

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS

No. R. 2862

28 December 1979

RADIO REGULATIONS

Under the powers vested in me by section 13 of the Radio Act, 1952 (Act 3 of 1952), I, Hendrik Hanekom Smit, Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, hereby make the Regulations as contained in the undermentioned Schedule. The Regulations are made with the consent of the Administrator General of the Territory of South West Africa and shall also apply in that Territory.

H. H. SMIT, Minister of Posts and
Telecommunications.

SCHEDULE RADIO REGULATIONS

INDEX

	<i>Page</i>
Chapter 1: Definitions.....	106
Chapter 2: Radio Dealers.....	107
A1 Manner of completion and period of retention of registers and records that must be kept in terms of section 12(2) of the Act.....	107
Chapter 3: Amateur radio stations	
B1 Conditions for the issuing of amateur radio station licences.....	108
B2 Use of amateur radio stations.....	109
B3 Communication between amateur radio stations.....	109
B4 Log book with regard to amateur radio station activities.....	109
B5 Frequencies for transmissions over amateur radio stations.....	110
B6 Music transmissions.....	111
B7 Television transmissions.....	112
B8 Teleprinter working.....	112
B9 Restrictions with regard to transmissions by an amateur radio station.....	112
B10 Power of amateur radio stations.....	112
B11 Frequency-measuring equipment.....	112
B12 Mobile amateur radio station.....	113
B13 Amateur radio operator certificate.....	113
Chapter 4: Very high frequency (VHF), high frequency (HF), and very short range band (VSRB) stations in the land mobile service	
C1 VHF and HF stations.....	116
C2 VSRB stations.....	116
Chapter 5: Citizen-band radio service	
D1 Licences for the operation of a citizen-band radio station.....	117
D2 Frequencies for transmitting over the citizen-band radio service.....	117
D3 Communication between citizen-band radio stations.....	118
D4 Use of a handle, station indicator or other special identification.....	118
D5 Modification/adjustment of citizen-band radio apparatus.....	118
D6 Technical requirements that citizen-band radio apparatus must satisfy.....	118
Chapter 6: Licence and examination fees	
E1 Certificate and licence fees.....	119
E2 Examination fees.....	119
Chapter 7: Interference	
F1 Prohibition against manufacture, import, sale, hiring out, installation or use of certain apparatus.....	120
F2 Prohibition against import for sale or manufacture for sale of certain apparatus.....	120
F3 Application for certificate.....	121
F4 Prohibition against import, sale or hiring out of certain internal combustion engines.....	121
F5 Prohibition against use of certain ignition systems.....	121
F6 Prohibition against import, manufacture, sale, hiring out and installation of certain receivers.....	121
F7 Prohibition against the modification of certain apparatus.....	121
F8 Appointment of investigating officers.....	121

DEPARTEMENT VAN POS- EN TELEKOMMUNIKASIEWESE

No. R. 2862

28 Desember 1979

RADIOREGULASIES

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 18 van die Radiowet, 1952 (Wet 3 van 1952), vaardig ek, Hendrik Hanekom Smit, Minister van Pos- en Telekommunikasiewese, hierby die Regulasies soos vervat in onderstaande Bylae uit. Die regulasies word met die toestemming van die Administrateur-generaal van die gebied Suidwes-Afrika uitgevaardig en is ook in daardie gebied van toepassing.

H. H. SMIT, Minister van Pos- en Telekommunikasiewese.

BYLAE

RADIOREGULASIES INHOUDSOPGAWE

	<i>Bladsy</i>
Hoofstuk 1: Woordomskrywing.....	106
Hoofstuk 2: Radiohandelaars.....	107
A1 Wyse van invul en typerk van bewaring van registers en aantekeninge wat ingevolge artikel 12(2) van die Wet gehou moet word.....	107
Hoofstuk 3: Amateurradiostasies	
B1 Voorwaardes waarop 'n amateurradiostasielisensie uitgereik word.....	108
B2 Gebruik van amateurradiostasies.....	109
B3 Kommunikasie tussen amateurradiostasies.....	109
B4 Logboek t.o.v. amateurradiostasielisensie.....	109
B5 Frekwensies vir uitsendings oor amateurradiostasies.....	110
B6 Musiekuitsendings.....	111
B7 Televisie-uitsendings.....	112
B8 Teledrukkerwerking.....	112
B9 Beperkings m.b.t. uitsendings deur 'n amateurradiostasielisensie.....	112
B10 Drywing van amateurradiostasies.....	112
B11 Frekwensiemeettoerusting.....	113
B12 Mobiele amateurradiostasielisensie.....	113
B13 Amateurradio-operateurcertifikaat.....	113
Hoofstuk 4: Baiehoëfrekwensie- (BHF-), hoëfrekwensie- (HF-) en baiekortafstandband- (BKAB-) stasies in die land- mobiele diens	
C1 BHF- en HF-stasies.....	116
C2 BKAB-stasies.....	116
Hoofstuk 5: Burgerbandradiodiens	
D1 Licensies vir bedryf van 'n burgerbandradiostasielisensie.....	117
D2 Frekwensies vir uitsending oor die burgerbandradiodiens.....	117
D3 Kommunikasie tussen burgerbandradiostasies.....	118
D4 Gebruik van bynaam, stasieaanwyser of ander spesiale identifikasie.....	118
D5 Modifikasie/Verstelling van burgerbandradioapparaat.....	118
D6 Tegniese vereistes waaraan burgerbandradioapparaat moet voldoen.....	118
Hoofstuk 6: Licensie- en eksamengelde	
E1 Certifikaat- en Licensiegelde.....	119
E2 Eksamengelde.....	119
Hoofstuk 7: Steuring	
F1 Verbod op vervaardiging, invoer, verkoop, verhuring, installering of gebruik van sekere apparaat.....	120
F2 Verbod op invoer vir verkoop of vervaardiging vir verkoop van sekere apparaat.....	120
F3 Aansoek om certifikaat.....	121
F4 Verbod op invoer, verkoop of verhuring van sekere binnebrandenjins.....	121
F5 Verbod op gebruik van sekere onstekingsstelsels.....	121
F6 Verbod op invoer, vervaardiging, verkoop, verhuring en installering van sekere ontvangers.....	121
F7 Verbod op die verandering van sekere apparaat.....	121
F8 Aanstelling van ondersoekbeampte.....	121
F9 Betaling van sekere bedrae vir ondersoek van apparaat.....	122
F10 Ondersoekbeampte kan sekere personele betree en sekere apparaat ondersoek en verwys.....	122

	Bladsy	Page
F9 Payment of certain amounts for examination of apparatus.....	122	
F10 Investigating officers may enter certain premises and examine and remove certain apparatus.....	122	
Chapter 8: Miscellaneous provisions		
G1 Allocation and display of call sign.....	122	
G2 Radio apparatus must satisfy the Postmaster General's requirements.....	122	
G3 The Postmaster General may require certain modifications to a station.....	123	
G4 Interference, condition of station and compliance with the Postmaster General's requirements.....	123	
G5 Indecent language and fraudulent transmissions over stations prohibited.....	123	
G6 Use of station for any purpose other than that of licence prohibited.....	123	
G7 Use of station restricted to licensee or someone in his employ or under his control.....	123	
G8 Distress signal.....	123	
G9 Licence not transferable and must be returned on expiry/suspension.....	123	
G10 Period of validity of licence.....	123	
G11 Radio-communication between two or more fixed points and connection with public telephone system prohibited.....	12	
G12 Tests.....	124	
G13 Change of address.....	124	
G14 Radio receiving apparatus with continuous tuning.....	124	
G15 Control over maintenance of radio apparatus.....	124	
G16 Operation of station on board a ship while it is in harbour.....	124	
G17 Recognition of licences/sertificates issued by other countries.....	125	
G18 Repeal of previous radio regulations.....	125	
G19 Date of commencement.....	125	
CHAPTER 1		
DEFINITIONS		
<p>Any expression to which a meaning is assigned in the Radio Act, 1952 (Act 3 of 1952), or in the Broadcasting Act, 1976 (Act 73 of 1976), has the same meaning in these regulations and, unless the context otherwise indicates—</p>		
<p>(i) <i>aeronautical station</i> means a land station in the aeronautical mobile service, which may be on board a ship or vehicle in exceptional cases;</p>		
<p>(ii) <i>aircraft station</i> means a mobile station in the aeronautical mobile service on board an aircraft or a spacecraft;</p>		
<p>(iii) <i>alarm station</i> means a transmitting station in the land mobile service that is intended to transmit automatic alarm signals to a central position;</p>		
<p>(iv) <i>amateur</i> means someone who is interested in the radio technique solely for a private reason and not for financial gain and to whom the Postmaster General has granted an amateur radio station licence;</p>		
<p>(v) <i>amateur radio station</i> means a station for a service of self-tuition, intercommunication and technical investigation that is operated by an amateur;</p>		
<p>(vi) <i>base station</i> means a land station in the land mobile service for a service with land mobile stations;</p>		
<p>(vii) <i>carrier wave power</i> means the average power that is supplied by the transmitter to the antenna transmission line and is measured during one radio-frequency cycle in conditions of no modulation;</p>		
<p>(viii) <i>citizen-band radio service</i> means a private, two-way, short-distance speech communication service in the land mobile service for personal and business operations, which may also be used as a paging system;</p>		
<p>(ix) <i>coast station</i> means a land station in the sea mobile service;</p>		
<p>(x) <i>experimental station</i> means a station that uses radio waves in experiments for the purpose of developing the science or technique but that is not an amateur radio station;</p>		
<p>Hoofstuk 8: Diverse bepальings</p>		
<p>G1 Toekenning en vertoon van roepsein.....</p>		
<p>G2 Radiotoestel moet aan Posmeester-generaal se vereistes voer.....</p>		
<p>G3 Posmeester-generaal kan sekere veranderinge aan stasie verlang.....</p>		
<p>G4 Steurings, toestand van stasie en voldoening aan vereistes van Posmeester-generaal.....</p>		
<p>G5 Onbehoorlike taal en bedrieglike oorsendings oor stasies veroede.....</p>		
<p>G6 Aanwending van stasie vir ander doel as dié van die lisensie verbode.....</p>		
<p>G7 Gebruik van stasie beperk tot lisensiehouer of iemand in sy diens of onder sy beheer.....</p>		
<p>G8 Noodseit.....</p>		
<p>G9 Lisensie nie oordraagbaar nie en moet by die verval/intrekking daarvan terugbesorg word.....</p>		
<p>G10 Geldigheidsduur van lisensies.....</p>		
<p>G11 Radiokommunikasie tussen twee of meer vaste punte en verbinding met openbare telefoonstelsel verbode.....</p>		
<p>G12 Toets.....</p>		
<p>G13 Adresverandering.....</p>		
<p>G14 Radio-ontvangtoestelle met deurlopende instemming.....</p>		
<p>G15 Beheer oor die instandhouding van radioapparaat.....</p>		
<p>G16 Bediening van stasie aan boord van 'n skip terwyl dit in 'n hawe is.....</p>		
<p>G17 Erkenning van lisensie/sertifikaat wat deur ander lande uitgereik is.....</p>		
<p>G18 Herroeping van vorige radioregulasi.....</p>		
<p>G19 Datum van inwerkingtreding.....</p>		

HOOFSTUK 1

WOORDOMSKRYWINGS

Enige uitdrukking waaraan 'n betekenis in die Radiowet, 1952 (Wet 3 van 1952), of in die Uitsaaiwet, 1976 (Wet 73 van 1976) toegeskryf word, het in hierdie regulasies dieselfde betekenis en, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

(i) *alarmstasie* 'n sendstasie in die land- mobiele diens wat bedoel is om outomatiese alarmseine na 'n sentrale punt oor te send;

(ii) *amateur* iemand wat uitsluitlik om 'n private rede en nie om geldelike gewin nie in die radiotegniek belang stel en aan wie die Posmeester-generaal 'n amateurradiostasielisensie uitgereik het;

(iii) *amateurradio stasie* 'n stasie vir 'n diens van selfonderrig, interkommunikasie en tegniese ondersoek wat deur 'n amateur bedryf word;

(iv) *basisstasie* 'n landstasie in die land- mobiele diens vir 'n diens met land- mobiele stasies;

(v) *burgerbandradiodiens* 'n private, tweerigting-, kortafstandspraakkommunikasiediens in die land- mobiele diens vir persoonlike en besigheidsbedrywigheid wat ook as 'n persoonsopsporingstelsel gebruik mag word;

(vi) *die Wet* die Radiowet, 1952 (Wet 3 van 1952);

(vii) *draergolfdrywing* die gemiddelde drywing wat deur die sender aan die antennetransmissielyn gelewer en gedurende een radiofrekwenciesiklus in omstandighede van geen modulasie gemeet word;

(viii) *gewone taal* woorde en uitdrukking wat 'n verstaanbare mededeling uitmaak waarby alle woorde en uitdrukking wat die betekenis het wat gewoonlik daar-aan geheng word in die taal waartoe dit behoort;

(ix) *deursend- of herhalerstasie* 'n landstasie in die land- mobiele diens;

(x) *Inset* die gelykstroominsel (gs-inset) op die anode van die radiofrekwenciesietrap wat die antenne onmiddellik voorafgaan;

(xi) *kusstasie* 'n landstasie in die see-mobiele diens;

(xii) *land- mobiele diens* 'n mobiele radiokommunikasiediens tussen vaste stasies en mobiele landstasies, of tussen mobiele landstasies;

(xiii) *lisensiehouer* iemand aan wie 'n lisensie ingevolge artikel 7 van die Wet uitgereik is;

(xi) *ignition system* means apparatus that has been assembled in order to supply and conduct electric energy for the ignition of gas or vapour in an internal-combustion engine;

(xii) *input* means the direct current input (dc input) to the anode of the radio-frequency stage that immediately precedes the antenna;

(xiii) *inspecting officer* means someone who has been appointed under regulation F8;

(xiv) *land mobile service* means a mobile radio-communication service between fixed stations and mobile land stations, or between mobile land stations;

(xv) *licensee* means someone to whom a licence has been issued in terms of section 7 of the Act;

(xvi) *mobile station* means a station that is intended to be operated while it is in motion or while it is stationary at an unspecified place;

(xvii) *paging station* means a receiving station in the land mobile service that is intended to receive selective signals from a central position;

(xviii) *peak envelope power* means the average power that is supplied by the transmitter to the antenna transmission line and is measured under normal operating conditions during one radio-frequency cycle at the highest peak of the modulation envelope;

(xix) *plain language* means words and expressions that make out an intelligible communication whereby all words and expressions have the meaning usually attached to them in the language to which they belong;

(xx) *radio-beacon station* means a station the radiation of which is intended to enable a mobile station to fix its position or obtain its bearing with regard to the radio beacon;

(xxi) *radio-communication* means all telecommunication by means of radio waves;

(xxii) *relay or repeater station* means a land station in the land mobile service;

(xxiii) *ship station* means a mobile station in the maritime mobile service that has been erected on board a vessel other than a life-boat and that is not moored permanently;

(xxiv) *special radio service* means a radio-communication service that is not otherwise defined in these regulations and is operated solely for specified purposes of general benefit but not for public correspondence;

(xxv) *suppressor* means an object that is designed to reduce the radiation of electromagnetic energy by the apparatus to which it is fitted;

(xxvi) *telecommunication* means every transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems;

(xxvii) *the Act* means the Radio Act, 1952 (Act 3 of 1952).

CHAPTER 2 RADIO DEALERS

A1 Manner of completion and period of retention of registers and records that must be kept in terms of section 12 (2) of the Act

(1) A radio dealer shall, in respect of all types of radio apparatus that he has sold, hired out, given or supplied in any other manner or has repaired for someone, keep a register in which the following shall be recorded:

(i) The name and address of the person to whom such radio apparatus was sold, hired out, given or supplied or for whom the repairs were done.

(xiv) *lugvaartstasie* 'n landstasie in die lugvaartmobiele diens wat in buitengewone gevalle aan boord van 'n skip of voertuig kan wees;

(xv) *mobiele stasie* 'n stasie wat bedoel is om bedien te word terwyl dit in beweging is of terwyl dit op ongespesifieerde plekke stilstaan;

(xvi) *onierdrukker* 'n voorwerp wat ontwerp is om die uitstraling van elektromagnetiese energie deur die apparaat waarop dit aangebring is, te verminder;

(xvii) *ondersoekbeampte* iemand wat kragtens regulasie F8 aangestel is;

(xviii) *ontstekingstelsel* apparaat wat saamgestel is ten einde elektriese energie te voorsien en te gele vir die ontsteking van gas of damp in 'n binnebrandenjin;

(xix) *opsporingstasie* 'n ontvangstasie in die landmobiele diens wat bedoel is om selektiewe seine van 'n sentrale punt te ontvang;

(xx) *proefstasie* 'n stasie wat van radiogolwe in proefnemings gebruik maak met die doel om ontwikkeling van die wetenskap of tegniek te bevorder maar nie 'n amateurradiostasie is nie;

(xxi) *radiobakenstasie* 'n stasie waarvan die uitstraling bedoel is om 'n mobiele stasie in staat te stel om sy ligging of rigting ten opsigte van die radiobaken te bepaal;

(xxii) *radiokommunikasie* alle telekommunikasie deur middel van radiogolwe;

(xxiii) *skeepstoeristiek* 'n mobiele stasie in die see-mobiele diens wat opgerig is aan boord van 'n ander vaartuig as 'n reddingstuig en wat nie permanent vasgemaar is nie;

(xxiv) *spesiale radiodiens* 'n radiokommunikasiendiens wat nie andersins in hierdie regulasies omskryf word nie en uitsluitlik vir bepaalde doeleindes van algemene nut bedryf word maar nie vir publieke korrespondensie nie;

(xxv) *telekommunikasie* elke oorsending, emissie of ontvangs van tekens, seine, skrif, beelde en geluide of inligting van watter aard ook al met gebruikmaking van 'n draad-, radio-, optiese of ander elektromagnetiese stelsel;

(xxvi) *topomhullingsdrywing* die gemiddelde drywing wat deur die sender aan die antennetransmissielyn gelewer word en onder normale bedryfsomstandighede gedurende een radiofrekwenciesiklus op die hoogste top van die modulasie-omhulling gemit word;

(xxvii) *vliegboordstasie* 'n mobiele stasie in die lugvaartmobiele diens aan boord van 'n vliegtuig of 'n ruimtetuig.

