention or the said Regulations;
 - (v) "the United Kingdom" shall mean the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Isle of Man and the Channel Islands.
 - (b) References to the operation of the Station shall include references to the speaking into the microphone comprised in the Station;
 - (c) Except where the context otherwise requires other words and references shall have the same meaning as they have in the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1949 or in Regulations made under Part I thereof.
- (2) Section 19(5) of the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1949 shall apply for the purposes of this Licence as it applies for the purposes of the Act.
- (3) Nothing in this Licence shall be deemed to authorise the use of the Station for business, advertisement or propaganda purposes or (except as provided by clause 1(1)(c) hereof) for the sending or receiving of news or messages on or behalf of, or for the benefit or information of any social, political, religious or commercial organisation, or anyone other than the Licensee or the person with whom he is in communication.

On behalf of Her Majesty's Postmaster-General

(An Officer of the Post Office duly authorised in that behalf by or under Section 83 of the Post Office Act, 1953).

THE SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE : AMATEUR (SOUND) LICENCE

Frequency bands (in Mc/s)	Class of emission (See A below)	Maximum D.C. input power (See B below)
* 1.8 - 2		10 watts
3.5 - 3.8 * 7 - 7.15 14 - 14.35 21 - 21.45 28 - 30 144 - 146 420 - 460 1,215 - 1,325 2,300 - 2,450 3,400 - 3,475 5,650 - 5,850 10,000 - 10,500	A1, A2, A3, A3A, A3H, A3J, F1, F2 and F3	150 watts

* This band is shared by other services.

- A. The symbols used to designate the classes of emission have the same meanings assigned to them in the Telecommunications Convention.
- B. D.C. input power is the total direct current power input to the anode circuit of the valve(s) energising the aerial.

NOTES

- (A) The Postmaster-General should be notified promptly of any change in the address of the Licensee. Except as provided below, correspondence should be sent to the Postmaster-General, Radio and Accommodation Department, General Post Office, London, E.C.1.
- (B) Remittances and correspondence about payments to the Postmaster-General required under this Licence should be sent to the Accountant General's Department, General Post Office, London, E.C.1. It is unnecessary to send the Licence when making remittances.
- (C) If the Station is situated within half a mile of the boundary of any aerodrome, the height of any aerial used or any mast supporting it must not exceed 50 feet above ground level. An aerial which crosses above or is liable to fall or to be blown on to any overhead power wire (including electric lighting and tramway wires) or power apparatus must be guarded to the reasonable satisfaction of the owner of the power wire or power apparatus concerned.
- (D) If power for the working of the Station is taken from a public electricity supply, no direct connection should be made between the supply mains and the aerial.
- (E) The Licence does not authorise the Licensee to do any act which is an infringement of any copyright which may exist in the matter sent or received.
- (F) Demands for closing down (see clause 11) can be expected to be received, inter alia, in connection with national emergencies or when interference is being caused to a Government wireless station or other important services. An oral demand by an officer of the Post Office to close down the Station will be confirmed in writing.
- (G) Under Section 1 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1949, it is an offence to use any station or apparatus for wireless telegraphy except under and in accordance with licence granted by the Postmaster-General. Breach of this provision may result in this Licence being revoked and the offender being prosecuted.
- (H) If any message, the receipt of which is unauthorised by this Licence, is received by any means of the Station, neither the Licensee nor any person operating the Station should make known the contents of any such message, its origin or destination, its existence or the fact of its receipt to any person except a duly authorised officer of Her Majesty's Government or a competent legal tribunal, and should not retain any copy or make use of any such message, or allow it to be reproduced in writing, copied or made use of. It is an offence under Section 5 of the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1949, deliberately to receive messages the receipt of which is unauthorised or (except in the special circumstances mentioned in that section of the Act) to disclose any information as to the contents, sender or addressee of any such message.