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MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT

RADIO SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT

RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS REGULATIONS
(GENERAL USER RADIO LICENCES)
NOTICES 2001

PURSUANT TO THE
RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS REGULATIONS 2001

Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Short Range Devices) Notice 2001

Pursuant to regulation 9 of the Radiocommunications Regulations 2001 ('the regulations') made under section 116(1)(b) of the Radiocommunications Act 1989, and acting under delegated authority from the Chief Executive, I give the following notice:

Notice

1. Short title and commencement

- (1) This notice is the Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Short Range Devices) Notice 2001.
- (2) This notice comes into force on 1 November 2001.

2. General User Radio Licence

A general user radio licence is granted for the transmission on any frequency specified in the licence by means of radiocommunication transmitters known as 'Short Range Devices', also known as 'Restricted Radiation Devices', in accordance with the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this notice.

3. Terms, conditions, and restrictions

- (1) The frequencies, transmitter powers, and uses permitted pursuant to this licence are those prescribed in the First Schedule and Second Schedule to this notice.
- (2) Transmitters must meet the requirements, including compliance with technical standards, of the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Compatibility Compliance) Notice 2001 made under regulation 32(1) of the regulations.
- (3) Frequency use is on a shared basis and the Chief Executive does not accept liability under any circumstances for any loss or damage of any kind occasioned by the unavailability of frequencies, or interference to reception.
- (4) 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 General User Radio Licence change frequency, reduce power, or cease operation.
- (5) Transmissions for the purposes of broadcasting, as defined in the Broadcasting Act 1989, are not permitted.

4. Period of validity of licence

This licence expires on 30 June 2006.

5. Consequential revocation of licences

- (1) The Radiocommunications (Radio) Regulations (General Licence for Restricted Radiation Radio Apparatus) Notice 1999 dated 2 February 1999 is revoked.
- (2) Notwithstanding the revocation of the notice under subsection (1), every transmitter compliant with the requirements of that notice on the commencement date of this notice is deemed to be compliant with the requirements of this notice, except transmitters operating in the frequency range 88.0 – 88.5 MHz.

FIRST SCHEDULE:

Frequency Limits		Maximum	Designated Use
From:	To:	e.i.r.p.	
MHz	MHz	milliwatts	
0.09	0.19	100	Unrestricted
6.765	6.795	500	Unrestricted
13.55	13.57	500	Unrestricted
26.95	27.3	500	Unrestricted
29.7	30	500	Unrestricted
30.8	32	500	Unrestricted
35	37.2	500	Unrestricted
39	39.7	500	Unrestricted
40.5	40.66	100	Aero Model Control
40.66	40.7	500	Unrestricted
40.7	40.8	100	Aero Model Control
40.8	41.0	500	Unrestricted
72.	72.25	25	Auditory Aids
72.25	73	500	Unrestricted
107.4	108	300	Unrestricted
160.1	160.6	500	Unrestricted
173	174	25	Unrestricted
300	305	10	Unrestricted
313.9	314.1	10	Telemetry/Telecommand
314.9	315.1	10	Telemetry/Telecommand
433.05	434.79	25	Telemetry/Telecommand
444	444.925	4	Biomedical telemetry
458.54	458.61	500	Unrestricted
466.80	466.85	500	Unrestricted
470	470.5	10	Biomedical telemetry
471	471.5	500	Unrestricted
614	646	10	Audio/Video Senders
819	824	500	Unrestricted
864	868.1	100	Unrestricted
921	929	500	Unrestricted

SECOND SCHEDULE:

Frequency Limits		Maximum	Designated Use
From:	To:	e.i.r.p.	
GHz	GHz	Milliwatts	
2.4	2.4835	1000	Unrestricted
5.15	5.25	250	Indoor Radio LAN
5.25	5.35	1000	Radio LAN
5.725	5.875	2000	Unrestricted
24	24.25	1000	Unrestricted
61	61.5	1000	Unrestricted
76	81	5000	Radiodetermination
122	123	5000	Unrestricted
244	246	5000	Unrestricted
400	3000	5000	Unrestricted

Dated at Wellington on *25 October* 2001.



