

## RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS REGULATIONS 2001, REGULATION 8 - RECORD OF RADIO LICENCE

### 1. Licence details—

- 1. Licence Type:** General User Licence (Radio) (ZZ)  
General User Radio Licence for Amateur Radio Operators for the transmission of radio waves by amateur radio operators in New Zealand, for the purpose of communications in the amateur radio service in accordance with the applicable terms, conditions and restrictions of this licence
- 2. Licence Status:** Current
- 3. Licence Holder:** Every Person  
New Zealand
- 4. Client Number:** 137373
- 5. Commencement Date:** 18 May 2017
- 6. Granting Date:** 18 May 2017

### 2. Spectrum Details—

Low (MHz)	High (MHz)	Reference Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Power dBW	Remarks
0.1300	0.1900	0.1600	7	Special Conditions 1, 3 and 8
0.4720	0.4790	0.4755	14	Special Condition 1 and 8
1.8000	1.9500	1.8750	30	Special Condition 1
3.5000	3.9000	3.7000	30	Special Condition 1
7.0000	7.1000	7.0500	30	Special Conditions 5 and 6
7.0000	7.1000	7.0500	30	
7.1000	7.2000	7.1500	30	Special Condition 1
7.2000	7.3000	7.2500	30	Special Condition 1
10.1000	10.1500	10.1250	30	Special Condition 1
14.0000	14.2500	14.1250	30	Special Conditions 5 and 6
14.0000	14.3500	14.1750	30	
18.0680	18.1680	18.1180	30	Special Conditions 5 and 6
21.0000	21.4500	21.2250	30	Special Conditions 5 and 6
24.8900	24.9900	24.9400	30	Special Conditions 5 and 6
26.9500	27.3000	27.1250	7	Special Conditions 1, 2, 4 and 8
28.0000	29.7000	28.8500	30	Special Conditions 5 and 6
50.0000	51.0000	50.5000	30	
51.0000	54.0000	52.5000	30	Special Condition 1
144.0000	146.0000	145.0000	30	Special Conditions 5 and 6
146.0000	148.0000	147.0000	30	Special Condition 1
430.0000	440.0000	435.0000	30	Special Condition 1
433.0500	434.7900	433.9200	30	Special Condition 2
435.0000	438.0000	436.5000	30	Special Conditions 5 and 6
915.0000	928.0000	921.5000	14	Special Conditions 2, 7 and 8
1240.0000	1300.0000	1270.0000	30	Special Condition 1
1260.0000	1270.0000	1265.0000	30	Special Condition 5
2396.0000	2450.0000	2423.0000	30	Special Condition 2
2400.0000	2450.0000	2425.0000	30	Special Conditions 5 and 6

Low (MHz)	High (MHz)	Reference Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Power dBW	Remarks
3300.0000	3410.0000	3355.0000	30	Special Condition 1
3400.0000	3410.0000	3405.0000	30	Special Conditions 5 and 6
5650.0000	5670.0000	5660.0000	30	Special Condition 5
5650.0000	5850.0000	5750.0000	30	Special Condition 2
5830.0000	5850.0000	5840.0000	30	Special Condition 6
10000.0000	10500.0000	10250.0000	30	Special Condition 1
10450.0000	10500.0000	10475.0000	30	Special Conditions 5 and 6
24000.0000	24050.0000	24025.0000	30	Special Conditions 2, 5 and 6
24050.0000	24250.0000	24150.0000	30	Special Conditions 1 and 2
47000.0000	47200.0000	47100.0000	30	Special Conditions 5 and 6
76000.0000	81000.0000	78500.0000	30	Special Conditions 1, 5 and 6
122250.0000	123000.0000	122625.0000	30	Special Conditions 1 and 2
134000.0000	136000.0000	135000.0000	30	
134000.0000	141000.0000	137500.0000	30	Special Conditions 5 and 6
136000.0000	141000.0000	138500.0000	30	Special Condition 1
241000.0000	248000.0000	244500.0000	30	Special Condition 1
241000.0000	250000.0000	245500.0000	30	Special Conditions 5 and 6
244000.0000	246000.0000	245000.0000	30	Special Condition 2
248000.0000	250000.0000	249000.0000	30	
275000.0000	1000000.0000	637500.0000	30	Special Conditions 1 and 3

### 3. Site Details—

- (1) Transmit Location: All New Zealand.
- (2) Receive Location: All New Zealand.

### 4. Special conditions—

1. These frequencies are, or may be, allocated for use by other services. Amateur operators must accept interference from, and must not cause interference to, such other services.
2. These frequencies are designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) purposes. These frequencies may also be allocated to Short Range Device (SRD) services. Amateur operators must accept interference from ISM and SRD services within these frequency ranges.
3. Allocated to the amateur service on a temporary basis until further notice.
4. Use is limited to telemetry or telecommand.
5. These frequencies may also be used for amateur satellite communications in the earth-to-space direction.
6. These frequencies may also be used for amateur satellite communications in the space-to-earth direction.
7. Amateur operators must ensure that unwanted emissions from 800-915 MHz must not exceed -79 dBW (-49 dBm e.i.r.p.). The reference bandwidth for emissions is 100 kHz.
8. The maximum power is the radiated power in dBW e.i.r.p.