HOOFSTUK 2 RADIOHANDELAARS

A1 Wyse van invul en tydperk van bewaring van registers en aantekeninge wat ingevolge artikel 12 (2) van die Wet gehou moet word

(1) 'n Radiohandelaar moet ten opsigte van alle tipes radioapparaat wat hy verkoop, verhuur, gegee of op enige ander wyse verskaf of vir iemand herstel het, 'n register hou waarin die volgende aangeteken word:

(i) Die naam en die adres van die persoon aan wie sodanige radioapparaat verkoop, verhuur, gegee of verskaf is of vir wie die herstelwerk gedoen is.

(ii) The date of the transaction by virtue of which such apparatus was sold, hired out, given or supplied or the date on which the repairs were carried out and the nature of such repairs.

(iii) A complete description of the type and nature of the radio apparatus involved—including the serial number—and, where applicable, the frequency on which it operates, for example XYZ two-way radio 1358706 on the frequency 83,500 MHz, television set 659213, sound radio set BZ 4334, etc.

(iv) The number or, where applicable, the call sign and the expiry date of the licence issued to the person to whom such radio apparatus was sold, hired out, given or supplied or for whom the repairs were carried out or the call sign or number and expiry date of the licence, radio dealer's registration certificate or particulars of the permit by virtue of which the person to whom the radio apparatus was supplied or for whom the repairs were carried out was exempted from an obligation to be the holder of an appropriate licence for the possession of such apparatus.

(2) The register referred to in subregulation (1) shall be retained by the radio dealer for a period of at least 12 months after the date of the transaction by virtue of which the required records were made.

(3) Extracts from or copies of the register and records therein referred to in subregulation (1) and relating to the sale or hiring-out of sound radio sets and television sets shall be sent to the South African Broadcasting Corporation by the dealer not later than the last day of the month immediately following the month in which this transaction was recorded by virtue of this regulation.

(4) Radio apparatus other than a sound radio set or television set shall not be handed over or returned by the radio dealer to a person or any other radio dealer unless the radio dealer is satisfied that such apparatus is tuned to only that frequency or those frequencies that the licensee may use in terms of the conditions of his licence or that the Postmaster General has otherwise prescribed.

(5) Someone who does business by travelling or going about as representative, agent or employee of someone else or who, as employee of such representative, agent or employee of someone else, sells, hires out, gives or supplies radio apparatus in any other way or who requests, solicits or accepts orders for the sale, hiring-out or supply of radio apparatus shall in his own capacity also be in possession of a radio dealer's registration certificate.

CHAPTER 3

AMATEUR RADIO STATIONS

B1 Conditions for the issuing of amateur radio station licences

(1) The Postmaster General may, subject to the provisions of section 7 of the Act, and these regulations, and on the conditions that are set out in this Chapter, issue a licence to use an amateur radio station to a person who—

(i) is 16 years of age or older;

(ii) speaks Afrikaans or English fluently;

(iii) has proved that he is able to transmit and receive the Morse code at at least 12 words a minute calculated at 5 characters per word unless he wishes to use only frequencies of 144 MHz or higher; and

(ii) Die datum van die transaksie uit hoofde waarvan sodanige radioapparaat verkoop, verhuur, gegee of verskaf is of die datum waarop die herstelwerk gedoen is en die aard daarvan.

(iii) 'n Volledige beskrywing van die tipe en aard van die betrokke radioapparaat—met inbegrip van die reeksnommer, waar dit van toepassing is, die frekwensie waarop dit werk, byvoorbeeld XYZ-tweerigtingradio 1358706 op die frekwensie 83,500 MHz, televisiestel 659213, klankradiostel BZ 4334, ens.

(iv) Die nommer of, waar dit van toepassing is, die roepsein en vervaldatum van die lisensie wat uitgereik is aan die persoon aan wie sodanige radioapparaat verkoop, verhuur, gegee of verskaf is of vir wie die herstelwerk gedoen is of die roepsein of nommer en vervaldatum van die lisensie, radiohandelaarsregistrasiesertifikaat of besonderhede van die permit uit hoofde waarvan die persoon aan wie die radioapparaat verskaf of vir wie die herstelwerk gedoen is ten opsigte van die besit van sodanige apparaat vrygestel is van 'n verpligting om die houer van 'n toepaslike lisensie te wees.

(2) Die register wat in subregulasie (1) bedoel word, moet vir 'n tydperk van minstens 12 maande na die datum van die transaksie uit hoofde waarvan die eerste aantekeninge gemaak is deur die radiohandelaar bewaar word.

(3) Uittreksels uit of afskrifte van die register en die aantekeninge daarin wat in subregulasie (1) bedoel word en op die verkoop of verhuur van klankradio- en televisiestelle betrekking het, moet voor of op die laaste dag van elke maand wat onmiddellik volg op die maand waarin die transaksie uit hoofde van hierdie regulasie aangeteken is deur die radiohandelaar aan die Suid-Afrikaanse Uitsaaikorporasie gestuur word.

(4) Ander radioapparaat as 'n klankradio- of televisiestel mag nie deur 'n radiohandelaar aan 'n persoon of ander radiohandelaar oorhandig of terugbesorg word nie tensy die radiohandelaar tevrede is dat sodanige apparaat ingestem is op slegs daardie frekwensie of frekwensies wat die lisensiehouer ingevolge die voorwaardes van sy lisensie mag gebruik of wat andersins deur die Posmeester-generaal voorgeskryf is.

(5) Iemand wat besigheid doen deur rond te reis of rond te gaan as verteenwoordiger, agent of werknemer van iemand anders of as werknemer van sodanige verteenwoordiger, agent of werknemer van iemand anders wat radioapparaat verkoop, verhuur, gee of op enige ander wyse verskaf of wat bestellings vir die verkoop, verhuur of verskaffing van radioapparaat versoek, werf of aanneem, moet ook in besit van 'n radiohandelaarsregistrasiesertifikaat in sy eie hoedanigheid wees.

HOOFSTUK 3

AMATEURRADIOSTASIES

B1 Voorwaardes waarop 'n amateurradiostasie-lisensie uitgereik word

(1) Die Posmeester-generaal kan behoudens die bepaling van artikel 7 van die Wet, en hierdie Regulasies, en op die voorwaardes wat in hierdie Hoofstuk uitgeset word 'n lisensie om 'n amateurradiostasie te gebruik, uitreik aan 'n persoon wat—

(i) 16 jaar of ouer is;

(ii) Afrikaans of Engels vlot kan praat;

(iii) bewys gelewer het dat hy die Morsekode teen minstens 12 woorde per minuut gereken teen 5 tekens per woorde kan send en ontvang tensy hy slegs frekwensies van 144 MHz en hoër wil gebruik; en

(iv) holds a certificate of proficiency (amateur radio operator's certificate) that was issued under section 7 (2) (c) of the Act.

(2) For the purpose of the application of subregulation (1) "a person" shall mean only "a natural person" and shall not include societies, companies or other legal persons, provided that an amateur radio station licence may, in case of a bona fide amateur radio society, be issued to a licensed amateur on behalf of such society.

B2 Use of amateur radio stations

(1) An amateur radio station shall only be used by the holder of the amateur radio station licence issued by the Postmaster General, provided that someone who holds an amateur radio operator certificate issued in terms of section 7 (2) (c) of the Act may be permitted by the holder of an amateur radio station licence to make transmissions over the amateur radio station under the supervision of the licensee on condition that such transmissions shall be in Morse code and take place only for short periods for the sole purpose of training.

(2) The holder of an amateur radio station licence may use an amateur radio station other than his own with the permission of the licensee concerned.

B3 Communication between amateur radio stations

(1) An amateur radio station shall not be used to communicate with a station other than an amateur radio station, provided that communication with an amateur radio station outside the boundaries of the Republic is allowed only if such communication is not prohibited in the country where the station is situated. Any such communication shall be restricted to reports on radio experiments and to comments of a personal nature, which shall not include messages of business import for which the public telecommunications service would have been used had amateur radio communication not been available.

(2) Communication by means of an amateur radio station shall be carried on in plain language or in the Q code.

(3) Neither the licensee nor anyone else shall advertise on an amateur radio station any goods or services or anything else, or transmit any news, and likewise nobody shall transmit messages on behalf of a third person, provided that the Postmaster General may authorise a licensee to transmit information bulletins that are of direct importance to amateurs. The Postmaster General may further authorise transmission in Morse code for reception by persons who are learning Morse operation or to increase their competence in Morse.

(4) An amateur radio station shall not be used to transmit or to receive messages for reward nor for communication for monetary consideration.

B4 Log book with regard to amateur radio station activities

The licensee shall keep accurate record in a log book of the activities of the amateur radio station used by him. In such log book shall be recorded—

(i) the date, time and nature of each transmission (The date with regard to each individual day's operations need be recorded only once and for the purposes of this paragraph "time of each transmission" shall mean the time that a specific station is called and the time at which the communication with such station is terminated.);

(iv) in besit is van 'n sertifikaat van bekwaamheid (amateurradio-operateurcertificaat) wat kragtens artikel 7 (2) (c) van die Wet uitgereik is.

(2) Vir die doeleindes van die toepassing van subregulase (1) beteken "'n persoon" slegs "'n natuurlike persoon" en sluit dit nie verenigings, maatskappye of ander regspersone in nie, met dien verstande dat 'n amateurradiostasielisensie in die geval van 'n bona fide-amateurradiovereniging ten behoeve van sodanige vereniging aan 'n gelisensieerde amateur uitgereik kan word.

B2 Gebruik van amateurradiostasies

(1) 'n Amateurradiostasie mag slegs gebruik word deur die houer van 'n amateurradiostasielisensie wat deur die Posmeester-generaal uitgereik is, met dien verstande dat iemand wat 'n amateurradio-operateurcertificaat besit wat ingevolge artikel 7 (2) (c) van die Wet uitgereik is deur 'n amateurradiostasielisensiehouer toegelaat mag word om onder laasgenoemde se toesig uitsendings oor die amateurradiostasie te behartig op voorwaarde dat sodanige uitsendings slegs vir kort tydperke in Morsekode geskied met die uitsluitlike doel van opleiding.

(2) Die houer van 'n amateurradiostasielisensie mag 'n ander amateurradiostasie as sy eie met die toestemming van die betrokke lisensiehouer gebruik.

B3 Kommunikasie tussen amateurradiostasies

(1) 'n Amateurradiostasie mag nie gebruik word om met 'n ander stasie as 'n amateurradiostasie te kommunikeer nie, met dien verstande dat daar met 'n amateurradiostasie buite die grense van die Republiek gekommunikeer mag word slegs indien sodanige kommunikasie nie verbied word in die land waar die stasie geleë is nie. Enige sodanige kommunikasie moet beperk word tot berigte oor radioproefnemings en tot opmerkings van 'n persoonlike aard wat nie boodskappe van besigheidsbelang mag insluit waarvoor die openbare telekommunikasiediens gebruik sou word indien amateurradiokommunikasie nie beskikbaar was nie.

(2) Kommunikasie deur middel van 'n amateurradiostasie moet in gewone taal of in die Q-kode gevoer word.

(3) Nog die lisensiehouer nog iemand anders mag oor 'n amateurradiostasie enige goedere of dienste of enigets anders adverteer, of enige nuus uitsend, en insgelyks mag niemand berigte namens 'n derde persoon uitsend nie, met dien verstande dat die Posmeester-generaal goedkeuring aan 'n lisensiehouer kan verleen om inligtingbulletins uit te send wat van regstreekse belang vir amateurs is. Voorts kan die Posmeester-generaal ook goedkeuring verleen aan uitsendings in Morsekode vir ontvangs deur persone wat besig is om morsewerking aan te leer of om hulle bekwaamheid daarin te verhoog.

(4) 'n Amateurradiostasie mag nie gebruik word om berigte teen beloning of vir kommunikasie teen geldelike vergoeding uit te send of te ontvang nie.

B4 Logboek t.o.v. amateurradiostasielidrywighede

Die lisensiehouer moet noukeurige aantekeninge in 'n logboek hou betrekende die bedrywigheide van die amateurradiostasie wat deur hom gebruik word. In sodanige logboek moet aangeteken word—

(i) die datum, tyd en aard van elke uitsending (die datum t.o.v. elke afsonderlike dag se werkung hoef slegs een keer aangeteken te word en vir die doeleindes van hierdie paragraaf beteken "tyd van elke uitsending" die tyd wanneer 'n bepaalde stasie opgeroep word en die tyd waarop die kommunikasie met sodanige stasie beëindig word).

(ii) the full name and address of the person making the transmission, provided that the name of the licensee who regularly uses the amateur radio station need be recorded only once in the log book together with an explicit statement that all transmissions are made by him except where stated otherwise;

(iii) the call sign of every station, provided that it need not be recorded repeatedly for calls made to the same station during the course of the communication;

(iv) the power that is used;

(v) the frequency band that is used, provided that it need be recorded in the log book only once until a change of frequency to another authorised band takes place; and

(vi) the address from where the transmission takes place, provided that such address need be recorded only once should the place of transmission not change.

B5 Frequencies for transmissions over amateur radio stations

(1) No person shall transmit over amateur radio stations at frequencies other than those given below, subject to the provisions included in *Remarks* below, and furthermore the modes explained in subregulation (2) shall be restricted in respect of the various frequencies as is indicated below:

Frequency band	Mode
(a) 1 800–2 000 kHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A1; F1
(b) 3 500–3 800 kHz	A3; A3A; A3J; A1; F1
(c) 7 000–7 150 kHz	A1; F1
7 025–7 150 kHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3
(d) 14 000–14 350 kHz	A1; F1
14 100–14 350 kHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3
(e) 21 000–21 450 kHz	A1; F1
21 100–21 450 kHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3
(f) 28 000–29 700 kHz	A0; A1; F1
28 100–29 700 kHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3
(g) 50–54 MHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A0; A1; F1; F2; A4; F4
(h) 144–146 MHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A0; A1; F1; F2; A4; F4
(i) 430–440 MHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A0; A1; F1; F2; A4; F4
(j) 1 215–1 300 MHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A0; A1; F1; F2; A4; F4
(k) 2 300–2 450 MHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A0; A1; F1; F2; A4; F4
(l) 5 650–5 850 MHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A0; A1; F1; F2; A4; F4
(m) 10 000–10 500 MHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A0; A1; F1; F2; A4; F4
(n) 21 000–22 000 MHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A0; A1; F1; F2; A4; F4

Remarks:

(i) The bandwidth of F3 emissions shall be restricted to 10 kHz in bands under 50 MHz and 20 kHz in bands over 50 MHz.

(ii) Bands (a) and (b)—These bands are shared by amateur radio stations and fixed and mobile services, and amateur radio stations shall avoid interference to these services.

(iii) Bands (a) to (h)—In these bands the transmitter shall have crystal control or a stability similar to that of crystal control.

(iv) Band (c)—The portion 7 100 kHz to 7 150 kHz of this band shall not be used for communication with amateurs outside Africa or Europe.

(v) Band (i)—This band is shared by other services and amateurs shall avoid interference to these services.

(ii) die volle naam en adres van die persoon wat die uitsending behartig, met dien verstande dat die naam van die lisensiehouer wat die amateurradiostasie gereeld gebruik slegs een keer in die logboek aangeteken hoef te word met 'n uitdruklike verklaring daarby dat alle uitsendings deur hom behartig word, behalwe waar anders vermeld word;

(iii) die roepsein van elke stasie, met dien verstande dat dit nie by herhaling aangeteken hoef te word vir oproepe wat gedurende die loop van 'n kommunikasie na dieselfde stasie gemaak word nie;

(iv) die drywing wat gebruik word;

(v) die frekwensieband wat gebruik word, met dien verstande dat dit slegs een keer in die logboek ingeskryf hoef te word totdat 'n frekwensieverandering na 'n ander goedgekeurde band plaasvind; en

(vi) die adres waarvandaan die uitsending geskied, met dien verstande dat sodanige adres slegs een keer aangeteken word indien die plek van uitsending nie verander nie.

B5 Frekwensies vir uitsendings oor amateurradiostasies

(1) Niemand mag op ander frekwensies as die volgende oor amateurradiostasies uitsend nie, behoudens die bepalings wat onder *Opmerkings* hieronder vervat is, en voorts word die modusse wat in subregulasie (2) verduidelik word ten opsigte van die verskillende frekwensies beperk soos hieronder aangedui word:

	Frekwensieband	Modus
(a)	1 800–2 000 kHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A1; F1;
(b)	3 500–3 800 kHz	A3; A3A; A3J; A1; F1;
(c)	7 000–7 150 kHz	A1; F1;
	7 025–7 150 kHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3;
(d)	14 000–14 350 kHz	A1; F1;
	14 100–14 350 kHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3;
(e)	21 000–21 450 kHz	A1; F1;
	21 100–21 450 kHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3;
(f)	28 000–29 700 kHz	A0; A1; F1;
	28 100–29 700 kHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3;
(g)	50–54 MHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A0; A1; F1; F2; A4; F4;
(h)	144–146 MHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A0; A1; F1; F2; A4; F4;
(i)	430–440 MHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A0; A1; F1; F2; A4; F4;
(j)	1 215–1 300 MHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A0; A1; F1; F2; A4; F4;
(k)	2 300–2 450 MHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A0; A1; F1; F2; A4; F4;
(l)	5 650–5 850 MHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A0; A1; F1; F2; A4; F4;
(m)	10 000–10 500 MHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A0; A1; F1; F2; A4; F4;
(n)	21 000–22 000 MHz	A3; A3A; A3J; F3; A0; A1; F1; F2; A4; F4;

Opmerkings:

(i) Die bandbreedte van F3-emissies is beperk tot 10 kHz in bande onder 50 MHz en 20 kHz in bande bo 50 MHz.