KATHARINE MOODY,
Manager, Radio Spectrum Management,
Ministry of Economic Development

Explanatory Note

(This note is not part of the notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect).

This notice prescribes that, pursuant to regulation-making powers of the Radiocommunications Act 1989, a General User Radio Licence is granted for the transmission on any frequency specified in the licence by means of radiocommunication transmitters known as 'Short Range Devices', also known as 'Restricted Radiation Devices', in accordance with the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this notice. This notice comes into effect on 1 November 2001.

Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Spread Spectrum Devices) Notice 2001

Pursuant to regulation 9 of the Radiocommunications Regulations 2001 ('the regulations') made under section 116(1)(b) of the Radiocommunications Act 1989, and acting under delegated authority from the Chief Executive, I give the following notice:

Notice

1. Short title and commencement

- (1) This notice is the Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Spread Spectrum Devices) Notice 2001.
- (2) This notice comes into force on 1 November 2001.

2. General User Radio Licence

A general user radio licence is granted for the transmission on any frequency specified in the licence by means of radiocommunication transmitters known as 'spread spectrum devices', in accordance with the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this notice.

3. Terms, conditions, and restrictions

- (1) The frequencies and transmitter powers permitted pursuant to this licence are those prescribed in the Schedule to this notice.
- (2) Transmitters must meet the requirements, including compliance with technical standards, of the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Compatibility Compliance) Notice 2001 made under regulation 32(1) of the regulations.
- (3) Frequency use is on a shared basis and the Chief Executive does not accept liability under any circumstances for any loss or damage of any kind occasioned by the unavailability of frequencies, or interference to reception.
- (4) 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 General User Radio Licence change frequency, reduce power, or cease operation.

4. Period of validity of licence

This licence expires on 30 June 2006.

5. Consequential revocation of licences

- (1) The Radiocommunications (Radio) Regulations (General Licence for Spread Spectrum Radio Apparatus) Notice 1999 dated 2 September 1999 is revoked.

- (2) Notwithstanding the revocation of the notice under subsection (1), every transmitter compliant with the requirements of that notice on the commencement date of this notice is deemed to be compliant with the requirements of this notice.

SCHEDULE:

Frequency Limits		Maximum
From:	To:	e.i.r.p.
MHz	MHz	Watts
819	824	4
864	868.1	4
921	929	1
2400	2483.5	4
2900	3400	4
	(Note 1)	
5725	5875	4
24000	24250	4

Note 1: In the band 2900 – 3400 MHz usage is restricted to automatic vehicle identification systems.

Dated at Wellington on 25 October 2001.



KATHARINE MOODY,
Manager, Radio Spectrum Management,
Ministry of Economic Development.

Explanatory Note

(This note is not part of the notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect).

This notice prescribes that, pursuant to regulation-making powers of the Radiocommunications Act 1989, a General User Radio Licence is granted in respect of the transmission on any frequency specified in the licence by means of radiocommunication transmitters known as 'spread spectrum devices', in accordance with the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this notice. This notice comes into effect on 1 November 2001.

Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Maritime Purposes) Notice 2001

Pursuant to regulation 9 of the Radiocommunications Regulations 2001 ('the regulations') made under section 116(1)(b) of the Radiocommunications Act 1989, and acting under delegated authority from the Chief Executive, I give the following notice:

Notice

1. Short title and commencement

- (1) This notice is the Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Maritime Purposes) Notice 2001.
- (2) This notice comes into force on 1 November 2001.

2. General User Radio Licence

A general user radio licence is granted for the transmission on any frequency specified in the licence by means of radiocommunication transmitters on ships for maritime purposes in accordance with the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this notice.