### 5. General conditions applying to all transmissions under this licence—

1. The use of callsigns, including temporary and club callsigns, must be in accordance with publication PIB 46 “Radio Operator Certificate and Callsign Rules” published at [www.rsm.govt.nz](http://www.rsm.govt.nz).
2. Callsigns must be transmitted at least once every 15 minutes during communications.
3. National and international communication is permitted only between amateur stations, and is limited to matters of a personal nature, or for the purpose of self-training, intercommunication and radio technology investigation, solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest. The passing of brief messages of a personal nature on behalf of other persons is also permitted, provided no fees or other consideration is requested or accepted.
4. Communications must not be encoded for the purpose of obscuring their meaning, except for control signals by the operators of remotely controlled amateur stations.
5. Amateur stations must, as far as is compatible with practical considerations, comply with the latest ITU-R recommendations to the extent applicable to the amateur service.
6. In accordance with Article 25 of the International Radio Regulations, amateur operators are encouraged to prepare for, and meet, communication needs in support of disaster relief.
7. Amateur beacons, repeaters and fixed links may not be established pursuant to this licence.
8. Unwanted emissions outside the frequency bands specified in this Schedule must comply with the requirements of technical standard ETSI ETS 300 684 published by the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

9. The frequency ranges, maximum power of transmissions within those frequencies ranges, and designated uses of frequencies are those prescribed in this licence. All transmissions in a given frequency range must comply with any special conditions relating to that frequency range.
10. Should interference occur to services licensed pursuant to a radio licence or a spectrum licence, the chief executive reserves the right to require and ensure that any transmission pursuant to this licence changes frequency, reduces power, or ceases operation.
11. Except as provided to the contrary in this licence, maximum power in dBW is the peak envelope power (PX) of the radio transmitter, as defined in the International Radio Regulations Article 1, No. 1.157.

**6. Terms, conditions and restrictions applying to New Zealand amateur operators**

1. Persons who hold a General Amateur Operator's Certificate of Competency and a callsign issued pursuant to the Regulations may operate an amateur radio station in New Zealand.
2. The callsign prefix of "ZL" may be substituted with the prefix "ZM" by the callsign holder for the period of, and participation in, a recognised contest, or as the control station for special event communications.
3. Operation on amateur bands between 5 MHz and 25 MHz is not permitted unless a person has held a General Amateur Operators Certificate of Competency for three months and logged 50 contacts during this period. The person must keep the logbook record for at least one year and, during this period, produce it at the request of the chief executive.

**7. Terms, conditions and restrictions applying to visiting amateur operators**

1. Persons visiting New Zealand who hold a current amateur certificate of competency, authorisation or licence issued by another administration, may operate an amateur station in New Zealand for a period not exceeding 90 days, provided the certificate, authorisation or licence meets the requirements of Recommendation ITU-R M.1544 or CEPT T/R 61-01 or CEPT T/R 61-02 and is produced at the request of the chief executive.
2. The visiting overseas operator must use the national callsign allocated by the other administration to the operator, in conjunction with the prefix or suffix "ZL", except where subsection (3) applies, which is to be separated from the national callsign by the character "/" (telegraphy), or the word "stroke" (telephony).
3. The visiting overseas operator may use the prefix or suffix:
  - a. ZL7 when visiting the Chatham Islands
  - b. ZL8 when visiting the Kermadec Islands
  - c. ZL9 when visiting the Sub-Antarctic Islands

## **RADIO LICENCE GENERAL CONDITIONS**

### **TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND RESTRICTIONS APPLYING TO EVERY RADIO LICENCE UNDER THE FIRST SCHEDULE TO THE RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS ACT 1989 ('the Act')**

#### **1. Compliance with International Radio Regulations**

Every person transmitting radio waves must comply with the International Radio Regulations.

#### **2. False or misleading communication**

No person may—

(a) cause or permit the transmission, under any radio licence, of any radiocommunications of a false, fictitious, or misleading character; or

(b) cause or permit to be transmitted any false or deceptive distress signal or distress call.

#### **3. Breach of other enactment**

No person may transmit radio waves under a radio licence in breach of any other enactment.

### **TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND RESTRICTIONS APPLYING TO EVERY RADIO LICENCE UNDER THE SCHEDULE 1 TO THE RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS REGULATIONS 2001 ('the regulations')**

#### **1. Technical compliance**

Any radio transmitter operating under a radio licence must comply with the requirements of the International Radio Regulations (to the extent that they reasonably apply to the category of service specified on the radio licence), and with any technical specifications or standards that may be notified from time to time by the chief executive by notice in the *Gazette*.

#### **2. Operational Compliance**

The operation of any radio transmitter operating under a radio licence must comply with the requirements of the International Radio Regulations to the extent that they reasonably apply to the category of radiocommunication service specified on the radio licence.

#### **3. Responsibility for observance of provisions**

Observance of all terms, conditions, and restrictions relating to a radio licence by any person authorised to operate a radio transmitter under a radio licence remains the personal responsibility of the holder of the radio licence, as the case may be.