(ii) Bande (a) en (b)—Hierdie bande word gedeel deur amateurradiostasies en vaste en mobiele dienste en amateurradiostasies moet steuring van dié dienste vermey.

(iii) Bande (a) tot (h)—In hierdie bande moet die sender kristalbeheer hê of 'n stabilitet soortgelyk na die van kristalbeheer.

(iv) Band (c)—Die gedeelte 7 100 kHz tot 7 150 kHz van die band mag nie vir kommunikasie met amateurs Uite Afrika of Europa gebruik word nie.

(v) Band (i)—Hierdie band word met ander dienste gedeel en amateurs moet steuring van dié dienste vermey.

(vi) Band (k)—The frequency $2\ 450\ \text{MHz} \pm 50\ \text{MHz}$ has been allocated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. Radio-communication services within these limits shall unconditionally accept interference owing to the operation of industrial, scientific and medical equipment.

(vii) Band (l)—The frequency $5\ 800\ \text{MHz} \pm 75\ \text{MHz}$ has been allocated for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. Radio-communication services within these limits shall unconditionally accept interference owing to the operation of industrial, scientific and medical equipment.

(viii) Band (m)—This band is shared by other services. Amateur stations shall not cause any interference and shall accept interference caused by other services.

(2) Explanation of modes indicated in subregulation (1):

<i>Mode</i>	<i>Explanation</i>
A0.....	Absence of modulation.
A1.....	Telegraphy without use of modulating audio frequency (on/off keying).
A2.....	Telegraphy by means of the on/off keying of an amplitude-modulating audio frequency or audio frequencies or by means of the on/off keying of the modulated emission (special case: an unkeyed amplitude-modulated emission).
A3.....	Telephony (double sideband).
A3A.....	Telephony (single sideband, reduced carrier).
A3J.....	Telephony (single sideband, suppressed carrier).
A4.....	Facsimile telegraphy (with modulation of the main carrier either direct or by means of a frequency-modulating subcarrier).
F1.....	Telegraphy by means of frequency-shift keying without use of a modulating audio frequency by emitting either of two frequencies at any instant.
F2.....	Telegraphy by means of the on/off keying of a frequency-modulating audio frequency or by means of the on/off keying of a frequency-modulated emission (special case: an unkeyed frequency-modulated transmission).
F3.....	Frequency-modulated or phase-modulated telephony.
F4.....	Facsimile telegraphy by means of direct frequency modulation of the carrier.

(3) The transmit apparatus used at an amateur radio station shall under no circumstances or at any time be tuned to a frequency other than that referred to in subregulation (1). The required frequencies shall be selected and maintained such that no appreciable energy shall be radiated at frequencies other than those referred to in subregulation (1), provided that the bandwidth of emissions on bands that have been allocated to amateur radio stations in terms of these regulations shall be restricted to the minimum.

B6 Music transmissions

No form of entertainment shall be transmitted from an amateur radio station, provided that music transmissions for experimental purposes shall be permissible on condition that—

(i) such transmissions shall last no longer than three minutes;

(ii) at least five minutes shall elapse before any further music is transmitted from the same station;

(iii) when gramophone records or other commercial recordings are used the make, name or title of such recordings shall not be mentioned; and

(iv) such transmissions shall not take place in bands other than the following:

3 500–3 800 kHz

50– 54 MHz

144– 146 MHz

430– 440 MHz

1 251–1 300 MHz

(vi) Band (k)—Die frekwensie $2\ 450\ \text{MHz} \pm 50\ \text{MHz}$ is aan nywerheids-, wetenskaplike en geneeskundige doeleindes toegewys. Radiokommunikasiedienste binne dié grense moet steuring as gevolg van die werking van nywerheids-, wetenskaplike en geneeskundige toerusting sonder meer aanvaar.

(vii) Band (l)—Die frekwensie $5\ 800\ \text{MHz} \pm 75\ \text{MHz}$ is aan nywerheids-, wetenskaplike en geneeskundige doeleindes toegewys. Radiokommunikasiedienste binne dié grense moet steuring as gevolg van die werking van nywerheids-, wetenskaplike en geneeskundige toerusting sonder meer aanvaar.

(viii) Band (m)—Hierdie band word met ander dienste gedeel. Amateurstasies moet geen steurings veroorsaak nie en moet steurings aanvaar wat deur ander dienste veroorsaak word.

(2) Verduideliking van modusse wat in subregulasie (1) aangedui word:

<i>Modus</i>	<i>Verklaring</i>
AO.....	Afwesigheid van modulasie.
A1.....	Telegrafie sonder gebruik van moduleeraudiofrekwensie (aan-en-afsluiteling).
A2.....	Telegrafie deur die aan-en-afsluiteling van 'n amplitudemoduleeraudiofrekwensie of -audiofrekwensies of deur die aan-en-afsluiteling van die gemoduleerde emissie (spesiale geval: 'n ongesleutelde amplitudegemoduleerde emissie).
A3.....	Telefonie (dubbelbyband).
A3A.....	Telefonie (enkelsbyband, verminderde draer).
A3J.....	Telefonie (enkelsbyband, onderdrukte draer).
A4.....	Faksimiletelegrafie (met modulasie van die hoofdraer of direk of deur 'n frekwensiemoduleerdersdraer).
F1.....	Telegrafie deur frekwensieskuifsluiteling sonder gebruik van 'n moduleeraudiofrekwensie deur een van twee frekwensies op enige oomblik uit te send.
F2.....	Telegrafie deur die aan-en-afsluiteling van 'n frekwensiemoduleerde audiofrekwensie of deur die aan-en-afsluiteling van 'n frekwensiemoduleerde uitsending (spesiale geval: 'n ongesleutelde frekwensiemoduleerde uitsending).
F3.....	Frekwensi- of fasagemoduleerde telefonie.
F4.....	Faksimiletelegrafie deur direkte frekwensiemodulasie van die draer.

(3) Die sendapparaat wat by 'n amateurradiostasie gebruik word, mag onder geen omstandighede of op enige tydstip ingestem wees op 'n ander frekwensie as dié wat in subregulasie (1) genoem word nie. Die vereiste frekwensies moet só gekies en gehandhaaf word dat geen noemenswaardige energie uitgestraal word op ander frekwensies as dié wat in subregulasie (1) genoem word nie, met dien verstande dat die bandbreedte van emissies op bande wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies vir amateurradiostasies toegeken is tot die minimum beperk word.

B6 Musiekuitsendings

Geen vorm van vermaaklikheid mag van 'n amateurradiostasie uitgesend word nie, met dien verstande dat musiekuitsendings vir toetsdoeleindes toelaatbaar is op voorwaarde dat—

(i) sodanige uitsendings nie langer as drie minute duur nie;

(ii) minstens vyf minute na so 'n uitsending verloop voordat enige verdere musiek vanaf dieselfde stasie uitgesend word;

(iii) wanneer grammofoonplate of ander kommer-sielie opnames gebruik word, die fabrikaat, naam of titel daarvan nie genoem word nie; en

(iv) sodanige uitsendings nie in ander bande as die volgende geskied nie;

3 500–3 800 kHz

50– 54 MHz

144– 146 MHz

430– 440 MHz

1 215–1 300 MHz

B7 Television transmissions

(1) The Postmaster General may, subject to such conditions as he may in each case lay down, authorise the holder of an amateur radio station licence to transmit television, provided that such approval shall only be granted to the licensee after at least 12 months have elapsed since the date of issue of such licence.

(2) In the case of television transmissions the station call sign shall also be given in hand-speed morse code or radiotelephony at the beginning and end of each transmission and at least once every 15 minutes in the stipulated manner in the case of long transmissions.

B8 Teleprinter working

(1) Subject to the approval of the Postmaster General, teleprinter working with call-sign identification in teleprinter code between amateur radio stations is permissible, provided that the maximum working speed shall be restricted to 200 baud in the HF bands and to 1 200 baud in the VHF/UHF bands.

(2) The provisions of regulation B7 (2) apply *mutatis mutandis* to teleprinter working by amateur radio stations.

B9 Restrictions with regard to transmissions by an amateur radio station

(1) Subject to the provisions in subregulations (2), (3) and (4) and any other condition of these regulations, the holder of an amateur radio station licence may use any of the modes referred to in regulation B5 (1).

(2) Class B emission (damped waves) by an amateur radio station is not permissible.

(3) The holder of an unrestricted amateur radio station licence shall use only continuous-wave telegraphy for the operation of his station on frequencies lower than 144 MHz for the first year from the date on which such licence was issued to him, provided that radiotelephony may also be used at the permissible frequencies of 144 MHz and higher, provided further that the Postmaster General may exempt a licensee from the restriction in this subregulation if he submits satisfactory proof to that official that he was actively occupied as a telegraph operator for at least one year or that he previously used continuous-wave telegraphy for at least one year as a licensed amateur in the Republic or in a foreign country.

(4) The holder of a restricted amateur radio station licence shall use his station only at frequencies of 144 MHz or higher and shall not communicate with other amateur radio stations operating at frequencies below 144 MHz.

(5) An amateur or experimental radio station shall not be used for the simultaneous retransmission by automatic or other means of programs or signals originating from another radio station, provided that the holder of an amateur radio station licence or experimental station licence may relay legal signals by automatic or other means that originate from a licensed amateur or experimental radio station.

(6) An amateur radio station shall not be erected for use from an aircraft or a public vehicle.

B10 Power of amateur radio stations

(1) The dc output of amateur radio stations at the output of the final stage immediately preceding the antenna, as measured by means of suitable dc meters in a condition of no modulation, shall not exceed 150 W.

B7 Televisie-uitsendings

(1) Die Posmeester-generaal kan, onderworpe aan die voorwaardes wat hy in elke geval bepaal, goedkeuring aan die houer van 'n amateurradiostasielisensie verleen om televisie uit te send, met dien verstande dat sodanige goedkeuring nie aan die houer van 'n lisensie verleen word tensy minstens 12 maande na die datum van uitreiking daarvan verloop het nie.

(2) In die geval van televisie-uitsendings moet die stasieroepsein ook in handspoedmorsekode of radiotelefonie aan die begin en einde van elke uitsending en ten minste een keer elke 15 minute op genoemde wyse in die geval van lang uitsendings gegee word.

B8 Teledrukkerwerking

(1) Onderworpe aan die goedkeuring van die Posmeester-generaal, is teledrukkerwerking met 'n roepseinidentifisering in teledrukkerkode tussen amateurradiostasies toelaatbaar, mits die maksimum werkspoed in die HF-bande tot 200 baud en in die BHF/UHF-bande tot 1 200 baud beperk word.

(2) Die bepalings van regulasie B7 (2) is *mutatis mutandis* van toepassing op teledrukkerwerking deur amateurradiostasies.

B9 Beperkings m.b.t. uitsendings deur 'n amateurradiostasie

(1) Behoudens die bepalings in subregulasies (2), (3) en (4) en enige ander voorwaarde van hierdie regulasies, mag die houer van 'n amateurradiostasielisensie gebruik maak van enige van die modusse wat in regulasie B5 (1) genoem word.

(2) Klas B-emissie (gedemppte golwe) deur 'n amateurradiostasie is nie toelaatbaar nie.

(3) Die houer van 'n onbeperkte amateurradiostasielisensie mag vir die eerste jaar van die datum waarop so 'n lisensie aan hom uitgereik is slegs gelykgolftelegrafie vir die bediening van sy stasie op frekwencies laer as 144 MHz gebruik, met dien verstande dat radiotelefonie ook op die toelaatbare frekwencies van 144 MHz en hoër gebruik mag word, met dien verstande voorts dat 'n lisensiehouer deur die Posmeester-generaal van die beperking in hierdie subregulasie vrygestel kan word as hy bevredigende bewys aan daardie amptenaar voorlê dat hy minstens een jaar lank aktief as 'n telegraafoperateur besig was of dat hy voorheen as 'n gelisensieerde amateur in die Republiek of in die buiteland ten minste een jaar lank gelykgolftelegrafie gebruik het.

(4) Die houer van 'n beperkte amateurradiostasielisensie mag sy stasie slegs op frekwencies van 144 MHz of hoër gebruik en mag nie kommunikeer met ander amateurradiostasies wat op frekwencies laer as 144 MHz werk nie.

(5) 'n Amateur- of proefradiostasie mag nie gebruik word vir die gelykydigheids heruitsending deur outomatiese of ander middels van programme of seine wat van 'n ander radiostasie afkomstig is nie, met dien verstande dat 'n amateurradio- of proefradiostasielisensiehouer deur outomatiese of ander middels wettige seine mag heruitsend wat van 'n gelisensieerde amateur of proefradiostasie afkomstig is.

(6) 'n Amateurradiostasie mag nie opgerig word vir die gebruik daarvan vanuit 'n vliegtuig of 'n openbare vervoermiddel nie.

B10 Drywing van amateurradiostasies

(1) Die gs-lewering van amateurradiostasies by die uitgang van die finale trap wat die antenne onmiddellik voorafgaan, soos dit deur middel van geskikte gs-meters in 'n toestand van geen modulasie gemeet word, mag nie 150 W oorskry nie.

(2) In the case of single-sideband transmitters the output radio-frequency peak envelope power shall be not more than 400 W and linearity shall be maintained.

(3) The holder of an amateur radio station licence shall not use or own equipment that may exceed the restrictions imposed by subregulations (1) and (2) above.

(4) An adequately filtered direct-current power supply shall be used for the transmitting equipment.

(5) The coupling between the antenna and the transmitter shall be such that no direct potential at a power-supply frequency dangerous to life exists on the antenna. The antenna system shall furthermore comply with the requirements of the relative local authority.

B11 Frequency-measuring equipment

Every amateur or experimental radio station shall have frequency-measuring equipment with an accuracy of at least 0.1 per cent.

B12 Mobile amateur radio station

(1) An amateur may use a mobile amateur radio station within the boundaries of the Republic. When such a station is used in an amateur radio zone other than that in which the amateur resides the call sign allotted to the main station shall—

(i) in the case of continuous-wave radiotelegraphy be followed by the group - . . . , the letter M and the number of the zone from where the station is operated; and

(ii) in the case of radiotelephony be followed by the word "mobile", followed by the number of the zone from where the station is operated.

(2) For the application of the provisions of subregulation (1) in respect of zones the different zones of the Republic are indicated in Annexure F to these regulations.

B13 Amateur radio operator certificate

(1) In order to obtain an amateur radio operator certificate, which in terms of paragraph (iv) of regulation B1 (1) is a requirement for the issuing of an amateur radio station licence, a person shall pass an examination conducted by the Postmaster General on the syllabus included in subregulation (6).

(2) Any person permitted by the Postmaster General and who is not prohibited by the provisions in paragraphs (i) to (iii) of regulation B1 (1) from qualifying may sit for the examination on payment of the applicable amount in respect of the certificate referred to in regulation E2 (i).

(3) The examination shall be conducted at least once a year at centres indicated by the Postmaster General.

(4) Amateur radio operator certificates shall be issued to candidates who pass the examination and such certificates are not recognised for any purpose other than the issuing of an amateur radio station licence. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these regulations, the possession of such certificate shall not endow the holder with any right or claim to an amateur radio station licence.

(5) An amateur radio operator certificate shall be null and void if it is issued to a person who—

(i) through his own default fails to take out a licence within two years of the date of issue of the certificate; and

(2) In die geval van enkelsybandsenders mag die uitgangsradiofrekwensietopomhullingsdrywing hoogsens 400 W wees en lineariteit moet gehandhaaf word.

(3) Die houer van 'n amateurradiostasielisensie mag nie toerusting gebruik of besit wat die beperkings kan oorskry wat by subregulaties (1) en (2) hierbo opgele word nie.

(4) 'n Voldoende geïlltreerde gelykstroomkrugtoevoer moet vir die sendtoerusting gebruik word.

(5) Die koppeling tussen die antena en die sender moet sodanig wees dat geen regstreekse potensiaal teen 'n krugtoevoerfrekwensie wat lewensgevaarlik is op die antena bestaan nie. Voorts moet die antennastelsel aan die vereistes van die betrokke plaaslike bestuur voldoen.

B11 Frekvensiemeettoerusting

Elke amateur- of proefradiostasielisensie moet frekvensiemeettoerusting met 'n akkuraatheid van minstens 0.1 persent hê.

B12 Mobiele amateurradiostasielisensie

(1) 'n Amateur mag 'n mobiele amateurradiostasielisensie binne die grense van die Republiek gebruik. Wanneer so 'n stasie gebruik word in 'n ander amateurradiosone as dié waarin die amateur woon, moet die roepnaam wat aan die hoofstasie toegeken is—

(i) in die geval van gelykgolfradiotelegrafijsie volg word deur die groep - . . . , die letter M en die nommer van die sone waarvandaan die stasie bedien word;

(ii) in die geval van radiotelefonie volg word deur die woord "mobiel" gevolg deur die nommer van die sone waarvandaan die stasie bedien word.

(2) Vir die toepassing van die bepalings van subregulasielisensie (1) ten opsigte van sones word die verskillende sones van die Republiek in bylae F by hierdie regulasies aangedui.