3. Terms, conditions, and restrictions

- (1) The frequencies, transmitter powers, and uses for transmitters operating in the international maritime mobile service band 156 MHz to 174 MHz, but not being coast stations, are those prescribed in the First Schedule to this notice.
- (2) The frequencies and transmitter power for maritime radio navigation (radar) transmitters operating on ships, are those prescribed in the Second Schedule to this notice.
- (3) The frequencies and transmitter power for certain radio buoys operating from ships for the purposes of locating nets, long-lines, pots and other materials are those prescribed in the Third Schedule to this notice.
- (4) Transmitters must meet the requirements, including compliance with technical standards, of the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Compatibility Compliance) Notice 2001 made under regulation 32(1) of the regulations.
- (5) Frequency use is on a shared basis and the Chief Executive does not accept liability under any circumstances for any loss or damage of any kind occasioned by the unavailability of frequencies, or interference to reception.
- (6) 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 General User Radio Licence change frequency, reduce power, or cease operation.

- (7) All transmissions must be properly identified. Existing callsigns allocated by the Chief Executive in the series ZMX / ZMS / ZMV / ZMR / ZMZ / ZMP should be used in conjunction with the current name of the ship. The Royal New Zealand Coastguard Federation Incorporated will allocate callsigns in the series ZMW or ZMY for ships, and ZMQ for portable units.
- (8) If a transmitter is fitted with Digital Selective Calling (DSC), a Maritime Mobile Service Identity (MMSI) must be obtained from the issuing authority, and be programmed into the transmitter.
- (9) Except in an emergency, only a person who is the holder of a valid Certificate of Competency granted under the regulations may operate a transmitter to which this licence applies. The operator must follow the radio procedures in the 'Radio Handbook for Coastal Vessels', published by the Maritime Safety Authority of New Zealand (MSA).

4. Period of validity of licence

This licence expires on 30 June 2006.

5. Consequential revocation of licences

- (1) The Radiocommunications (Radio) Regulations (General Licence for Voluntarily Equipped (VHF) Ships) Notice 1999 dated 29 June 1999, and the Radiocommunications (Radio) Regulations (General Licence for Radio Buoy Apparatus) Notice 1999 dated 2 February 1999 are revoked.
- (2) Notwithstanding the revocation of notices under subsection (1), every transmitter compliant with the requirements of those notices on the commencement date of this notice is deemed to be compliant with the requirements of this notice.

FIRST SCHEDULE:

The channels specified in Appendix S18 of the International Radio Regulations must be used in accordance with the following designated uses:

CHL	Ship Station Transmit MHz	Coast Station Transmit MHz	Designated Use
1	60 156.025	160.625	General Maritime Repeaters
	156.050	160.650	General Maritime Repeaters
2	61 156.075	160.675	General Maritime Repeaters
	156.100	160.700	Telecommunication Networks Access (STN interconnect)
3	62 156.125	160.725	General Maritime Repeaters
	156.150	160.750	General Maritime Repeaters
4	63 156.175	160.775	General Maritime Repeaters
	156.200	160.800	General Maritime Repeaters
5	64 156.225	160.825	General Maritime Repeaters
	156.250	160.850	General Maritime Repeaters
	65 156.275	160.875	General Maritime Repeaters