#### **4. Notification of change of address**

If a radio licence applies specifically to a radio transmitter at a particular address, the licensee must, within 7 days of removing the radio transmitter from the address, notify the chief executive of the removal.

#### **5. Compliance with directions**

The holder of a radio licence must comply with any directions given by the chief executive, or any person authorised by the chief executive to give directions on the chief executive's behalf, for the use of the radio transmitter operating under the radio licence.

#### **6. No monopoly conferred**

No radio licence confers upon the holder of the radio licence a monopoly on the use of any frequency or frequencies or frequency band or frequency bands specified on the radio licence.

#### **7. Operator of radio transmitter to hold valid operator certificate**

If a radio licence specifies that the operator of any radio transmitter operating under the radio licence must be the holder of a certificate of competency of the class specified on the radio licence, the radio transmitter must not be operated by any person who is not the holder of a certificate of competency of the required class, or of a certificate recognised by the chief executive.

#### **8. Callsigns**

If a radio licence requires the use of a callsign, the callsign of the radio transmitter to which the radio licence relates must be the callsign shown on the radio licence.

#### 9. **Dismantling of radio transmitter when contravention has taken place**

If an authorised officer is of the opinion that a contravention of the Act or the regulations has taken place and requires that a radio transmitter cease operating, the licensee under the relevant radio licence must comply with the requirement.

### **FURTHER CONDITIONS**

#### **GENERAL TERMS, CONDITIONS, AND RESTRICTIONS APPLYING TO THIS RADIO LICENCE**

1. Radio transmitters to which this radio licence relates must operate only on or at the frequency(ies), emission(s), power(s) and location(s) prescribed on this licence, or on any schedule annexed to this licence.
2. Nothing in this radio licence, the Act, the regulations, or the International Radio Regulations prohibits any person in distress from using any means at the person's disposal to attract attention, indicate the person's position, and obtain assistance.
3. While all reasonable care has been taken in the engineering of this radio licence, the nature of radio propagation is such that no guarantee can be given that harmful interference will not occur. In the event that harmful interference does occur, the licensee must comply with any direction given by the chief executive, including cessation of transmissions, until the cause of the harmful interference is identified and remedied.
4. The chief executive does not accept liability under any circumstances for any loss or damage of any kind as a consequence of action taken by the chief executive pursuant to these conditions.
5. The engineering of a radio licence does not imply reservation in perpetuity of the frequency shown on the radio licence.
6. The chief executive may, by notice in writing to the licensee, or by notice in the Gazette, modify, transfer, suspend, or revoke this radio licence.
7. This radio licence remains valid until revoked by the chief executive, or until the expiry date (where specified on the licence), whichever occurs first. If this radio licence is revoked at the request of the licensee, the date of revocation cannot precede the date of notification by the licensee.
8. For the period for which a licence is valid, a fee is payable in proportion to that period, rounded up to the nearest month.
9. Fees are prescribed in **Schedule 6** to The Radiocommunications Regulations 2001 and are inclusive of Goods and Services Tax.
10. Any fees payable that are not paid constitute a debt to the Crown until paid in full, and may be recovered from the person liable at the suit of the chief executive or the Registrar in any court of competent jurisdiction.
11. The chief executive or any inspector duly authorised by him shall be granted by the licence holder at all reasonable times entry to any place, premises or building for the purposes of ensuring compliance with this licence.
12. Should a management right be recorded by the chief executive under S9 of the Radiocommunications Act 1989 ('the Act') in respect of any frequency to which a radio licence relates, Part XIII of the Act shall cease to apply to that frequency and the radio licence shall cease to be in force.
13. All digital fixed service systems must adhere to latest Recommendation ITU-R F-1191, in regards to the necessary and occupied bandwidths of transmissions, by the emissions permitted under this licence.

## **Radio Licence Certificate for General User Radio Licence for Amateur Radio Operators Certificate Issued Pursuant to Regulation 12(b) of the Radiocommunications Regulations 2001**

I, SIEGMUND WIESER, Approved Radio Engineer, having regard to –

- a. the International Radio Regulations; and
- b. the ITU-R reports and recommendations; and
- c. Annex 10 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation; and
- d. the International Convention for the Safety of Life at sea; and
- e. the nature of the service proposed to be operated under the radio licence; and
- f. publication PIB 38 issued by the Chief Executive

but not having regard to the reception of radio waves by inappropriate receivers

hereby certify that in my opinion the authority to transmit radio waves conferred by the radio licence to which this certificate relates, being the radio licence identified as the General User Radio Licence for Amateur Radio Operators

- a. will not endanger the functioning of any radionavigation service; and
- b. will not endanger the functioning of any radio service essential to the protection of life or property; and
- c. will not cause harmful interference to rights conferred by registered spectrum or radio licences; and
- d. is technically compatible with services authorised to be operated under existing spectrum licences and radio licences; and
- e. will sufficiently define the nature and characteristics of the proposed transmissions to enable subsequent spectrum licences and radio licences to be co-ordinated for the purpose of avoiding harmful interference.

Approved Radio Engineer Number: ARE43

Dated: 11-May -2017