B13 Amateurradio-operateursertifikaat

(1) Om 'n amateurradio-operateursertifikaat te kan bekom, wat ooreenkomsdig paragraaf (iv) van regulasie B1 (1) 'n vereiste vir die uitreiking van 'n amateurradiostasielisensie is, moet 'n persoon in 'n eksamen slaag wat deur die Posmeester-generaal afgeneem word oor die leerplan wat in subregulasielisensie (6) vervat is.

(2) Enige persoon wat deur die Posmeester-generaal toegelaat word en wat nie uit hoofde van die voorwaardes in paragrafe (i) tot (iii) van regulasie B1 (1) verbied word om in aanmerking te kom nie, kan die eksamen afle by betaling van die toepaslike bedrag ten opsigte van die sertifikaat wat in regulasie E2 (i) vermeld word.

(3) Die eksamen word minstens een keer per jaar afgeneem by sentrums wat deur die Posmeester-generaal aangewys word.

(4) Amateurradio-operateursertifikate word uitgereik aan kandidate wat in die eksamen slaag en sodanige sertifikaat word vir geen ander doel as die uitreiking van 'n amateurradiostasielisensie erken nie. Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet en hierdie regulasies, verleen die besit van die sertifikaat aan die houer daarvan geen reg of aanspraak op 'n amateurradiostasielisensie nie.

(5) 'n Amateurradio-operateursertifikaat word van nul en gener waarde geag as dit uitgereik is aan 'n persoon wat—

(i) deur eie toedoen versuum om 'n licensie uit te neem binne twee jaar na die datum van uitreiking van die sertifikaat; en

(ii) after at least twelve months' experience as amateur, cancels his amateur radio station licence and does not apply for the reissue of an amateur radio station licence within a period of five years following the date of cancellation of such licence.

(6) The syllabus for the examination referred to in subregulation (1) is set out below. Three hours shall be allowed for the examination paper, which shall consist of two parts. To pass the examination, a candidate must obtain at least 40 per cent in each of the undermentioned two parts, with a total average of 50 per cent.

PART I

PROVISIONS OF THE ACT/RADIO REGULATIONS

1. Knowledge of chapters 3 and 8 of the Radio Regulations and the applicable definitions in chapter I and of sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 16 and 19 of the Radio Act, 1952 (Act 3 of 1952).

2. Knowledge of the applicable international Q code.

PART II

Theoretical knowledge of the following:

1. *Elementary electricity and magnetism.*

(a) Basic electricity:

Theory of electricity; units; conductors and insulators.

Application of Ohm's law.

Resistors in series and parallel.

Types and use of resistors as well as the use of the international colour code and schematic symbols.

The calculation of power in a circuit as well as the difference between EMF and terminal voltage.

(b) Magnetism:

The permanent magnet and its magnetic field.

The electromagnet and the development of its magnetic field.

The use and operation of moving-coil meters, loudspeakers, relays and microphones.

(c) Inductors:

Types of inductors and schematic symbols.

The transformer, use and construction of power, high-frequency and low-frequency transformers.

Low and mutual induction with inductors.

Inductors in series and parallel.

(d) Capacitance:

Types of capacitors and schematic symbols.

Use of the capacitor and construction for high and low frequencies.

Capacitors in series and parallel.

2. *Elementary radio principles.*

Relationship between frequency and wavelength.

Phase relationship between current and voltage in circuits containing combinations of resistors, capacitors and inductors.

Calculation of maximum, average and effective rms values of current, voltage and power in alternating current circuits.

Capacitive and inductive reactance.

Impedance calculations (RLC).

Series and parallel resonance.

Resonance: Relationship between Q and bandwidth.

Two-element, band-pass, stop and low-pass filters.

(ii) na minstens twaalf maande ondervinding as amateur sy amateurradiostasielisensie kanselleer en nie binne 'n tydperk van vyf jaar na die datum van kansellerung daarvan om die heruitreiking van 'n amateurradiostasielisensie aansoek doen nie.

(6) Die leerplan vir die eksamen wat in subregulasie (1) bedoel word, word hieronder uiteengesit. Drie uur word toegelaat vir die eksamenvraestel, wat uit twee dele bestaan. Om in die eksamen te slaag, moet 'n kandidaat minstens 40 persent in elkeen van die nagevoerde twee dele behaal, met 'n algehele gemiddelde van 50 persent.

DEEL I

WETSVOORSKRIFTE/RADIOREGULASIES

1. Kennis van hoofstukke 3 en 8 van die Radio-regulasies en die toepaslike woordomskrywings in hoofstuk I en van artikels 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 16 en 19 van die Radiowet, 1952 (Wet 3 van 1952).

2. Kennis van die toepaslike internasionale Q-kode.

DEEL II

Teoretiese kennis van die volgende:

1. *Elementêre elektrisiteit en magnetisme.*

(a) Basiese elektrisiteit:

Teorie van elektrisiteit; eenhede; geleiers en isolators.

Toepassing van die wet van OHM.

Resistors in serie en parallel.

Resistortipes en gebruik daarvan asook die gebruik van die internasionale kleurkode en skematiese simbole.

Die berekening van drywing in 'n kring asook die verskil tussen EMK en aansluiterspanning.

(b) Magnetisme:

Die permanente magneet en sy magnetiese veld.

Die elektromagneet en die ontwikkeling van sy magnetiese veld.

Die gebruik en werking van draaispoelmeters, luidsprekers, relês en mikrofone.

(c) Induktors:

Tipes induktors en skematiese simbole.

Die transformator, gebruik en konstruksie van krag-, hoëfrekwensi- en laefrekvensietransformators.

Lae en wedersydse induksie by induktors.

Induktors in serie en parallel.

(d) Kapasitansie:

Tipes kapasitors en skematiese simbole.

Gebruik van die kapasitor en konstruksie vir hoë en lae frekwensies.

Kapasitors in serie en parallel.

2. *Elementêre radiobeginse.*

Verband tussen frekwensie en golflengte.

Faseverhouding tussen stroom en spanning in kringe wat kombinasies van resistors, kapasitors en induktors bevat.

Berekening van maksimum, gemiddelde en effektiewe wdg-waardes van stroom, spanning en drywing in wisselstroomkringe.

Kapasitieve en induktieve reaktansie.

Impedansieberekenings (RLC).

Serie- en parallelresonansie.

Resonansie: Verband tussen Q en bandbreedte.

Twee-element-, banddeurlaat-, sper- en onderdeur-laatfilters.

3. Basic valve and semi-conductor circuits.

Construction of diode, triode and multi-electrode valves; characteristic curves.

Construction of semi-conductor diode and transistor; characteristic curves.

Biasing methods with valves and semi-conductors.

Use of valves and semi-conductors as crystal and variable-frequency oscillators, amplifiers, detectors, frequency converters, power rectifiers, power supplies, and for stabilisation and smoothing.

4. Radio receiving apparatus.

Principles and operation of tuned radio-frequency (TRF) and superheterodyne receivers, continuous-wave receivers, beat-frequency oscillators; FM and SSB receivers.

Problems causing interference to reception of signals: Cross-modulation, second or adjacent-channel interference, image interference and break-through on radio and TV receiving apparatus.

RF insulation of antenna and power supply.

5. Transmitters.

Oscillatory circuits; the use of quartz crystals to control oscillators.

Frequency multipliers, power amplifiers; methods of keying transmitters.

Principles and operation of double sideband, single sideband, continuous-wave and FM transmitters.

Methods of modulation.

6. Propagation.

Calculation of wavelength, frequency and velocity. Nature and propagation of radio waves.

Ionospheric and tropospheric conditions and their effect on propagation.

Critical frequency, maximum usable frequency.

Radiation angles.

7. Antennas.

Basic receiving and transmitting antennas

Directional and omnidirectional antennas

Transmission lines.

Coupling of feeder lines and matching between transmitting/receiving apparatus and antenna.

} MF, HF and VHF.

8. Measurements.

The measurement of standing-wave ratios.

The measurement of frequency and the use of absorption and crystal-controlled frequency-measuring instruments.

The use of vernier scales and interpolation methods to set up transmitter frequency.

The use and output of artificial antennas.

The measurement of anode current and input to the transmitter final stage.

Expansion of meter scales; voltmeter, ammeter and ohmmeter.

Use of oscilloscope.

9. Interference.

Frequency stability; causes and correction of instability.

The effect and avoidance of harmonic radiation.

Interference caused by shock-excitation.

3. Basiese buis- en halfgeleierkringe.

Konstruksie van diode-, triode- en veelektrodebuise; kenkrommes.

Konstruksie van halfgeleierdiode en transistor; kenkrommes.

Metodes van voorspanning by buise en halfgeleiers.

Gebruik van buise en halfgeleiers as kristal- en reëlbare frekwensie-oscillators, versterkers, detektors, frekwensieomsetters, kraggelykriegers, kragbronnes, en vir stabilisering en afvlakking.

4. Radio-ontvangstoestelle.

Beginsels en werking van ingestemderadiofrekwensie (TRF) en superinheterodineontvangers, gelykgolfontvangers, swewingsoscillators; FM- en ESB-ontvangers.

Probleme wat die ontvangs van seine steur; kruis-modulasie, tweede- of buirkanaalsteuring, beeldsteuring en deurbraak op radio- en TV-ontvangtoestelle.

RF-isolering van antenne en kragtoevoer.

5. Senders.

Ossilleerkringe, gebruik van kwartskristalle om ossillators te beheer.

Frekwensievermenigvuldigers, drywingversterkers; metodes om senders te sleutel.

Beginsels en werking van dubbelsyband-, enkelsyband-, gelykgolf- en FM-senders.

Modulasiemetodes.

6. Voortplanting.

Berekening van golflengte, frekwensie en snelheid.

Aard en voortplanting van radiogolwe.

Ionosferiese en troposferiese toestande en hul uitwerking op voortplanting.

Kritieke frekwensie, maksimum bruikbare frekwensie Stralingshoeke.

7. Antennes.

Basiese ontvang- en sendantennes

Gerigte en alomgerigte antennes

Transmissielyne.

} MF, HF en BHF.

Koppelung van voerlyne en aanpassing tussen send/ontvangtoestel en antenne.

8. Metings.

Die mee van staangolfverhoudings.

Die mee van frekwensie en die gebruik van absorpsi- en kristalbeheerde frekwensiemeetinstrumente.

Die gebruik van noniuskale en interpolasiemetodes om senderfrekwensie op te stel.

Die gebruik en lewering van kunsantennes.

Die meet van anodestroom en inset na die sendereindtrap.

Uitbreiding van meterskale; voltmeter, ammeter en ohmmeter.

Gebruik van ossiloskoop.

9. Steuring.

Frekwensiestabiliteit; oorsake en verbetering van onstabilitet.

Die effek en vermyding van bofrekwensiestraling.

Steuring veroorsaak deur skokopwekking.

3. Basic valve and semi-conductor circuits.

Construction of diode, triode and multi-electrode valves; characteristic curves.

Construction of semi-conductor diode and transistor; characteristic curves.

Biasing methods with valves and semi-conductors.

Use of valves and semi-conductors as crystal and variable-frequency oscillators, amplifiers, detectors, frequency converters, power rectifiers, power supplies, and for stabilisation and smoothing.

4. Radio receiving apparatus.

Principles and operation of tuned radio-frequency (TRF) and superheterodyne receivers, continuous-wave receivers, beat-frequency oscillators; FM and SSB receivers.

Problems causing interference to reception of signals; Cross-modulation, second or adjacent-channel interference, image interference and break-through on radio and TV receiving apparatus.

RF insulation of antenna and power supply.

5. Transmitters.

Oscillatory circuits; the use of quartz crystals to control oscillators.

Frequency multipliers, power amplifiers; methods of keying transmitters.

Principles and operation of double sideband, single sideband, continuous-wave and FM transmitters.

Methods of modulation.

6. Propagation.

Calculation of wavelength, frequency and velocity.

Nature and propagation of radio waves.

Ionospheric and tropospheric conditions and their effect on propagation.

Critical frequency, maximum usable frequency.

Radiation angles.

7. Antennas.

Basic receiving and transmitting antennas

Directional and omnidirectional antennas

Transmission lines.

Coupling of feeder lines and matching between transmitting/receiving apparatus and antenna.

} MF, HF and VHF.

8. Measurements.

The measurement of standing-wave ratios.

The measurement of frequency and the use of absorption and crystal-controlled frequency-measuring instruments.

The use of vernier scales and interpolation methods to set up transmitter frequency.

The use and output of artificial antennas.

The measurement of anode current and input to the transmitter final stage.

Expansion of meter scales; voltmeter, ammeter and ohmmeter.

Use of oscilloscope.

9. Interference.

Frequency stability; causes and correction of instability.

The effect and avoidance of harmonic radiation.

Interference caused by shock-excitation.

3. Basiese buis- en halfgeleierkringe.

Konstruksie van diode-, triode- en veelelektrodebuise; kenkrommes.

Konstruksie van halfgeleierdiode en transistor; kenkrommes.

Metodes van voorspanning by buise en halfgeleiers.

Gebruik van buise en halfgeleiers as kristal- en reëlbare frekwensie-ossillators, versterkers, detektors, frekwensiocomsetters, kraggelykriegers, kragbronnes, en vir stabilisering en aflatting.

4. Radio-ontvangstoestelle.

Beginsels en werking van ingestemderadiofrekwensie (TRF) en superheterodineontvangers, gelykgolfontvangers, swewingsossillators; FM- en ESB-ontvangers.

Probleme wat die ontvangs van seine steur: kruismodulasie, tweede- of buur-aansteuring, beeldsteuring en deurbraak op radio- en TV-ontvangtoestelle.

RF-isolering van antenne en kragtoevoer.

5. Senders.

Ossilleerkringe, gebruik van kwartskristalle om ossillators te beheer.

Frekwensievermenigvuldigers, drywingversterkers; metodes om senders te sleutel.

Beginsels en werking van dubbelsyband-, enkelsyband-, gelykgolf- en FM-senders.

Modulasiemetodes.

6. Voortplanting.

Berekening van golflengte, frekwensie en sneheid.

Aard en voortplanting van radiogolwe.

Ionosferiese en troposferiese toestande en hul uitwerking op voortplanting.

Kritieke frekwensie, maksimum bruikbare frekwensie Stralingshoeke.

7. Antennes.

Basiese ontvang- en sendantennes

} MF, HF en BHF.

Gerigte en alomgerigte antennes

Transmissielyne.

Koppelung van voerlyne en aanpassing tussen send/ontvangtoestel en antenne.

8. Metings.

Die meet van staangolfverhoudings.

Die meet van frekwensie en die gebruik van absorpsi- en kristalbeheerde frekwensiemeetinstrumente.

Die gebruik van noniusskale en interpolasiemetodes om senderfrekwensie op te stel.

Die gebruik en lewering van kunsantennes.

Die meet van anodestroom en inset na die sendereindtrap.

Uitbreiding van meterskale; voltmeter, ammeter en ohmmeter.

Gebruik van ossiloskoop.

9. Steuring.

Frekwensiestabiliteit: oorsake en verbetering van onstabilitet.

Die effek en vermyding van bofrekwensiestraling.

Steuring veroorsaak deur skokopwekking.

Long-distance key clicks and chirp, and the use of various filters to prevent this interference.

The effect and problem of overmodulation, bandwidth and deviation.

10 General safety in the amateur radio station

Earthing of sets.

Loading of power plugs.

Protection against RF and electric shocks.

Treatment for electric shock and action.

Lightning and fire protection.

CHAPTER 4

VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF), HIGH FREQUENCY (HF), AND VERY SHORT RANGE BAND (VSRB) STATIONS IN THE LAND MOBILE SERVICE

C1 VHF and HF stations

The licensee is obliged to ensure that parasitic emissions, including harmonic radiations and intermodulation products, satisfy the following requirements:

(a) Below 30 MHz:

40 dB below the average power of the fundamental frequency without exceeding a value of 200 mW.

Notes.—(i) In the case of portable send/receive radio apparatus with an output of less than 5 W the attenuation must be at least 30 dB.

(ii) In the case of mobile transmitters the parasitic emissions must be at least 40 dB below the fundamental frequency without exceeding a value of 200 mW.

(b) 30 MHz to 235 MHz:

(i) Transmitters with an average output of more than 25 W—60 dB below the average power of the fundamental frequency without exceeding 1 mW.

(ii) Transmitters with an average output of 25 W or less—40 dB below the average power of the fundamental frequency without exceeding 25 uW and without the necessity for reducing this value below 10 uW.

(iii) Frequency-modulated maritime mobile radio-telephone apparatus—The mean power of any spurious emission falling in any other international maritime mobile channel owing to products of modulation shall not exceed 10 uW and the mean power of any other spurious emission on any discrete frequency within the international maritime mobile band shall not exceed 2.5 uW, but if transmitters with a mean power above 20 W are used, these limits may be increased in proportion to the mean power of the transmitter.

C2 VSRB stations

Licensees who operate stations on the very short range band (26,965 MHz—27,175 MHz) must ensure that they comply with the following requirements:

(i) Frequency tolerance: 200 parts in 10^6 .

(ii) Bandwidth: 6 kHz.

(iii) Final stage dc input: 100 mW.

(iv) Maximum length of antenna of transmitter: 1.5 m.

(v) Spurious emissions, including harmonic radiations and intermodulation products: 50 uW maximum.

Frequencies in the frequency band 26,96 to 27,28 MHz are intended mainly for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. Users of radio-communication services who operate within the limits of these frequencies

Langafstandsleutelklikke en tjirp, en die gebruik van verskeie filters om hierdie steuring te voorkom.

Die effek en probleem van oormodulasie, bandbreedte en deviasie.

10. Algemene veiligheid in die amateurradiostasie.

Aarding van toestelle.

Belasting van kragproppe.

Beskerming teen RF- en elektriese skok.

Behandeling vir elektriese skok en optrede.