6	156.300		Intership
66	156.325	160.925	General Maritime Repeaters
7	156.350	160.950	Telecommunication Networks Access (STN interconnect)
67	156.375	156.375	MSA Coast Stations and anti-pollution operations
8	156.400		Intership
68	156.425	156.425	MSA Coast Stations
9	156.450	156.450	Port Operations & Ship Movement
69	156.475	156.475	Surf Lifesaving Clubs
10	156.500	156.500	Port Operations & Ship Movement
70	156.525	156.525	DSC for Distress, Safety and Calling
11	156.550	156.550	Port Operations & Ship Movement
71	156.575	156.575	Coast Stations
12	156.600	156.600	Port Operations & Ship Movement
72	156.625		Reserved
13	156.650	156.650	Intership Navigation Safety
73	156.675	156.675	Port operations & Marinas
14	156.700	156.700	Port Operations & Ship Movement
74	156.725	156.725	Coast Stations
15	156.750	156.750	On-board & Diving Operations
75	156.775		Reserved
16	156.800	156.800	DISTRESS, SAFETY AND CALLING
76	156.825		Reserved
17	156.850	156.850	On-Board & Temporary Aquatic Events
77	156.875		Temporary Aquatic Events
18	156.900	161.500	Temporary Aquatic Events
78	156.925	161.525	Commercial Maritime Repeaters
19	156.950	161.550	Port Operations & Ship Movement
79	156.975	161.575	Port Operations & Ship Movement
20	157.000	161.600	Port Operations & Ship Movement
80	157.025	161.625	Coastguard
21	157.050	161.650	Automatic Weather Information (AWI)
81	157.075	161.675	Coastguard
22	157.100	161.700	Commercial Maritime Repeaters
82	157.125	161.725	Coastguard
23	157.150	161.750	Coastguard (AWI)
83	157.175	161.775	Coastguard
24	157.200	161.800	Commercial Maritime Repeaters
84	157.225	161.825	Coastguard
25	157.250	161.850	Telecommunication Networks Access (STN interconnect)
85	157.275	161.875	Coastguard
26	157.300	161.900	Telecommunication Networks Access (STN interconnect)
86	157.325	161.925	Coastguard
27	157.350	161.950	Commercial Maritime Repeaters
87	157.375		Intership – Coastguard Search and Rescue (from 1 July 2002)
28	157.400	162.000	General Maritime Repeaters
88	157.425		Intership – Coastguard Search and Rescue (from 1 July 2002)
AIS 1	161.975	161.975	Automatic Ship Identification (from 1 July 2002)
AIS 2	162.025	162.025	Automatic Ship Identification (from 1 July 2002)

Notes:

- (a) Channels 6 and 16 may be used by ships to communicate with aircraft for the purposes of safety, and search and rescue.
- (b) Channels 15 and 17 are restricted to 1 Watt e.r.p.
- (c) Channel 22 is also designated for use in Auckland for AWI.
- (d) Channels 87 and 88 are licensed for Coastguard repeater operation until 30 June 2002.
- (e) STN means Switched Telephone Network.

Designations of Emissions:

16K0F3EJN - Radiotelephony

16K0F1DXN - Digital Selective Calling (DSC) & Automatic Identification System (AIS)

Maximum Power: 25 Watts mean power (pY)

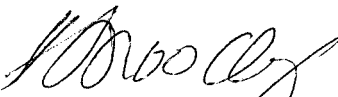
SECOND SCHEDULE**Maritime Radionavigation (radar) Transmitters**

Frequency Limits: 9200 - 9500 MHz
 Maximum Power: 10 kW peak power (pX)
 Pulse Repetition Frequency: 375 - 3600Hz
 Antenna Band Width to -3dB: 6.2° Horizontal,
 30° Vertical
 Maximum Antenna Gain: 27 dB

THIRD SCHEDULE**Radio Buoys****Carrier Frequencies:**

1715 kHz	1981 kHz	1986 kHz
1735 kHz	1982 kHz	1987 kHz
1755 kHz	1983 kHz	1988 kHz
1775 kHz	1984 kHz	1989 kHz
	1985 kHz	

Designation of Emissions: 1K00A1A
 Transmitter Tolerance: ± 100 Hz
 Maximum Power: 10 Watts carrier power (pZ)

Dated at Wellington on *26 October* 2001.


KATHARINE MOODY,
 Manager, Radio Spectrum Management,
 Ministry of Economic Development.

Explanatory Note

(This note is not part of the notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect).

This notice prescribes that, pursuant to regulation-making powers of the Radiocommunications Act 1989, a General User Radio Licence is granted in respect of the transmission on any frequency specified in the licence by means of radiocommunication transmitters on ships for maritime purposes in accordance with the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this notice. This notice comes into effect on 1 November 2001.

Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Citizen Band Radio) Notice 2001

Pursuant to regulation 9 of the Radiocommunications Regulations 2001 ('the regulations') made under section 116(1)(b) of the Radiocommunications Act 1989, and acting under delegated authority from the Chief Executive, I give the following notice:

Notice

1. Short title and commencement

- (1) This notice is the Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Citizen Band Radio) Notice 2001.
- (2) This notice comes into force on 1 November 2001.

