

Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Amateur Radio Operators) Notice 2016

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, I give the following notice.

Notice

1. Short title and commencement—(1) This notice is the Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Amateur Radio Operators) Notice 2016.

(2) This notice comes into force on **5 May 2016**.

2. Licence—

(1) Licence Name: General User Radio Licence for Amateur Radio Operators.

(2) Licence: A general user radio licence is granted 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 notice.

(3) Commencement date: **5 May 2016**.

(4) Licence internet address: <http://www.rsm.govt.nz/about-rsm/spectrum-policy/gazette/gurl/amateur-radio-operators>

3. Spectrum—

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	7.2000	7.1000	30	
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

Low (MHz)	High (MHz)	Reference Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Power dBW	Remarks
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
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

4. Location—

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

5. 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.

6. 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.
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 notice, 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.

7. 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.

8. 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

9. Consequential revocation of licence—(1) The Radiocommunications (General User Radio Licence for Amateur Radio Operators) Notice 2013, dated 30 July 2013 and published in the [New Zealand Gazette, 1 August 2013, No. 97, page 2588](#), is revoked.

(2) Notwithstanding the revocation of the notice under subsection (1), every transmitter capable of making transmissions 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.

Dated at Wellington this 3rd day of May 2016.

SIEGMUND JAMES WIESER, Acting 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 indicate its general effect.

- a. This notice replaces the Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Amateur Radio Operators) Notice 2013. The principal change from that notice is the addition of 50 – 51 MHz for amateur use following the switch off of analogue VHF TV at these frequencies.
- b. This notice expands the provision in the frequency range 915 – 928 MHz (previously 921 – 928 MHz) at maximum power up to 14 dBW (e.i.r.p.). This provision is also subject to specific unwanted emission limits as specified under Condition 7.