Weerlig- en brandbeskerming.

HOOFSTUK 4

BAIEHOËFREKWENSIE- (BHF-), HOËFREKWENSIE- (HF-) EN BAIEKORTAFSTANDBAND- (BKAB-) STASIES IN DIE LAND- MOBIELE DIENS

C1 BHF- en HF-stasies

Die lisensiehouer is verplig om toe te sien dat parasietstralings, met inbegrip van bofrekwensiestralings en intermodulasieprodukte, aan die volgende vereistes voldoen:

(a) Onder 30 MHz:

40 dB onder die gemiddelde krag van die grondfrekwensie sonder om 50 mW te oorskry.

Opmerking.—(i) In die geval van dra-send/ontvangradiootserusting met 'n lewering van minder as 5 W moet die verswakking ten minste 30 dB wees.

(ii) In die geval van mobiele senders moet parasietstralings minstens 40 dB onder die grondfrekwensie wees sonder dat dit 'n waarde van 200 mW oorskry.

(b) 30 MHz tot 235 MHz:

(i) Senders met 'n gemiddelde lewering van meer as 25 W—60 dB onder die gemiddelde krag van die grondfrekwensie sonder om 1 mW te oorskry.

(ii) Senders met 'n gemiddelde lewering van 25 W of minder—40 dB onder die gemiddelde krag van die grondfrekwensie sonder om 25 μ W te oorskry en sonder dat dit nodig is om dié waarde tot onder 10 μ W te verminder.

(iii) Frekwensiegemoduleerde seemobieleradiotelefoontoerusting: Die gemiddelde drywing van enige ongewenste straling wat as gevolg van modulasieprodukte binne enige ander internasionale seemobieleradio-kanal val, mag hoogstens 10 μ W wees en die gemiddelde drywing van enige ander ongewenste straling teen enige afsonderlike frekwensie binne die internasionale seemobieleradioband mag hoogstens 2.5 μ W wees, maar indien senders met 'n gemiddelde drywing van meer as 20 W gebruik word, kan hierdie grense eweredig met die gemiddelde drywing van die sender verhoog word.

C2 BKAB-stasies

Lisensiehouers wat stasies in die baiekortafstandband (26,965 MHz—27,175 MHz) bedryf, moet verseker dat die volgende vereistes nagekom word:

(i) Frekwensietoleransie: 200 dele op 10^6 .

(ii) Bandbreedte: 6 kHz.

(iii) Eindtrap-gs-inset: 100 mW.

(iv) Maksimum lengte van antenne van sender: 1.5 m.

(v) Ongewenste stralings, met inbegrip van bofrekwensiestralings en intermodulasieprodukte: Hoogstens 50 μ W.

Frekwensies in die frekwensieband 26,96 tot 27,28 MHz is hoofsaaklik vir nywerheids-, wetenskaplike en geneeskundige doeleindes bedoel. Gebruikers van radiokommunikasiedienste wat binne die grense van

shall unconditionally accept harmful interferences and the Postmaster General will not investigate such interferences.

CHAPTER 5

CITIZEN-BAND RADIO SERVICE

D1 Licences for the operation of a citizen-band radio station

(1) On payment of the prescribed amount the Postmaster General may issue a licence for the operation of a citizen-band radio station to any person provided that in the case of a natural person a licence is not issued unless such person is at least 18 years of age.

(2) A licence issued in terms of subregulation (1) confers on the licensee the right to use a citizen-band radio station from his car or other vehicle or vessel or home or from any fixed point.

(3) The following persons may also be permitted by the licensee to use his citizen-band radio station on the authority of the licence issued to him:

(i) A member of the licensee's household who resides with him.

(ii) Any of the licensee's employees, provided the communications concern the business of the licensee only.

(iii) Every partner or employee of a partnership that is a licensee, provided the communications concern the business of the partnership only.

(iv) Every member of an association and employee of an association that is a licensee, provided the communications concern the business of the association only.

(v) Every official, director or employee of a company that is a licensee, provided the communications concern the business of the company only.

(vi) Anybody else, provided the specific permission of the Postmaster General has been obtained.

N.B.—In cases (ii) to (v) communication between fixed points for business purposes is prohibited.

D2 Frequencies for transmitting over the citizen-band radio service

(1) No person may transmit in the citizen-band on any frequency other than the following:

Channel	Frequency (MHz)
19	27,185
20	27,205
21	27,215 Emergency channel [see subregulation (2)]
22	27,225
23	27,255
24	27,235
25	27,245
26	27,265
27	27,275

(2) Although any channel may be used for emergency communications or for assistance to travellers, channel 21 may not be used for purposes other than emergency communications or travellers' assistance.

(3) All channels are for the common use of all licensees and no channel will be reserved for the private or exclusive use of any particular station or group of stations, nor for single sideband or AM reception or transmission.

(4) Frequencies in the frequency band 26,96 to 27,28 MHz are intended primarily for industrial, scientific and medical purposes. Users of the citizen-band radio

dié frekwensies werk, moet nadelige steurings onvoorwaardelik aanvaar en die Posmeester-generaal ondersoek nie sodanige steurings nie.

HOOFSTUK 5

BURGERBANDRADIOIDIENS

D1 Licensies vir bedryf van 'n burgerbandradiostasie

(1) Die Posmeester-generaal kan teen betaling van die voorgeskrewe bedrag 'n lisensie vir die bedryf van 'n burgerbandradiostasie aan enige persoon uitreik, met dien verstaande dat 'n lisensie in die geval van 'n natuurlike persoon nie uitgereik word tensy sodanige persoon minstens 18 jaar oud is nie.

(2) 'n Licensie wat ingevolge subregulasie (1) uitgereik is, verleen aan die lisensiehouer die reg om 'n burgerbandradiostasie vanuit sy motor of ander voertuig of vaartuig of woning of vanaf enige vaste punt te gebruik.

(3) Die volgende persone mag ook deur die lisensiehouer toegelaat word om op gesag van die lisensie wat aan hom uitgereik is van sy burgerbandradiostasie gebruik te maak:

(i) 'n Lid van die lisensiehouer se eie huishouding wat by hom inwoon.

(ii) Enigeen van die lisensiehouer se werknemers, mits die kommunikasie slegs met die lisensiehouer se besigheid in verband staan.

(iii) Elke vennoot en werknemer van 'n vennootskap wat 'n lisensiehouer is, mits die kommunikasie slegs in verband met die vennootskap se besigheid is.

(iv) Elke lid van 'n vereniging en werknemer van 'n vereniging wat 'n lisensiehouer is, mits die kommunikasie slegs in verband met die vereniging se besigheid is.

(v) Elke amptenaar, direkteur of werknemer van 'n maatskappy wat 'n lisensiehouer is, mits die kommunikasie slegs met die maatskappy se besigheid in verband staan.

(vi) Enigiemand anders, mits die spesifieke toestemming van die Posmeester-generaal verkry is.

N.B.—In gevalle (ii) tot (v) is kommunikasie tussen vaste punte vir besigheidsdoeleindes verbode.

D2 Frekwensies vir uitsending oor die burgerbandradiodiens

(1) Niemand mag in die burgerbandradiodiens op enige ander frekwensies as die volgende send nie:

Kanaal	Frekwensie (MHz)
19	27,185
20	27,205
21	27,215 Noodkanaal [sien subregulasie (2)]
22	27,225
23	27,255
24	27,235
25	27,245
26	27,265
27	27,275

(2) Ofskoon enige kanaal vir noodkommunikasie of hulpverlening aan reisigers gebruik mag word, mag niemand kanaal 21 vir enige ander doel as noodkommunikasie of vir hulpverlening aan reisigers gebruik nie.

(3) Al die kanale is vir die gesamentlike gebruik van alle gelisensieerde en geen kanaal sal vir die private of uitsluitlike gebruik van enige stasie of groep stasies gereserveer word nie en ook nie vir enkelsyband of AM-ontvangs of -uitsending nie.

(4) Frekwensies binne die frekwensieband 26,96 tot 27,28 MHz is hoofsaaklik vir nywerheids-, wetenskaplike en geneeskundige doeleindes bedoel. Gebruik van

service who work within the limits of this frequency band shall unconditionally accept harmful interference from these sources and the Postmaster General will not investigate complaints about such interference.

D3 Communication between citizen-band radio stations

(1) Citizen-band radio stations may only be used to communicate with other licensed citizen-band radio stations. Reception of as well as transmission to foreign radio stations and radio stations not licensed in the citizen-band radio service is prohibited.

(2) Except in the case of paging when one-way communication is permissible, communication in the citizen-band radio service must be by means of two-way conversations in plain language or in the 10 code.

(3) No person shall use the citizen-band radio service to—

- (i) transmit material intended for direct or indirect transmission over a broadcasting station;

- (ii) advertise any goods, services or public campaign or canvass votes for a political candidate;

- (iii) communicate for business purposes between fixed points; or

- (iv) operate the system in such a way as to cause interference to any other radio station.

(4) No licensee or any other person may accept remuneration for the transmission or reception of messages over the citizen-band radio service.

(5) Users of the citizen-band radio service shall be obliged to give priority to emergency communications at all times.

(6) Communication between citizen-band stations must be as brief as practicable and must not exceed five continuous minutes except in the case of an emergency. All stations that participated in such communication shall not transmit again for at least one minute.

Use of a handle, station indicator or other special identification

A handle, station indicator or other special identification may be used in addition to, but not instead of, the call sign allocated to the station by the Postmaster General. Similarly, the phonetic alphabet may be used as an aid to identification.

D5 Modification/adjustment of citizen-band radio apparatus

No person shall effect any modification or adjustment to an approved citizen-band radio apparatus without the express approval of the Postmaster General. All repairs or approved adjustments shall be made by or under the direct supervision of a registered radio dealer.

D6 Technical requirements that citizen-band radio apparatus must satisfy

(1) Citizen-band radio apparatus shall satisfy the following technical requirements:

Power.—4 W (carrier-wave power) AM.

12 W (peak envelope power) SSB.

Emission.—A3 or A3J.

Bandwidth.—6 kHz.

Channel spacing.—10 kHz.

Frequency tolerance.— ± 1.5 kHz.

Antenna.—Unity gain (with reference to a quarter-wave ground-plane antenna).

van die burgerbandradiodiens wat binne die grense van dié frekvensieband werk, moet nadelige steurings uit genoemde bronne sonder meer aanvaar en die Posmeester-generaal ondersoek nie klagtes oor sodanige steurings nie.

D3 Kommunikasie tussen burgerbandradiostasies

(1) 'n Burgerbandradiostasie mag slegs gebruik word om met 'n ander gelisensieerde burgerbandradiostasie te kommunikeer. Sowel ontvangs van as uitsendings na radiostasies wat nie in die burgerbandradiodiens gelisensieer is nie en radiostasies in die buiteland is verbode.

(2) Behalwe in die geval van persoonsopsporing, waar eenrigtingkommunikasie toelaatbaar is, moet kommunikasie in die burgerbandradiodiens deur middel van tweerigtinggesprekke in gewone taal of in die 10-kode gevoer word.

(3) Niemand mag oor die burgerbandradiodiens—

- (i) berigte oorsend wat vir regstreekse of onregstreekse heruitsending deur 'n uitsaastasie bedoel is nie;

- (ii) enige goedere, dienste of publieke veldtog adverteer of vir 'n politieke kandidaat stemme werf nie;

- (iii) vir besigheidsdoeleindes tussen vaste punte kommunikeer nie; of

- (iv) die stelsel bedryf op 'n wyse wat steuring van enige ander radiostasie sal veroorsaak nie.

(4) Geen lisensiehouer of enige ander persoon mag vergoeding vir die oorsending of ontvangs van berigte oor die burgerbandradiodiens aanvaar nie.

(5) Gebruikers van die burgerbandradiodiens is verplig om te alle tye voorkeur aan noodkommunikasie te verleen.

(6) Kommunikasie tussen burgerbandradiostasies moet so kort moontlik wees en mag slegs in 'n noodgeval vyf aaneenlopende minute oorskry. Alle stasies wat in sodanige kommunikasie deelgeneem het, mag nie weer oorsend voordat een minuut verstryk het nie.

D4 Gebruik van bynaam, stasieaanwyser of ander spesiale identifikasie

'n Bynaam, stasieaanwyser of ander spesiale identifikasie mag gebruik word aanvullend tot die roepsein wat die Posmeester-generaal aan die stasie toegeken het maar nie in die plek daarvan nie. Insgelyks mag die fonetiese alfabet as 'n hulpmiddel by identifikasie gebruik word.

D5 Modifikasie/verstelling van burgerband-radioapparaat

Niemand mag sonder die uitdruklike goedkeuring van die Posmeester-generaal enige modifikasie of verstelling aan 'n goedgekeurde burgerbandradioapparaat aanbring nie. Alle herstelwerk of goedgekeurde verstellings moet deur of onder die regstreekse toesig van 'n geregistreerde radiohandelaar geskied.

D6 Tegniese vereistes waaraan burgerbandradioapparaat moet voldoen

(1) Burgerbandradioapparaat moet aan die volgende tegniese vereistes voldoen:

Drywing.—4 W (draergolfdrywing) AM.

12 W (topomhullingsdrywing) ESB.

Emissie.—A3 of A3J.

Bandbreedte.—6 kHz.

Kanaalspasivering.—10 kHz.

Frekwensieterolansie.— ± 1.5 kHz.

Antenne.—Wins van een (met betrekking tot 'n kwartgolfgrondvlakantenne).

Spurious radiation, including harmonic emissions and intermodulation products:

(i) For fixed and mobile transmitters with an output of 4 W—attenuation at least 40 dB below the mean power of the fundamental frequency.

(ii) For portable radio transmitters of 4 W—attenuation at least 30 dB.

(2) No person shall connect or use a linear or additional radio-frequency amplifier to a citizen-band radio station. For the purposes of this regulation it will be assumed that a linear or additional amplifier has been used if—

it is in the possession or on the premises of the user; and/or

there is proof that the citizen-band radio station has been operated with more than the permissible power.

CHAPTER 6

LICENCE AND EXAMINATION FEES

E1 Certificate and licence fees

Subject to the provisions of the Act and of these regulations, the Postmaster General may issue the following certificates and licences on payment of the prescribed fees:

Type	Fees per annum or portion thereof
(i) Amateur radio-station licence.....	R 10
(ii) Coast-station licence.....	R 10
(iii) Aeronautical-station licence.....	R 10
(iv) Experimental-station licence.....	R 4
(v) Radio-beacon station licence.....	R 10
(vi) Radio dealer's registration certificate.....	R 10
(vii) Radio-station licences—(land mobile service)	
Alarm station.....	R 4
Base station.....	R 10
Citizen-band radio station.....	R 10
Relay or repeater station.....	R 10
Mobile stations:	
In the 26,965 to 27,175 MHz band with apparatus not exceeding 100 mW.....	R 5
All others.....	R 10
Paging station.....	R 4
(viii) Ship-station licence—	
Vessels up to 1 600 tons.....	R 4
Vessels over 1 600 tons.....	R 10
(ix) Special radio service licence.....	R 4
(x) Broadcasting licence.....	R 10
(xi) Aircraft-station licence—	
Aircraft up to 2 720 kg.....	R 4
Aircraft over 2 720 kg.....	R 10
(xii) Duplicate, per licence/certificate.....	R 1

E2 Examination fees

The examination fees listed below are payable with a view to sitting for an examination in order to acquire the certificate indicated.

Certificate	Purpose for which it is required	Examination entry fee
(i) Amateur Radio Operator's Certificate	As prerequisite for an amateur radio-station licence	R 10
Duplicate.....	Replacement of lost document	R 1
(ii) Certificate of Competence (Radio)	Supervision of the installation and maintenance and repair of radio apparatus at a station where the total power of all radio apparatus exceeds 500 W [regulation G 15 (2)]	Free of charge
Duplicate.....	Replacement of lost document	R 1

Ongewenste stralings, met inbegrip van bofrekwensiemissies en intermodulasieprodukte:

(i) Vir vaste en mobiele senders met 'n lewering van 4 W—verswakking ten minste 40 dB onder die gemiddelde krag van die grondfrekwensie.

(ii) Vir drandiosenders van 4 W—verswakking minstens 30 dB.

(2) Niemand mag 'n lineêre of bykomende radiofrekwensieversterker aan 'n burgerbandradiostasie koppel of dit gebruik nie. Vir die doeleindes van hierdie regulasie sal aanvaar word dat 'n lineêre of bykomende radiofrekwensieversterker gebruik is indien—

dit in die besit of op die perseel van die gebruiker is; en/of

daar bewys is dat die burgerbandradiostasie meer as die toelaatbare krag bedryf is.