2. General User Radio Licence

A general user radio licence is granted for the transmission on any frequency specified in the licence by means of radiocommunication transmitters known as 'Citizen Band Radio', 'CB Radio', 'UHF CB Radio' or 'Personal Radio Service', in accordance with the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this notice.

3. Terms, conditions and restrictions

- (1) The frequencies, transmitter powers, and uses for transmitters operating in the 26 MHz band are those prescribed in the First Schedule to this notice.
- (2) The frequencies, transmitter power and uses for transmitters operating in the 476 - 477 MHz band are those prescribed in the Second Schedule to this notice.
- (3) Transmitters must meet the requirements, including compliance with technical standards, of the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Compatibility Compliance) Notice 2001 made under regulation 32(1) of the regulations.
- (4) Frequency use is on a shared basis and the Chief Executive does not accept liability under any circumstances for any loss or damage of any kind occasioned by the unavailability of frequencies, or interference to reception.
- (5) 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 General User Radio Licence change frequency, reduce power, or cease operation.
- (6) All persons engaging in radiocommunications under this licence must, during transmission, clearly identify themselves.

- (7) The Chief Executive may, on request of an operator, allocate a callsign.
- (8) This licence does not apply to transmitters that may be installed, operated or used in an automatic re-transmission mode (also known as a 'repeater').
- (9) Except for tones generated for the purpose of selective calling, non-speech transmissions are not permitted, except on channels 22 and 23 of the Second Schedule.
- (10) Transmissions must not be relayed over telecommunication networks, an activity sometimes known as 'auto-patching'.

4. Period of validity of licence

This licence expires on 30 June 2006.

5. Consequential revocation of licences

- (1) The Radiocommunications (Radio) Regulations (General Licence for Citizens Radio Apparatus) Notice 1999, and the Radiocommunications (Radio) Regulations (General Licence for Personal Radio Apparatus) Notice 1999, dated 2 February 1999 are revoked.
- (2) Notwithstanding the revocation of notices under subsection (1), every transmitter compliant with the requirements of those notices on the commencement date of this notice is deemed to be compliant with the requirements of this notice.

FIRST SCHEDULE:

Channel	Frequency MHz	Channel	Frequency MHz
1	26.330	21	26.580
2	26.340	22	26.590
3	26.350	23	26.620
4	26.370	24	26.600
5	26.380	25	26.610
6	26.390	26	26.630
7	26.400	27	26.640
8	26.420	28	26.650
9	26.430	29	26.660
10	26.440	30	26.670
11	26.450	31	26.680
12	26.470	32	26.690
13	26.480	33	26.700
14	26.490	34	26.710
15	26.500	35	26.720
16	26.520	36	26.730
17	26.530	37	26.740
18	26.540	38	26.750
19	26.550	39	26.760
20	26.570	40	26.770

Designations of Emissions:

2K80J3EJN	SSB (Single-sideband, suppressed carrier); or
2K80R3EJN	DSB (Double-sideband, reduced carrier); or
6K00A3EJN	DSB (Double-sideband)

Maximum Power:

SSB - 12 watts peak power (pX)

DSB - 4 watts carrier power (pZ)

SECOND SCHEDULE:

Channel	Frequency MHz	Channel	Frequency MHz
1	476.425	21	476.925
2	476.450	22	476.950
3	476.475	23	476.975
4	476.500	24	477.000
5	476.525	25	477.025
6	476.550	26	477.050
7	476.575	27	477.075
8	476.600	28	477.100
9	476.625	29	477.125
10	476.650	30	477.150
11	476.675	31	477.175
12	476.700	32	477.200
13	476.725	33	477.225
14	476.750	34	477.250
15	476.775	35	477.275
16	475.800	36	477.300
17	476.825	37	477.325
18	476.850	38	477.350
19	476.875	39	477.375
20	476.900	40	477.400

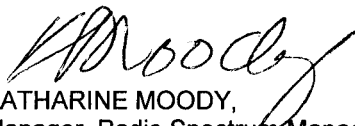
Designations of Emissions:

16K0F3EJN or 16K0G3EJN	For voice telephony
16K0F2EJN or 16K0G2EJN	For selective calling

Maximum Power:

5 watts carrier power (pZ)

Dated at Wellington on 25 October 2001.


