

Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Ground and Wall Probing Radar) Notice 2015

Pursuant to section 111 of the Radiocommunications Act 1989 and Regulation 9 of the Radiocommunications Regulations 2001, and acting under delegated authority from the Chief Executive of the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, I give the following notice.

Notice

1. Short title and commencement—(1) This notice is the Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Ground and Wall Probing Radar) Notice 2015.

(2) This notice comes into force on **15 November 2015**.

2. Licence—

(1) Licence Name: General User Radio Licence for Ground and Wall Probing Radar.

(2) Licence: Any person may transmit radio waves using Ground Probing Radar (GPR) or Wall Probing Radar (WPR) devices for the purpose of survey and detection applications. It is intended for systems to be operated in close proximity to the materials being investigated, in accordance with the applicable terms, conditions and restrictions of this notice.

(3) Licence number: 251367

(4) Commencement date: **15 November 2015**.

3. Spectrum—

Low (MHz)	High (MHz)	Reference Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Power dBW e.i.r.p.	Remarks
30.000	300.000	165.000	-74.5	Special condition 1
300.000	600.000	450.000	-67.5	Special condition 2
600.000	1000.000	800.000	-67.5	Special condition 3
1000.000	18000.000	9500.000	-60.0	Special condition 4

4. Location—

(1) Transmit Location: All New Zealand.

(2) Receive Location: All New Zealand.

5. Special conditions—

1. The maximum permitted pulse width is 6 seconds with a maximum transmission bandwidth of 100 kHz.
2. The maximum permitted pulse width is 3 nanoseconds with a maximum transmission bandwidth of 500 kHz.
3. The maximum permitted pulse width is 2 nanoseconds with a maximum transmission bandwidth of 2 MHz.
4. The maximum permitted pulse width is 1 nanosecond with a maximum transmission bandwidth of 10 MHz.

6. General conditions applying to all transmissions under this licence—

1. 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.
2. Transmissions are not permitted to radiate into free space.
3. Transmitters must conform to technical standards as prescribed in notices under Regulation 32(1)(b) 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 or any emission pursuant to this General User Radio Licence change frequency, reduce power, or cease operation.

Dated at Wellington this 12th day of November 2015.

JEFFREY DENNIS HICKS, Manager, Radio Spectrum Management Licensing, Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment.

Explanatory Note

This note is not part of the notice, but is intended to provide further information.

GPR and WPR devices are intended for use by professional operators, such as surveyors and geophysicists, using commercial equipment. This licence is intended for those operators who have access to such equipment and are properly trained in the correct operation of these devices. Operators should understand the risks posed by these devices to other users of the radio spectrum when they are operated outside of their normal mode of operation.

A guide for operators of these devices can be found in ETSI guide EG 202 730 V1.1.1.

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