HOOFSTUK 6

LISENSIE- EN EKSAMENGELDE

E1 Sertifikaat- en lisensiegelde

Behoudens die bepalings van die Wet en van hierdie regulasies, kan die Posmeester-generaal teen betaling van die voorgeskrewe gelde die volgende sertifikate en lisensies uitreik:

Type	Geld per tarief deeldeel daarvan
(i) Amateurradiostasielisensie.....	R 10
(ii) Kusstasielisensie.....	R 10
(iii) Lugvaartstasielisensie.....	R 10
(iv) Proefstasielisensie.....	R 4
(v) Radiobakenstasielisensie.....	R 10
(vi) Radiohandelaarsregistrasiesertifikaat.....	R 10
(vii) Radiostasielisensies—(land- en mobiele diens)	
Alarmstasie.....	R 4
Baststasie.....	R 10
Burgerbandradiostasie.....	R 10
Deursend- of herhalerstasie.....	R 10
Mobiele stasies:	
In die band 26,965–27,175 MHz met apparaat wat nie 100 mW oorskry nie.....	R 5
Alle ander.....	R 10
Opsporingstasie.....	R 4
(viii) Skeepsboordstasielisensie—	
Vaartuie tot 1 600 ton.....	R 4
Vaartuie bo 1 600 ton.....	R 10
(ix) Spesiale radiodienselisensie.....	R 4
(x) Uitsaailisensie.....	R 10
(xi) Vlieghoerdstasielisensie—	
Vliegtuie tot 2 720 kg.....	R 4
Vliegtuie bo 2 720 kg.....	R 10
(xii) Duplikeat per lisensie/seertifikaat.....	R 1

E2 Eksamengelde

Die eksamengelde hieronder is betaalbaar met die oog op die aflegging van 'n eksamen ter verkrywing van die sertifikate wat aangedui word:

Sertifikaat	Doel waarvoor dit vereis word	Eksamengelde
(i) Amateurradio-operateursertifikaat	As voorvereiste vir 'n amateur-radiostasielisensie	R 10
Duplikeat.....	Vervanging van verlore dokument	R 1
(ii) Sertifikaat van Bevoegdheid (Radio)	Toesigting oor die installasie en die instandhouding en herstel van radioapparaat by 'n stasie waar die totale drywing van alle radioapparaat meer as 500 W is (Regulasie G 15 (2))	Gratis
Duplikeat.....	Vervanging van verlore dokument	R 1

Certificate	Purpose for which it is required	Examination entry fee	Sertifikaat	Doel waarvoor dit vereis word	Eksamens- inskrywings geld
(iii) Maritime Radiocommunication General Certificate Duplicate.....	Performing duties on a ship on which a radiotelegraph installation is compulsory Replacement of lost document	R 15 (R7 per repeated subject) 1	(iii) Algemene Sertifikaat vir See-radio-kommunikasie Duplikaat.....	Verrigting van die pligte op 'n skip waarop 'n radiotelegraafinstallasie verpligtend is Vervanging van verlore dokument	R 15 (herhaling R7 per vak)
(iv) Special Certificate of Competency in Radiotelegraphy (Marine) Duplicate.....	Performing duties on a ship on which a radiotelegraph installation exists but is not compulsory Replacement of lost document	8 (R7 per repeated subject) 1	(iv) Spesiale Sertifikaat van Bekwaamheid in Radiotelegrafie (Seevaart) Duplikaat.....	Verrigting van die pligte op 'n skip waarop 'n radiotelegraafinstallasie bestaan maar nie verpligtend is nie Vervanging van verlore dokument	R 8 (herhaling R7 per vak)
(v) General Certificate of Competency in Radiotelephony (Marine) Duplicate.....	Operation of a radiotelephone installation on any ship Replacement of lost document	8 (R7 per repeated subject) 1	(v) Algemene Sertifikaat van Bekwaamheid in Radiotelefonië (Seevaart) Duplikaat.....	Vervanging van verlore dokument Bediening van 'n radiotelefooninstallasie op enige skip	R 8 (herhaling R7 per vak)
(vi) Restricted Radiotelephone Operator's Certificate (Marine)	Operation of a radiotelephone installation on a ship, provided that— (a) the carrier-wave power of the transmitter does not exceed 50 W; or (b) the operation of the transmitter requires only the use of simple external switching device, any manual tuning of the elements determining the frequency is excluded, the stability of the frequencies is maintained within the prescribed tolerance limits by the transmitter itself and the carrier-wave power of the transmitter does not exceed 250 W. Duplicate.....	8 (R7 per repeated subject) 1	(vi) Beperkte Sertifikaat vir Radiotelefoonoperaator (Seevaart)	Vervanging van verlore dokument Bediening van 'n radiotelefoninstallasie wat op 'n skip opgerig is, mits— (a) die draergolfdrywing van die sender hoogstens 50 W is; of (b) die bediening van die sender selgs die gebruik van eenvoudige uitwendige skakeltoestelle vereis, alle handinstemming van die elemente wat die frekwensie bepaal, uitgesluit is, die stabilitet van die frekwensies deur die sender self binne voorgeskrewe toleransie grense gehandhaaf word en die draergolfdrywing van die sender hoogstens 250 W is.	R 8 (herhaling R7 per vak)
(vii) General Certificate of Competency in Radiotelephony (Aeronautical) Duplicate.....	Operation of a radiotelephone installation on board any aircraft Replacement of lost document	8 (7 per repeated subject) 1	Duplikaat.....	Vervanging van verlore dokument Bediening van 'n radiotelefooninstallasie aan boord van enige lugvaartuig	R 8 (herhaling R7 per vak)
(viii) Restricted Radiotelephone Operator's Certificate (Aeronautical) Duplicate.....	Operation of a radiotelephone installation on board aircraft not exceeding 2 700 kg by the holder of, at the most, a private pilot licence Replacement of lost document	8 (R7 per repeated subject) 1	(viii) Beperkte Sertifikaat vir Radiotelefoonoperaators (Lugvaart)	Vervanging van verlore dokument Bediening deur die houer van hoogstens 'n privaatvliegierslisensie van 'n radiotelefoninstallasie aan boord van lugvaartuig van hoogstens 2 700 kg	R 8 (herhaling R7 per vak)
(ix) Authority to operate Radio Apparatus	Authorizing the holder of any certificate of competence to operate radio apparatus in accordance with the provisions of such certificate	None	Duplikaat..... (ix) Magtiging om Radioapparaat te bedien	Vervanging van verlore dokument Magtiging van die houer van enige Bekwaamheidsertifikaat om radioapparaat ooreenkomsdig die bepalings van daardie sertifikaat te bedien	R 1 Geen

CHAPTER 7

INTERFERENCE

F1 Prohibition against manufacture, import, sale, hiring out, installation or use of certain apparatus

No person shall manufacture, import, sell, hire out, install or use an apparatus that generates and radiates electromagnetic energy that exceeds the limits prescribed in respect of the said apparatus in Annexure A to these regulations.

F2 Prohibition against import for sale or manufacture for sale of certain apparatus

No person shall import for sale or manufacture for sale apparatus other than the apparatus described in paragraphs 3 (a) (v) and (c) of Annexure A to these regulations unless such apparatus corresponds, with regard to electromagnetic-radiation properties, with a

F1 Verbod op vervaardiging, invoer, verkoop, verhuring, installering of gebruik van sekere apparaat

Niemand mag 'n apparaat vervaardig, invoer, verkoop, verhuur, installeer of gebruik wat elektromagnetiese energie ontwikkel en uitstraal wat die grense oorskry wat in Bylae A by hierdie regulasies ten opsigte van daardie apparaat voorgeskryf word nie.

F2 Verbod op invoer vir verkoop of vervaardiging vir verkoop van sekere apparaat

Niemand mag apparaat, behalwe die apparaat wat in paragrawe 3 (a) (v) en (c) van Bylae A by hierdie regulasies beskryf word vir verkoop invoer of vir verkoop vervaardig nie tensy sodanige apparaat ten opsigte van elektromagnetiese stralingscienskappe ooreenstem met 'n model van sodanige apparaat ten

model of such apparatus in respect of which a certificate was issued by the Postmaster General in the form set out in Annexure B to these regulations.

F3 Application for certificate

(1) A person who wishes to apply for a certificate referred to in regulation F2 shall submit an application to the Postmaster General in the form referred to Annexure C to these regulations.

(2) A model of the apparatus that is the subject of an application referred to in subregulation (1) shall be furnished to the Postmaster General together with the said application or, if it is not practicable thus to furnish the said apparatus, the application shall state the place where the said model may be examined.

F4 Prohibition against import, sale or hiring out of certain internal-combustion engines

No person shall sell or hire out or import for sale or manufacture for sale an internal-combustion engine with an ignition system (regardless of whether such internal-combustion engine forms part of a vehicle, vessel or any device) unless such ignition system is fitted with the suppressors referred to in Annexure D to these regulations.

F5 Prohibition against use of certain ignition systems

(1) No person shall use an ignition system that forms part of an internal-combustion engine unless such ignition system is fitted with the suppressors referred to in Annexure D to these regulations.

(2) In the implementation of a provision of an ordinance of a province regarding the roadworthiness of vehicles or a provision of any regulation promulgated in terms of such ordinance, a motor vehicle shall be regarded as unroadworthy if an apparatus not complying with the requirements of these regulations is installed, mounted or connected in, on or to it.

F6 Prohibition against import, manufacture, sale, hiring out and installation of certain receivers

No person shall import, manufacture, sell, hire out, install or use any domestic superheterodyne frequency-modulation receiver which operates within the 87,5 to 108 MHz band and of which the local-oscillator frequency is higher than the input-signal frequency.

F7 Prohibition against the modification of certain apparatus

No person shall modify an apparatus complying with the provisions of these regulations in such a way that the said apparatus no longer complies with such provisions.

F8 Appointment of investigating officers

(1) The Postmaster General may appoint a person who in his opinion possesses the necessary knowledge and competence to examine apparatus and determine whether such apparatus complies with the provisions of these regulations.

(2) The Postmaster General shall issue to a person appointed in terms of subregulation (1) an authority stating the fact that such person was thus appointed.

opsigte waarvan 'n sertifikaat deur die Posmeester-generaal uitgereik is in die vorm wat in Bylae B by hierdie regulasies uiteengesit word.

F3 Aansoek om sertifikaat

(1) Iemand wat aansoek wil doen om 'n sertifikaat wat in regulasie F2 bedoel word moet 'n aansoek in die vorm wat in Bylae C by hierdie regulasies vermeld word aan die Posmeester-generaal voorlê.

(2) 'n Model van die apparaat waarop 'n aansoek betrekking het wat in subregulasie (1) vermeld word, moet saam met daardie aansoek aan die Posmeester-generaal gelewer word of, indien dit nie doenlik is om daardie apparaat aldus te lever nie, moet die aansoek die plek vermeld waar daardie model ondersoek kan word.

F4 Verbod op invoer, verkoop of verhuring van sekere binnebrandenjins

Niemand mag 'n binnebrandenjin met 'n ontstekingsstelsel (ongeag of sodanige binnebrandenjin deel van 'n voertuig, vaartuig of enige toestel uitmaak) verkoop of verhuur of vir verkoop invoer of vir verkoop vervaardig nie tensy sodanige ontstekingsstelsel voorsien is van die onderdrukkers wat in Bylae D by hierdie regulasies vermeld word.

F5 Verbod op gebruik van sekere ontstekingsstelsels

(1) Niemand mag 'n ontstekingsstelsel wat deel uitmaak van 'n binnebrandenjin gebruik nie tensy sodanige ontstekingsstelsel voorsien is van die onderdrukkers wat in Bylae D by hierdie regulasies vermeld word.

(2) 'n Motorvoertuig waarin 'n apparaat geïnstalleer, gemonteer of verbind is wat nie aan die vereistes van hierdie regulasies voldoen nie, word by die toepassing van 'n bepaling van 'n ordonnansie van 'n provinsie met betrekking tot die padwaardigheid van voertuie of 'n bepaling van enige regulasie wat kragtens so 'n ordonnansie uitgevaardig is, geag nie padwaardig te wees nie.

F6 Verbod op invoer, vervaardiging, verkoop, verhuur en installering van sekere ontvangers

Niemand mag enige huishoudelike superheterodine-frekvensiemodulasieontvanger wat binne die band 87,5 tot 108 MHz werk en waarvan die plaaslike ossillatiefrekvensie hoer is as die insetsein-frekvensie invoer, vervaardig, verkoop, verhuur, installeer of gebruik nie.

F7 Verbod op die verandering van sekere apparaat

Niemand mag 'n apparaat wat aan die bepalings van hierdie regulasies voldoen op so 'n wyse verander dat daardie apparaat nie meer aan sodanige bepalings voldoen nie.

F8 Aanstelling van ondersoekbeamptes

(1) Die Posmeester-generaal kan iemand wat na sy oordeel oor die nodige kennis en bekwaamheid beskik, aanstel om apparaat te onderseuk en te bepaal of sodanige apparaat aan die bepalings van hierdie regulasies voldoen.

(2) Die Posmeester-generaal moet aan iemand wat kragtens subregulasie (1) aangestel word 'n magtiging uitreik waarin die feit vermeld word dat sodanige persoon aldus aangestel is.

F9 Payment of certain amounts for examination of apparatus

For the examination of apparatus referred to in regulation F2 the examination and other fees prescribed in Annexure E to these regulations shall be paid to the investigating officer appointed for that purpose in terms of regulation F8.

F10 Investigating officers may enter certain premises and examine and remove certain apparatus

(1) An investigating officer may—

(i) at any reasonable time enter premises in or on which an apparatus not complying with the provisions of these regulations is on reasonable grounds suspected to be; and

(ii) examine an apparatus that on reasonable grounds is suspected to be an apparatus referred to in paragraph (i).

(2) The person in charge of premises or apparatus referred to in subregulation (1) shall, at the request of an investigating officer, allow such investigating officer access to such premises or apparatus.

(3) An investigating officer wishing to enter premises referred to in subregulation (1) or to examine an apparatus referred to in that subregulation shall, if requested to do so by the person in charge of such premises or apparatus (as the case may be), produce the authority issued to him in terms of regulation F8.

(4) If an investigating officer has reasonable grounds to suspect that an apparatus does not comply with the provisions of these regulations and if, in the opinion of such investigating officer, it is not feasible to examine such apparatus in or on the premises where he found it, he may remove the said apparatus to a place equipped with the facilities required for the examination of such apparatus.

(5) An apparatus removed in terms of subregulation (4) shall, on completion of the examination be returned to the person in whose charge the apparatus was at the time of its removal.

CHAPTER 8

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

G1 Allocation and display of call sign

The Postmaster General allocates a call sign to a radio station. Such call sign shall be conspicuously displayed on the relative radio set by the licensee and the call sign must be transmitted at least once during each separate transmission.

G2 Radio apparatus must satisfy the Postmaster General's requirements

Radio apparatus shall satisfy the Postmaster General's requirements at all times and may not be capable of being tuned to frequencies other than those laid down for use by licensees by the Postmaster General in these regulations or separately. The Postmaster General may allocate frequencies on a shared basis and co-users of them must make mutual arrangements for the satisfactory utilisation of the facility.

F9 Betaling van sekere bedrae vir ondersoek van apparaat

Vir die ondersoek van 'n apparaat wat in regulasie F2 bedoel word, moet die ondersoek- en ander gelde wat in Bylae E by hierdie regulasies voorgeskryf word betaal word aan die ondersoekbeampte wat kragtens regulasie F8 vir daardie doel aangestel is.

F10 Ondersoekbeamptes kan sekere persele betree en sekere apparaat ondersoek en verwyder

(1) 'n Ondersoekbeampte kan—

(i) op enige redelike tyd 'n perseel betree waarin of waarop daar op redelike gronde vermoed word 'n apparaat te wees wat nie aan die bepalings van hierdie regulasies voldoen nie; en

(ii) 'n apparaat ondersoek wat op redelike gronde vermoed word 'n apparaat te wees wat in paragraaf (i) bedoel word.

(2) Die persoon wat in beheer is van 'n perseel of apparaat wat in subregulasie (1) bedoel word, moet op versoek van 'n ondersoekbeampte aan daardie ondersoekbeampte toegang tot daardie perseel of apparaat verleen.

(3) 'n Ondersoekbeampte wat 'n perseel wil betree wat in subregulasie (1) bedoel word of 'n apparaat wil ondersoek wat in daardie subregulasie bedoel word, moet, indien hy daartoe versoek word deur die persoon wat in beheer van daardie perseel of apparaat is (na gelang van die geval), die magtiging toon wat kragtens regulasie F8 aan hom uitgereik is.

(4) Indien 'n ondersoekbeampte op redelike gronde vermoed dat 'n apparaat nie aan die bepalings van hierdie regulasies voldoen nie en indien dit na die oordeel van sodanige ondersoekbeampte nie doenlik is om sodanige apparaat te ondersoek in of op die perseel waar dit deur hom gevind is nie, kan hy daardie apparaat verwyder na 'n perseel wat toegerus is met die fasilitete wat vir die ondersoek van sodanige apparaat nodig is.

(5) 'n Apparaat wat kragtens subregulasie (4) verwyder is, moet by voltooiing van die ondersoek terugbesorg word aan die persoon wat die apparaat ten tyde van die verwydering onder sy beheer gehad het.

HOOFSTUK 8

DIVERSE BEPALINGS

G1 Toekenning en vertoon van roepsein

Die Posmeester-generaal ken 'n roepsein aan 'n radiostasie toe. Sodanige roepsein moet opsigtelik deur 'n lisensiehouer aan die betrokke radiostel vertoon word en die roepsein moet minstens een keer gedurende elke afsonderlike transmissie gesend word.

G2 Radioapparaat moet aan Posmeester-generaal se vereistes voldoen

Radioapparaat moet te alle tye aan die Posmeester-generaal se vereistes voldoen en mag nie ingestem kan word op ander frekwensies as dié wat vir gebruik deur lisensiehouers in hierdie regulasies of afsonderlik deur die Posmeester-generaal bepaal is nie. Die Posmeester-generaal kan frekwensies op 'n deelgrondslag toeken en medegebruikers daarvan moet onderling reëlings vir die bevredigende benutting van die fasilitet tref.

G3 Postmaster General may require certain modifications to a station

A licensee shall be obliged to effect at his own cost any modification to his radio-communication system that the Postmaster General has indicated and the Postmaster General shall by no means be liable to the licensee or any other person for any damage or loss arising from such modifications.

G4 Interference, condition of station and compliance with the Postmaster General's requirements

The licensee shall be obliged to maintain all radio apparatus at a station technically in a good condition and to ensure at all times that it satisfies the requirements of the Postmaster General and does not cause interference to the reception and transmissions of other radio users or telecommunication lines.