 KATHARINE MOODY,
 Manager, Radio Spectrum Management,
 Ministry of Economic Development.

Explanatory Note

(This note is not part of the notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect).

This notice prescribes that, pursuant to regulation-making powers of the Radiocommunications Act 1989, a General User Radio Licence is granted in respect of the transmission on any frequency specified in the licence by means of radiocommunication transmitters known as 'Citizen Band Radio', 'CB Radio', 'UHF CB Radio' or 'Personal Radio Service', in accordance with the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this notice. This notice comes into effect on 1 November 2001.

Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Emergency Transmitters) Notice 2001

Pursuant to regulation 9 of the Radiocommunications Regulations 2001 ('the regulations') made under section 116(1)(b) of the Radiocommunications Act 1989, and acting under delegated authority from the Chief Executive, I give the following notice:

Notice

1. Short title and commencement

- (1) This is the Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Emergency Transmitters) Notice 2001.
- (2) This notice comes into force on 1 November 2001.

2. General User Radio Licence

A general user radio licence is granted for the transmission on any frequency specified in the licence by means of radiocommunication transmitters for the purposes of obtaining assistance where safety of life or property is threatened, in accordance with the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this notice.

3. Terms, conditions, and restrictions

- (1) The frequencies and uses for transmitters operating pursuant to this licence are:
 - (i) Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons (EPIRBs) operating on the frequencies 121.5 MHz and 243.0 MHz.
 - (ii) Satellite Distress Beacons (SDBs) operating in the frequency range 406.0 MHz to 406.1 MHz.
 - (iii) Avalanche beacons operating on the frequency 457 kHz.
 - (iv) Radar transponders for marine search and rescue (SARTs) operating in the frequency range 9200 MHz to 9500 MHz.
 - (v) Survival craft radiotelephone transmitters operating in the frequency range 156.0 MHz to 156.9 MHz.
 - (vi) Search and rescue radiotelephone transmitters operating on the frequency 123.1 MHz
- (2) Transmitters must meet the requirements, including compliance with technical standards, of the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Compatibility Compliance) Notice 2001 made under regulation 32(1) of the regulations.
- (3) If any radio transmitter to which this licence applies ceases to be used or installed, that transmitter must be rendered inoperable to avoid accidental transmission on distress frequencies.

- (4) This licence applies only to transmitters operating on 121.5 and 243.0 MHz for which the Maritime Safety Authority of New Zealand do not require registration of a transmitted identity code.
- (5) If a Satellite Distress Beacon is transferred to a new owner, the new owner must provide the Maritime Safety Authority with a new owner registration card.

4. Period of validity of licence

This licence expires on 30 June 2006.

5. Consequential revocation of exemptions

Pursuant to regulation 15 of the regulations, all exemptions from the requirement for a radio licence granted in relation to the transmission of radio waves to which this notice relates, are revoked.

6. Consequential revocation of licences

- (1) The Radiocommunications (Radio) Regulations (General Licence for 121.5 and 243.0 MHz Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons) Notice 1999 dated 2 February 1999, the Radiocommunications (Radio) Regulations (General Licence for Specified Search and Rescue Transceivers on 123.1 MHz) Notice 2000 dated 25 September 2000, and the Radiocommunications (Radio) Regulations (General Licence for 406 MHz Emergency Position Indicating Radio Beacons) Notice dated 2 February 1999, are revoked.
- (2) Notwithstanding the revocation of notices under subsection (1), every transmitter compliant with the requirements of those notices on the commencement date of this notice is deemed to be compliant with the requirements of this notice.

Dated at Wellington on *25 October* 2001.



KATHARINE MOODY,
Manager, Radio Spectrum Management,
Ministry of Economic Development.

Explanatory Note

(This note is not part of the notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect).

This notice prescribes that, pursuant to regulation-making powers of the Radiocommunications Act 1989, a General User Radio Licence is granted in

respect of the transmission on any frequency specified in the licence by means of radiocommunication transmitters for the purposes of obtaining assistance where safety of life or property is threatened, in accordance with the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this notice. This notice comes into effect on 1 November 2001.

Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Cordless Telephones) Notice 2001

Pursuant to regulation 9 of the Radiocommunications Regulations 2001 ('the regulations') made under section 116(1)(b) of the Radiocommunications Act 1989, and acting under delegated authority from the Chief Executive, I give the following notice:

Notice

1. Short title and commencement

- (1) This notice is the Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Cordless Telephones) Notice 2001.
- (2) This notice comes into force on 1 November 2001.

2. General User Radio Licence

A general user radio licence is granted for the transmission on any frequency specified in the licence by means of radiocommunication transmitters known as cordless telephones, including those known as 'CT1', 'CT2', 'DECT', and 'PHS', in accordance with the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this notice.

3. Terms, conditions, and restrictions

- (1) The frequencies for cordless phones known as CT1 and operating on frequencies below 100 MHz, are those prescribed in the First Schedule to this notice.
- (2) The frequencies for cordless phones known as CT2 and operating in the frequency range 864 – 868.1 MHz, are those prescribed in the Second Schedule to this notice.
- (3) The frequencies for cordless phones known as Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) operating in the frequency range 1880 – 1900 MHz, and Personal Handyphone System (PHS) operating in the frequency range 1895 – 1920 MHz, are those specified in a standard prescribed in Table 1 of Schedule B of the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Compatibility Compliance) Notice 2001 made under regulation 32(1) of the regulations.
- (4) Transmitters must meet the requirements, including compliance with technical standards, of the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Compatibility Compliance) Notice 2001 made under regulation 32(1) of the regulations.
- (5) Frequency use is on a shared basis and the Chief Executive does not accept liability under any circumstances for any loss or damage of any kind occasioned by the unavailability of frequencies, or interference to reception.

- (6) 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 General User Radio Licence change frequency, reduce power, or cease operation.

- (7) This licence authorises the use of transmitters for the purpose of extending private telecommunication network subscriber connections to cordless telephones. This licence does not authorise the use of transmitters for the purpose of establishing telecommunication networks, or providing general public access connections, also known as 'telepoints', to such networks.

4. Period of validity of licence

This licence expires on 30 June 2006.

5. Consequential revocation of licences

- (1) The Radiocommunications (Radio) Regulations (General Licence for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications, Number 2) Notice 1999 dated 23 February 1999, the Radiocommunications (Radio) Regulations (General Licence for Cordless Telephone Radio Apparatus) Notice 1999 dated 12 February 1999, and the Radiocommunications (Radio) Regulations (General Licence for Personal Handy Phone Systems, Number 2) Notice 1999 dated 23 February 1999, are revoked.
- (2) Notwithstanding the revocation of notices under subsection (1), every transmitter compliant with the requirements of those notices on the commencement date of this notice is deemed to be compliant with the requirements of this notice.

FIRST SCHEDULE:

CT1 Cordless Telephones

Channel	Base unit Frequency MHz	Portable unit Frequency MHz
1	30.075	39.775
2	30.100	39.800
3	30.125	39.825
4	30.150	39.850
5	30.175	39.875
6	30.200	39.900
7	30.225	39.925
8	30.250	39.950
9	30.275	39.975
10	30.300	40.000

11	30.325 or 1.725	40.025
12	30.350	40.050
13	30.375 or 1.740	40.075
14	30.400	40.100
15	30.425 or 1.755	40.125
16	30.450	40.150
17	30.475 or 1.770	40.175
18	30.500	40.200
19	30.525 or 1.785	40.225
20	30.550	40.250
21	30.575	40.275
22	30.600	40.300 or 72.800
23	30.625	40.325 or 72.825
24	30.650	40.350 or 72.850
25	30.675	40.375 or 72.875
26	30.700	40.400 or 72.900
27	30.725	40.425 or 72.925
28	30.750	40.450 or 72.950
29	30.775	40.475 or 72.975

Units operating at 1.7/40 MHz and 30/40 MHz

Maximum radiated power: -8 dBW (160 milliwatts) e.i.r.p.