G5 Indecent language and fraudulent transmissions over stations prohibited

No person shall transmit insulting, improper, obscene, blasphemous or threatening language over the radio apparatus. Communications shall be concise and limited to essentials and no music or entertainment of any nature shall be transmitted. Similarly no sounds or effects for entertainment or for the purpose of drawing attention shall be transmitted.

G6 Use of station for any purpose other than that of licence prohibited

(1) No person shall use radio apparatus for a purpose other than that for which the licence was issued and neither shall radio apparatus be used in circumstances where ordinary telephone facilities can serve the purpose.

(2) No licensee shall make transmissions from a place outside the area for which he is licensed.

G7 Use of station restricted to licensee or someone in his employ or under his control

Except where provided to the contrary in these regulations only the licensee or someone in his employ or under his control may operate the station in respect of which the relative licence was issued.

G8 Distress signal

No person shall transmit without sound reason the distress signal (i.e. "... . . ." in radio telegraphy and the word "MAYDAY" in radio telephony).

G9 Licence not transferable and must be returned on expiry/suspension

(1) Except with the approval of the Postmaster General no person to whom a licence was issued in terms of the Act or these regulations shall transfer such licence, powers or authority granted to him to any other person or surrender it in any other way in favour of someone else.

(2) A licence issued in terms of the Act and these regulations shall, on expiry or suspension, be returned to the Postmaster General within 14 days of such expiry date or date of suspension.

G3 Posmeester-generaal kan sekere veranderings aan stasie verlang

'n Licensiehouer is verplig om enige verandering aan sy radiokommunikasiestelsel wat die Posmeester-generaal aangedui het op eie koste aan te bring en die Posmeester-generaal is geensins teenoor die licensiehouer of enigiemand anders aanspreeklik vir enige skade of verlies wat uit sodanige veranderings voortspruit nie.

G4 Steurings, toestand van stasie en voldoening aan vereistes van Posmeester-generaal

Die licensiehouer is verplig om alle radioapparaat by 'n stasie tegniek in 'n goeie toestand te hou en om te alle tye te verseker dat dit aan die vereistes van die Posmeester-generaal voldoen en nie steurings van die ontvangs en uitsendings van ander radiogebruikers of telekommunikasielyne veroorsaak nie.

G5 Onbehoorlike taal en bedrieglike oorsendings oor stasies verbode

Niemand mag beledigende, onbetaamlike, vuil, gods-lasterlike of dreigende taal oor die radioapparaat send nie. Kommunikasies moet bondig wees en tot die noodsaaklike beperk word en geen musiek of vermaaklikheid van enige aard mag uitgesend word nie. Insgeelyks mag geen geluide of effekte vir vermaaklikheid of met die doel om aandag te trek gesend word nie.

G6 Aanwending van stasie vir ander doel as dié van die licensie verbode

(1) Niemand mag radioapparaat aanwend vir 'n ander doel as dié waarvoor die licensie uitgereik is nie en daar mag ook nie van radioapparaat gebruik gemaak word onder omstandighede waar gewone telefoonrewe die betrokke doel kan dien nie.

(2) Geen licensiehouer mag uitsendings doen van 'n plek buite die gebied waarvoor hy gelisensieer is nie.

G7 Gebruik van stasie beperk tot licensiehouer of iemand in sy diens of onder sy beheer

Behalwe waar anders in hierdie regulasies bepaal word, mag net die licensiehouer of iemand wat in sy diens of onder sy beheer is die stasie bedien waarvoor die betrokke licensie uitgereik is.

G8 Noodsein

Niemand mag sonder grondige rede die noodsein (d.w.s. "....." in radiotelegrafie, en die woord "MAYDAY" in radiotelefonie), uitsend nie.

G9 Licensie nie oordraagbaar nie en moet by die verval/intrekking daarvan terugbesorg word

(1) Behalwe met die goedkeuring van die Posmeester-generaal mag niemand aan wie 'n licensie ingevolge die Wet of hierdie regulasies uitgereik is sodanige licensie, bevoegdhede of magtigings wat aan hom toegestaan is aan enige ander persoon oordra, of op enige ander wyse daarvan afstand doen ten gunste van iemand anders nie.

(2) 'n Licensie wat ingevolge die Wet en hierdie regulasies uitgereik is, moet, wanneer dit verval of ingetrek word, binne 14 dae na sodanige vervaldatum of datum van intrekking aan die Posmeester-generaal terugbesorg word.

G10 Period of validity of licence

(1) Unless a licence issued in terms of the Act and these regulations was previously suspended by the Postmaster General in terms of section 14 of the Act, it shall remain valid until 31 December of the year in which it was issued and thereafter on payment of the prescribed annual licence fee until 31 December of each succeeding year.

(2) Fees in respect of existing licences shall be paid before or on 14 January.

G11 Radio-communication between two or more fixed points and connection with public telephone system prohibited

Except with the approval of the Postmaster General and subject to these regulations, no person shall—

- (i) operate radio-communication between two or more fixed points;
- (ii) connect radio apparatus in any way whatsoever to the public telephone system; and
- (iii) transfer to another place radio apparatus in respect of which authority was granted for installation at a particular place.

G12 Tests

The licensee of a station may carry out the routine tests that are necessary for the proper maintenance of his station.

G13 Change of address

Every licensee who changes his address shall advise the Postmaster General of the new address of his station within 14 days of the change.

G14 Radio receiving apparatus with continuous tuning

No person shall use or have in his possession any radio receiving apparatus with continuous tuning that can be tuned to bands other than the international broadcasting and amateur bands except where the Postmaster General's prior approval was obtained.

G15 Control over maintenance of radio apparatus

(1) The installation and maintenance of any radio apparatus at a station where the total input of all radio apparatus exceeds 500 W shall be controlled only by a person who possesses a Certificate of Competency (Radio).

(2) A Certificate of Competency (Radio) is issued to a person only if he—

(i) is in possession of a National Diploma for Technicians in Electrical Engineering (Telecommunication), including Radio-communication T4 or Radio-communication (Telecommunication) T3 and five years' practical experience in radio-communication; or

(ii) a National Certificate for Technicians (Telecommunication: Radio) and 5 years' practical experience in radio-communication; or

(iii) qualifications that, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, are the equivalent of the qualifications mentioned in (i) or (ii) and 5 years' practical experience in radio-communication.

G16 Operation of station on board a ship while it is in harbour

The master of a ship shall ensure that the radio installation on board is not used for radio-communication while the ship is berthed or anchored in a harbour

G10 Geldigheidsduur van lisensies

(1) Tensy 'n lisensie wat ingevolge die Wet en hierdie regulasies uitgereik is vroeër deur die Posmeester-generaal kragtens artikel 14 van die Wet ingetrek is, bly dit van krag tot 31 Desember van die jaar waarin dit uitgereik is, en daarna by betaling van die voorgeskreve jaarlike lisensiegeld tot 31 Desember van elke daaropvolgende jaar.

(2) Gelde ten opsigte van bestaande lisensies moet voor of op 14 Januarie betaal word.

G11 Radiokommunikasie tussen twee of meer vaste punte en verbinding met openbare telefoonstelsel verbode

Behalwe met die goedkeuring van die Posmeester-generaal, en behoudens hierdie regulasies, mag nieemand—

- (i) radiokommunikasie tussen twee of meer vaste punte bedryf nie;
- (ii) radioapparaat op watter wyse ook al met die openbare telefoonstelsel verbind nie; en
- (iii) radioapparaat waarvoor magtiging vir die installering daarvan op 'n bepaalde plek verleen is na 'n ander plek oorplaas nie.

G12 Toets

Die lisensiehouer van 'n stasie mag die roetinetoets uitvoer wat vir die behoorlike instandhouding van sy stasie nodig is.

G13 Adresverandering

Elke lisensiehouer wat van adres verander, moet die Posmeester-generaal binne 14 dae na die verandering van die nuwe adres van sy stasie in kennis stel.

G14 Radio-ontvangstoestelle met deurlopende instemming

Niemand mag enige radio-ontvangstoestel met deurlopende instemming gebruik of in sy besit hê wat in ander bande as die internasionale uitsaai- en amateurbande ingestem kan word nie, behalwe waar die Posmeester-generaal se goedkeuring daarvoor vooraf verkry is.

G15 Beheer oor die instandhouding van radioapparaat

(1) Die installering en instandhouding van enige radioapparaat by 'n stasie waar die totale inset van alle radioapparaat 500 W oorskry, moet beheer word alleenlik deur 'n persoon wat 'n Sertifikaat van Bevoegdheid (Radio) het.

(2) 'n Sertifikaat van Bevoegdheid (Radio) word slegs aan 'n persoon uitgereik indien hy—

(i) 'n Nasionale Diploma vir Tegnici in Elektriese Ingenieurswese (Telekommunikasie) het, met inbegrip van Radiokommunikasie T4 of Radiokommunikasie (Telekommunikasie) T3 en vyf jaar praktiese ondervinding in radiokommunikasie; of

(ii) 'n Nasionale Sertifikaat vir Tegnici (Telekommunikasie: Radio) en vyf jaar praktiese ondervinding in radiokommunikasie het; of

(iii) kwalifikasies het wat na die oordeel van die Posmeester-generaal gelykstaande is met die kwalifikasies wat in (i) of (ii) genoem word, en vyf jaar praktiese ondervinding in radiokommunikasie.

G16 Bediening van stasie aan boord van 'n skip terwyl dit in 'n hawe is

Die gesagvoerder van 'n skip moet verseker dat die radio-installasie wat aan boord geïnstalleer is, nie gebruik word vir radiokommunikasie terwyl die skip

in the Republic, except for the purposes of type F3 transmissions in the VHF maritime mobile band to communicate with—

- (i) the nearest coast station in the Republic that is open for public correspondence;
- (ii) the port operations service; and
- (iii) a vessel on its way to the harbour or berth provided the communication is limited to navigational safety.

G17 Recognition of licences/certificates issued by other countries

Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in these regulations the Postmaster General may issue a licence or certificate as required by section 7 of the Act to a person who, in the opinion of the Postmaster General, possesses a similar licence or certificate issued by another country despite the fact that such person does not satisfy specific other requirements stipulated by these regulations for the acquisition of the licence or certificate.

G18 Repeal of previous radio regulations

The Radio Regulations promulgated by Government Notice R. 611, dated 29 April 1960, as amended, are hereby repealed.

G19 Date of commencement

These regulations shall commence on 1 January 1980.

in 'n hawe van die Republiek vasgemeer of voor anker is nie, uitgesonderd vir die doeleindes van tipe F3-uitsendings in die BHF-maritieme mobiele band om te kommunikeer met—

- (i) die naaste kusstasie in die Republiek wat vir publieke korrespondensie oop is;
- (ii) die hawebedieningsdiens; en
- (iii) 'n vaartuig onderweg na die hawe of vasmeerplek mits die kommunikasie beperk is tot die veiligheid van navigasie.

G17 Erkenning van lisensies/sertifikate wat deur ander lande uitgereik is

Ondanks andersluidende bepalings in hierdie regulasies kan die Posmeester-generaal 'n lisensie of sertifikaat soos deur artikel 7 van die Wet vereis word, uitreik aan 'n persoon wat na die oordeel van die Posmeester-generaal beskik oor 'n gelyksoortige lisensie of sertifikaat wat in 'n ander land uitgereik is, ondanks die feit dat sodanige persoon nie voldoen aan bepaalde ander vereistes wat vir die verkryging van die lisensie of sertifikaat soos by hierdie regulasies voorgeskryf word nie.

G18 Herroeping van vorige radioregulasies

Die Radioregulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 611 van 29 April 1960, soos gewysig, word hierby herroep.

G19 Datum van inwerkingtreding

Hierdie regulasies tree op 1 Januarie 1980 in werking.

ANNEXURE A
LIMITS OF INTERFERENCE

1. For the purpose of these limits—
 - (a) *power-reticulation system* means any system for conveying electrical energy from one place to another;
 - (b) *interference voltage at the terminals* means the interference voltage measured at the point where the apparatus is connected to the power-reticulation system (Limits for interference voltage at the terminals apply only where the declared mains voltage is not greater than 750 V between conductors or not greater than 375 V between one conductor and earth);
 - (c) *apparatus* means apparatus that develops and radiates electromagnetic energy.
2. Limits of interference

The tables at the end of this Annexure shows the interference limits that shall not be exceeded by the classes of apparatus or systems listed in the following paragraph.

 3. Classification of apparatus
 - (a) (i) Apparatus not covered by the classes below.
 - (ii) Portable electric tools;
 - (1) Rated mains power up to and including 700 W.
 - (2) Rated mains power above 700 W, up to and including 1 000 W.
 - (3) Rated mains power above 1 000 W, up to and including 2 000 W.
 - (iii) Domestic electric appliances.
 - (iv) Regulating controls containing semi-conductor devices.
 - (v) Electrical traction systems:
 1. Trolley buses, tramways.
 2. Other traction systems.
 - (vi) Equipment not connected to a power-reticulation system (e.g. battery-operated equipment).
 - (b) Contact sets, including thermostats.
 - (c) Gas-discharge lamps, neon signs and filament lamps.
 - (d) (i) Power-reticulation systems having a declared voltage between conductors of not greater than 750 V or a declared voltage between any one conductor and earth of not greater than 375 V.
 - (ii) Power-reticulation systems having a declared voltage between conductors greater than 750 V but not exceeding 15 000 V.
 - (iii) Power-reticulation systems having a declared voltage between conductors or between any one conductor and earth exceeding 15 000 V.
 - (e) Ignition systems.
 - (f) Industrial, scientific and medical apparatus;
 - (g) Frequency bands that are not subject to control
 - (h) Measured on a test site.
 - (i) Measured not on a test site.
 - (j) Radio-frequency gluing and heating apparatus.
 - (k) Television and radio receivers;
 - (l) Local-oscillator radiation of very-high-frequency receivers with frequency modulation (VHF FM receivers) for reception in the band 87.5 to 108 MHz.
 - (m) Local-oscillator radiation and voltage on the antenna terminals of receivers for television reception in the band 174 to 1 000 MHz.
 - (n) Time-base voltage on mains terminals of receivers for television reception in the band 174 to 1 000 MHz.
 - (o) Local-oscillator radiation of all receivers not covered by g (i) or g (ii).
 4. Classes (a), (b), (c), (f) and (g), exclusive of (a) (v) and (a) (vi), apply to apparatus the terminals of which must be connected with a power-reticulation system having a declared voltage between conductors not exceeding 750 V or a declared voltage of not more than 375 V.

TABLE I

s of status	Frequency range	Interference- voltage at mains terminals	Interference- voltage at load terminals	Interference- signal voltage at mains terminals (2)	Interference- signal voltage at antenna terminals (2)	Radiated power dB, relative to 1 pW (2)	Radiated interference- field at d meter	Measuring distance— d meter from apparatus	Measuring distance— d meter from boundary of property	
i)	13.56 ± 0.05 % 27.12 ± 0.6 % 40.68 ± 0.05 %	(13)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
ii)	150-285 kHz. 285-490 kHz. 490-1 605 kHz. 1 605-3 950 kHz. 3 950-30 000 kHz. 30-470 MHz.	—	—	—	—	50 μ V/m 50 μ V/m 50 μ V/m 50 μ V/m 30 μ V/m(7) 100 μ V/m(7)	100 100 100 100 30 30	—	—	
iii)	470-1 000 MHz. 150-200 kHz. 200-285 kHz. 285-490 kHz. 490-500 kHz. 500-1 605 kHz. 1 605-3 950 kHz. 3 950-30 000 kHz. 30-470 MHz.	—	—	—	—	500 μ V/m(8) 500 μ V/m(8)	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	—	—	
iv)	470-1 000 MHz. 10-1 000 MHz. 3 000-6 000 kHz. 75-108 MHz. 108-132 MHz.	—	—	—	—	3 000 μ V 2 000 μ V 2 000 μ V 1 000 μ V 1 000 μ V 1 000 μ V	100 100 100 100 100 100	—	—	—
v)	Harmonics above 300 MHz. 174-200 MHz. 200-300 MHz. Harmonics below 300 MHz. 300-1 000 MHz. 150-500 kHz. Harmonics up to 1 000 MHz. 500-1 605 kHz. 150-605 kHz. 1 605-30 000 kHz. 30-108 MHz. 108 132 MHz. 132-300 MHz. 300-1 000 MHz.	900-200 μ V(3) 600-400 μ V(4) 400 μ V(6)	—	—	—	2 000 μ V 400 μ V 315 μ V 1 000 μ V 1 000 μ V 315 μ V 400 μ V 2 000 μ V	300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300	300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300	300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300	300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300

Key to Abbreviations:

(1) The limit increases linearly with frequency from the lower specified value at the lower frequency, to the upper specified value at the upper frequency.

$$(2) C = \frac{30}{fN}$$

(3) Symmetrical 900 μ V at 150 kHz, reducing linearly with frequency to 200 μ V at 500 kHz.(4) Asymmetrical 600 μ V at 150 kHz, reducing linearly with frequency to 400 μ V at 500 kHz.

(5) Symmetrical.

(6) Asymmetrical.

(7) In television broadcasting bands.

(8) Outside television broadcasting bands.

(9) Required only for those television channels in use in the area where the equipment is located.

(10) For television channels not in use in areas where equipment is located.

(11) 50 μ V/m at 75 MHz, increasing linearly with frequency to 180 μ V/m at 400 MHz.

(12) Measurements to be taken at mains terminals of premises.

(13) Radiation from Industrial, Scientific and Medical apparatus in these bands is not subject to control. For all frequencies outside these bands the undermentioned limits apply.