Equivalent field strength: 107 dBµV/m measured at 10 metres distance.

Base Units operating at 30/72 MHz

Maximum radiated power: 0 dBW (1 watt) e.i.r.p

Equivalent field strength: 115 dBµV/m measured at 10 metres distance.

Portable Units operating at 30/72 MHz

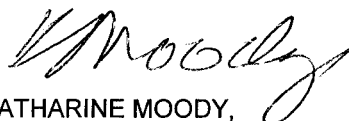
Maximum radiated power: -3 dBW (0.5 watt) e.i.r.p

Equivalent field strength: 112 dBµV/m measured at 10 metres distance.

SECOND SCHEDULE:**CT2 Cordless Telephones**

Frequencies in MHz			
864.15	865.15	866.15	867.15
864.25	865.25	866.25	867.25
864.35	865.35	866.35	867.35
864.45	865.45	866.45	867.45
864.55	865.55	866.55	867.55
864.65	865.65	866.65	867.65
864.75	865.75	866.75	867.75
864.85	865.85	866.85	867.85
864.95	865.95	866.95	867.95
865.05	866.05	867.05	868.05

Dated at Wellington on 25 October 2001.



KATHARINE MOODY,
Manager, Radio Spectrum Management,
Ministry of Economic Development.

Explanatory Note

(This note is not part of the notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect).

This notice prescribes that, pursuant to regulation-making powers of the Radiocommunications Act 1989, a General User Radio Licence is granted in respect of the transmission on any frequency specified in the licence by means of radiocommunication transmitters known as cordless telephones, including those known as 'CT1', 'CT2', 'DECT', and 'PHS', in accordance with the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this notice. This notice comes into effect on 1 November 2001.

Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Low Power FM Short Range Devices) Notice 2001

Pursuant to regulation 9 of the Radiocommunications Regulations 2001 ('the regulations') made under section 116(1)(b) of the Radiocommunications Act 1989, and acting under delegated authority from the Chief Executive, I give the following notice:

Notice

1. Short title and commencement

- (1) This notice is the Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Low Power FM Short Range Devices) Notice 2001.
- (2) This notice comes into force on 1 November 2001.

2. General User Radio Licence

A general user radio licence is granted for the transmission on any frequency specified in the licence by means of radiocommunication transmitters known as 'Low Power FM Short Range Devices', also known as 'LPFM broadcasting', in accordance with the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this notice.

3. Terms, conditions, and restrictions

- (1) The frequencies, and transmitter powers, permitted pursuant to this licence are those prescribed in the Schedule to this notice.
- (2) Transmitters must meet the requirements, including compliance with technical standards, of the Radiocommunications (Electromagnetic Compatibility Compliance) Notice 2001 made under regulation 32(1) of the regulations.
- (3) Frequency use is on a shared basis and the Chief Executive does not accept liability under any circumstances for any loss or damage of any kind occasioned by the unavailability of frequencies, or interference to reception.
- (4) 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 General User Radio Licence change frequency, reduce power, or cease operation.

4. Period of validity of licence

This licence expires on 30 June 2002.

5. Consequential revocation of exemptions

Pursuant to regulation 15 of the regulations, all exemptions from the requirement for a radio

licence granted in relation to the transmission of radio waves in the range of frequencies 88 MHz to 108 MHz are revoked with effect on 30 June 2002.

SCHEDULE:

Frequency Limits (MHz)		Maximum e.i.r.p. Milliwatts
From:	To:	
88.0	88.5	300

Dated at Wellington on *25 October* 2001.



KATHARINE MOODY
Manager, Radio Spectrum Management,
Ministry of Economic Development

Explanatory Note

(This note is not part of the notice, but is intended to indicate its general effect).

This notice prescribes that, pursuant to regulation-making powers of the Radiocommunications Act 1989, a General User Radio Licence is granted for the transmission on any frequency specified in the licence by means of radiocommunication transmitters known as 'Low Power FM Short Range Devices', also known as 'LPFM broadcasting', in accordance with the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this notice. This notice comes into effect on 1 November 2001.