BYLAE A
STEURINGSGRENSE

is die doel van hierdie grense beteken—
 (a) *kragnetstelsel* enige stelsel vir die oorbring van elektriese energie van een plek na 'n ander;
 (b) *steurspanning* by die aansluiters die steurspanning wat gevind is op die punt waar die kragnetstelsel verbind is (Grense vir steurspanning by die aansluiters geld slegs as die laarde kragnetspanning hoogstens 750 V tussen een geleier en aarde is);
 (c) *apparaat* 'n apparaat wat elektroniese energie ontwikkel en uitstraal.

teuringsgrense

'n bille aan die einde van hierdie Bylae soom die steuringsgrense aan wat nie oorskry mag word deur die klasse apparaat of stelsels wat in die volgende paragraaf vermeld word nie.

Apparaat wat nie deur die klasse hieronder gedek word nie.

(a) *raagbare elektriese gereedskap*:

Aangesluite netkrag tot en met 700 W.

Aangesluite netkrag hoër as 1 000 W tot en met 2 000 W.

Hulshouderlike elektriese toestelle.

Rekkontroles wat hulgeleertoestellé bevat.

Elektriese traksstelsels:

'ollebusse, tremweë,

ander traksstelsels.

Apparaat wat nie met 'n kragnetstelsel verbind is nie (bv. apparaat wat met batterye werk).

Kontaktestelle, met inbegrip van termostate,

Gasontladingslampe, neonlampes en gloeilampes.

(1) Kragnetstelsels met 'n verklaarde spanning tussen geleiers van hoogstens 750 V of 'n verklaarde spanning tussen geleiers van hoër as 750 V maar laer as 15 000 V of 'n verklaarde spanning tussen geleiers van hoër as 15 000 V.

Kragnetstelsels met 'n verklaarde spanning tussen enige geleier en aarde van hoogstens 375 V.

Kontaktestelle, met inbegrip van termostate,

Ontstekingsstelsels, industriële, wetenskaplike en mediese apparatuur;

Frekwenstebande wat nie aan beker onderworpe is nie.

Op 'n toetssterrein gemeeet.

Nie op 'n toetssterrein gemeeet nie.

Radiofrekvensielyn- en -verhittingsapparatuur.

Television- en radio-ontvangers:

Plaasklikoscillator-straling en frekvensimodulasië (BHF-FM-ontvangers) vir ontvangst in die band 87,5 tot 108 MHz.

Tydbasisspanning op metaansluiters van ontvangers vir televisie-onvangst in die band 174 tot 1 000 MHz.

Plaasklikoscillator-straling van alle ontvangers wat nie deur g (i) of g (ii) gedek word nie.
 Issue (a), (b), (c), (f) en (g), met uitsondering van (a) (v) en (a) (vi), is van toepassing op apparaat waarvan die aansluiters verbind moet word met 'n kragnetstelsel wat 'n verklaarde spanning tussen van hoogstens 750 V of 'n verklaarde spanning tussen enige geleier en aarde van hoogstens 375 V het.

TABEL 1

Klas apparaat	Frekvensiestrek	Steurspanning by nettaansluiters	Steurspanning by lasaansluiters	Steurseispanning by nettaansluiters (2)	Steurseispanning by antennae-aan- sluiters	Gestraalde dry- wing, dB relatief tot 1 pW (2)	Gestraalde ster- veld op d-meter	Meetafstand d-meter van apparaat af	Meetafstand d-meter van eiendomsgrens
(a) (i)	150-200 kHz..... 200-500 kHz..... 500-5 000 kHz..... 5-30 MHz..... 30-300 MHz.....	— — — — —	— — — — —	Sien Tabel 2 2 000xC μ V 1 000xC μ V 2 000xC μ V	— — — — —	(I) 45-55+ 20 \log_{10} C	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —
(ii)	1. 150-500 kHz..... 500-5 000 kHz..... 5-30 MHz..... 30-300 MHz.....	— — — —	— — — —	2 000xC μ V 1 000xC μ V 2 000xC μ V	— — — —	(I) 45-55+ 20 \log_{10} C	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —
	2. 150-200 kHz..... 500-5 000 kHz..... 5-30 MHz..... 30-300 MHz.....	— — — —	— — — —	3 160xC μ V 1 580xC μ V 3 160xC μ V	— — — —	(I) 45-59+ 20 \log_{10} C	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —
	3. 150-500 kHz..... 500-5 000 kHz..... 5-30 MHz..... 30-300 MHz.....	— — — —	— — — —	6 300xC μ V 3 160xC μ V 6 300xC μ V	— — — —	(I) 55-65+ 20 \log_{10} C	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —
(iii)	150-200 kHz..... 200-500 kHz..... 500-5 000 kHz..... 5-30 MHz..... 30-300 MHz.....	— — — — —	— — — — —	Sien Tabel 2 2 000xC μ V 1 000xC μ V 2 000xC μ V	— — — — —	(I) 45-55+ 20 \log_{10} C	— — — — —	— — — — —	— — — — —
(iv)	150-500 kHz..... 500-30 000 kHz..... 30-300 MHz..... 300-1 000 MHz..... (i) 150-1 605 kHz..... 1 605-30 000 kHz..... 30-1 000 MHz.....	— — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — —	2 000 μ V 1 000 μ V 10 000 μ V	— — — — — — — —	100 μ V/m	— — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — —
(v)	(ii) Nie gespesifieer nie..... 150-30 000 MHz..... 30-300 MHz..... 300-1 000 MHz..... Nie gespesifieer nie..... 150-30 000 kHz..... 30-75 MHz..... 75-400 MHz..... 400-1 000 MHz.....	— — — — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — — — —	(ii) Nie gespesifieer nie..... 150-30 000 kHz..... 30-75 MHz..... 75-400 MHz..... 400-1 000 MHz.....	— — — — —	100 μ V/m 50 μ V/m 200 μ V/m 100 μ V/m	— — — — —	Onder roete Onder roete Onder roete	— — — — —
(vi)	(i) Onder roete..... (ii) Onder roete..... (iii) Onder roete..... (d) Onder roete.....	— — — —	— — — —	100 μ V/m 50 μ V/m 100 μ V/m 180 μ V/m	— — — —	100 μ V/m 50 μ V/m 100 μ V/m 180 μ V/m	— — — —	— — — —	— — — —

Sleutel tot afkortings:

- (1) Die perk neem na gelang van die frekwensie lineêr toe van die laagste gespesifieerde waarde teen die hoogste frekwensie.

$$30$$

$$(2) C = \frac{30}{fN}$$

waar faktor f in Tabel 3 gegee word en N die kliktempo is (nem. $N=30$ vir $N > 30$ of vir ononderbroke steuring, en $C=25\ 000$ vir $N < 0,02$).

- (3) Simmetries : $900\ \mu V$ teen $150\ kHz$, wat lineêr na gelang van frekwensie tot $200\ \mu V$ teen $500\ kHz$ afneem.
- (4) Assimetries : $600\ \mu V$ teen $150\ kHz$, wat lineêr na gelang van frekwensie tot $400\ \mu V$ teen $500\ kHz$ afneem.
- (5) Simmetries.
- (6) Assimetries.
- (7) Binne televisie-uitsaaiband.
- (8) Buite televisie-uitsaaiband.
- (9) Slegs versels vir die televisiekanaale wat gebruik word in die omgewing waar die apparaat geplaas is.
- (10) Vir televisiekanaale wat nie gebruik word in die omgewing waar die apparaat geplaas is nie.
- (11) $50\ \mu V/M$ teen $75\ MHz$, wat lineêr na gelang van frekwensie tot $180\ \mu V/M$ teen $400\ MHz$ styg.
- (12) Metings moet gedoen word by die netaansluiters van die perseel.
- (13) Uitsustraling van Industriële, Wetenskaplike en Geneeskundige apparaat in hierdie bande is nie aan beheer onderworpe nie. Vir alle frekwensies buite hierdie bande, geld die onderstaande grense.

TABLE 2

LIMITS OF NOISE VOLTAGE AT MAINS TERMINALS IN THE RANGE 150 TO 200 kHz
FOR DOMESTIC APPLIANCES

Type of appliance	Limit
All appliances not listed below.....	2 000 $\times C \mu V$
Warming plates, cooking ovens, deep-fat fryers, space heaters, forced-air heaters, convectors, refrigerators, immersion heaters, boilers, instantaneous water heaters, waffle irons, kettles, coffee percolators, milk boilers, sterilizers, warming pads, blankets, bed warmers, separate thermostats for control of room temperatures (such as water heaters and oil burners), irons, frying pans, stewing pans, automatic toasters, cooking ranges with automatic plates	3 160 $\times C \mu V$

TABLE 3
Factor-f values for various appliances

Type of appliance	Factor-f
All appliances not listed below.....	1
Stoves.....	0,5
Appliances with more than one cooking plate controlled by thermostats or energy regulators.....	0,5
Refrigerators.....	0,5
Irons.....	0,66

ANNEXURE B
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
THE SOUTH AFRICAN POST OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE RADIO REGULATIONS
(Regulation F2)

This is to certify that the apparatus described below has, in terms of regulation F3 of the Radio Regulations that were promulgated under section 18(1) (e) of the Radio Act, 1952 (Act 3 of 1952), been produced for examination and that, after examination, the apparatus was found to meet the applicable provisions of the said regulations.

Certificate number.....
 Date of issue.....
 Description of apparatus.....
 Issued to.....
 Address.....
 Country of manufacture or assembly.....
 Manufacturer's name.....
 Trade name of apparatus.....
 Model identification of apparatus.....

Postmaster General

ANNEXURE C
APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE
(Regulation F3)

I, (a).....
 (b).....
 a company registered under the Companies Act, 1973 (Act 61 of 1973), intend to *manufacture for sale/import for sale the apparatus described below. I hereby apply in terms of regulation F3 of the regulations promulgated under the Radio Act, 1952 (Act 3 of 1952) for the issue to *me/the above-mentioned company of a certificate as mentioned in regulation F2 of the said regulations.
 Description of apparatus.....

* A sample of the above-mentioned apparatus is offered for examination with this application./A sample of the above-mentioned apparatus is not offered with this application but may be examined at†

*Signature of applicant/
person authorised by company

Date

- (a) Insert the full names of natural person if application is made by natural person.
 (b) Insert the name of the company if the application is made on behalf of a company.

* Delete whichever is not applicable.

† Give full particulars of the location where the apparatus may be examined.

ANNEXURE D

For the purposes of the Annexure the letters and figures in the left-hand column represent the class of suppressor mentioned in the column on the right against the relative letter or figure.

- A Distributor cap with built-in centre resistor (resistor brush) or with plug-in resistor.
 B Rotor with resistor.
 C Distributor cap with built-in centre resistor (resistor brush) or with plug-in resistor and resistors in the distributor outlets or in the cables near the distributor cap.
 D Distributor cap with a resistor in the rotor and resistors in all the spark-plug outlets or spark-plug leads.
- (i) Internal-combustion engines with metal engine enclosures or special metal ignition-system enclosures—
 (a) with distributors shall be equipped with the following classes of suppressors:
 Class 1 together with class B or C or D.
 Class 2 together with class A or B or C or D.
 Class 3 together with class A or B or C or D.
 Class 4 (all spark-plug leads) together with class A or B.
 Class 4 (all leads).
 Class 5 (all spark-plug leads) together with class A or B.
 (b) without distributors shall be equipped with the following class of suppressors:
- (ii) Internal-combustion engines without metal engine enclosures or special metal ignition-system enclosures—
 (aa) with distributors shall be equipped with the following classes of suppressors:
 Class 2 together with class C or D.
 Class 3 together with class C or D.
 Class 2 together with 4 or 5 (all leads).
 Class 3 together with 4 or 5 (all leads).
 (bb) without distributors shall be equipped with the following class of suppressor:
 Class 2 or 3.

ANNEXURE E

MAXIMUM FEES FOR THE EXAMINATION OF CERTAIN APPARATUS

	R
1. Testing of mass-produced electrical apparatus.....	50,00
2. Testing of mass-produced vehicles and apparatus equipped with internal-combustion engines.....	200,00
3. Hourly rate.....	20,00
4. Travelling costs, per kilometre.....	0,10
5. Subsistence costs, per 24 hours.....	18,00

TABEL 2

PERKE VAN RIJSPANNING IN DIE STREK 150 TOT 200 kHz BY NETAANSLUITERS VIR HUISHOUDELIKE TOESTELLE

<i>Tipe toestel</i>	<i>Perk</i>
Alle toestelle wat nie hieronder genoem word nie.....	2 000 × C μ V
Warmplate, kosoonde, diepvetbraaiers, ruimteverwarmers, waaierverwarmers, konvektors, koelkaste, dompelverwarmers, kokers, kitswaterverwarmers, wafelysters, ketels, koffieperkoleerders, melkkokers, steriliseerders, warmkussings, komberse, bedverwarmers, afsonderlike termostate vir temperatuurbeheer van vertrekke (soos waterverwarmers en oliebranders), strykysters, braaipanne, stowepanne, outomatiese broodroosters, stowe met outomatiese plate	3 160 × C μ V

TABEL 3
Faktor-f-waardes vir verskillende apparate

<i>Tipe toestel</i>	<i>Faktor f</i>
Alle toestelle wat nie hieronder genoem word nie.....	1
Stowe.....	0,5
Toestelle met meer as een kookplaat wat deur termostate of energiereguleerders beheer word.....	0,5
Koelkaste.....	0,5
Strykysters.....	0,66

BYLAE B

REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE POSKANTOOR SERTIFIKAAT VAN VOLDOENING AAN DIE RADIOREGULASIES

(Regulasie F2)

Hiermee word gesertifiseer dat die apparaat wat hieronder beskryf word ooreenkomsdig regulasie F3 van die Radioregulasies wat kragtens artikel 18 (1) (e) van die Radiowet, 1952 (Wet 3 van 1952), uitgevaardig is, vir onderzoek gelewer is en dat na ondersoek bevind is dat die apparaat aan die toepaslike bepalings van genoemde regulasies voldoen.

Sertifikaatnommer.....
 Uitreikdatum.....
 Beskrywing van apparaat.....
 Uitgereik aan.....
 Adres.....
 Land van vervaardiging of montering.....
 Naam van vervaardiger.....
 Handelsnaam van apparaat.....
 Modelidentifikasie van apparaat.....

Posmeester-generaal

BYLAE C

AANSOEK OM SERTIFIKAAT
(Regulasie F3)

Ek (a).....

(b).....

'n mede skappy geregteer kragtens die Maatskappyywet, 1973 (Wet 61 van 1973), is van voorneme om die apparaat wat hieronder beskryf word *vir verkoop te vervaardig/vir verkoop in te voer. Ek doen hierby kragtens regulasie F3 van die regulasies wat kragtens die Radiowet, 1952 (Wet 3 van 1952), uitgevaardig is aansoek om die uitreiking aan *my/gemelde maatskappyy van 'n sertifikaat wat in regulasie F2 van genoemde regulasies vermeld word.

Beskrywing van apparaat.....

*n Model van gemelde apparaat word saam met hierdie aansoek vir ondersoek aangebied./n Model van gemelde apparaat word nie saam met hierdie aansoek aangebied nie maar kan ondersoek word byf.....

*Handtekening van aansoeker/
Gevoigmagtige van maatskappyy

Datum.....

- (a) Voeg in volle name van natuurlike persoon indien aansoek deur 'n natuurlike persoon gedoen word.
(b) Voeg in naam van maatskappyy indien aansoek ten behoeve van 'n maatskappyy gedoen word.

* Skrap wat nie van toepassing is nie.

† Gee volledige besonderhede van die ligging van die plek waar die apparaat ondersoek kan word.

BYLAE D

By die toepassing van hierdie Bylæ stel die letters en syfers in die linkerkolom die klas onderdrukker voor wat in die regterkolom teenoor die betrokke letter of syfer vermeld word.

*Letter
of Syfer*

Klas onderdrukker

- 1 Vonkproonderdrukker.
2 Afgeskermde vonkproonderdrukker.
3 Onderdrukte vonkprop of resistorvonkprop.
4 Weerstandskabel.
5 Reaktiewe kabel.

- A Verdelerdop met ingeboude middelresistor (resistorborsel) of met insteekresistor.
B Rotor met resistor.
C Verdelerdop met ingeboude middelresistor (resistorborsel) of met insteekresistor en resistors in die verdeleruitgange of in die kabels naby die verdelerdop.
D Verdelerdop met 'n resistor in rotor en resistors in al die vonkpropuitgange of -leidings.

(i) Binnebrandenjins met metaalenijsomhulsels of spesiale metaalontstekingstelselomhulsels—

(a) met verdellers moet van die volgende klasse onderdrukkers voorsien wees:

- Klas 1 tesame met klas B of C of D.
Klas 2 tesame met klas A of B of C of D.
Klas 3 tesame met klas A of B of C of D.
Klas 4 (alle vonkpropleidings) tesame met klas A of B.
Klas 4 (alle leidings).
Klas 5 (alle vonkpropleidings) tesame met klas A of B.

(b) sonder verdellers moet van die volgende klas onderdrukker voorsien wees:

Klas 1 of 2 of 3 of 4 of 5.

(ii) Binnebrandenjins sonder metaalenijsomhulsels of spesiale metaalontstekingstelselomhulsels—

(aa) met verdellers moet van die volgende klasse onderdrukkers voorsien wees:

- Klas 2 tesame met klas C of D.
Klas 3 tesame met klas C of D.
Klas 2 tesame met 4 of 5 (alle leidings).
Klas 3 tesame met 4 of 5 (alle leidings).

(bb) sonder verdellers moet van die volgende klas onderdrukker voorsien wees:

Klas 2 of 3.

BYLAE E

MAKSIMUM GELDE VIR DIE ONDERSOEK VAN SEKERE APPARATE

	R
1. Toets van massegeproduuseerde elektriese apparaate.....	50,00
2. Toets van massegeproduuseerde voertuie en apparaate wat met binnebrandenjins toegerus is.....	200,00
3. Uurtarief.....	20,00
4. Brandstof.....	0,10



