

## Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Visiting Amateur Radio Operators) Notice 2004

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 Visiting Amateur Radio Operators) Notice 2004.

(2) This notice comes into force on 8 July 2004.

**2. General user radio licence**—A general user radio licence is granted for the transmission of radio waves by foreign radio amateur operators visiting New Zealand, for the purpose of communications in the amateur radio service in accordance with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this notice.

**3. Terms, conditions and restrictions**—(1) Persons holding 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 call sign used will be the national call sign allocated by the other administration to the person, along with the prefix or suffix “ZL”, which is to be separated from the national call sign by the character “/” (telegraphy), or the word “stroke” (telephony).

(3) The call sign must be transmitted at least once every 15 minutes during communications.

(4) National and international communication is permitted only between amateur stations, and 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.

(5) Communications must not be encoded for the purpose of obscuring their meaning, except for control signals by the licensees of remotely operated amateur stations.

(6) Transmitter power output must not exceed 500 watts peak envelope power (pX), as defined in ITU Radio Regulation 1.157.

(7) In accordance with Article 3 of the International Radio Regulations, 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.

(8) In accordance with Article 25 of the International Radio Regulations, licensees are encouraged to prepare for, and meet the communication needs of, national and international disaster relief.

(9) Amateur beacons, repeaters and fixed links may not be established pursuant to this licence.

(10) Unwanted emissions outside the frequency bands specified in this schedule must comply with the requirements of ETS 300684.

(11) The ranges of frequencies, and specific conditions of use, are those prescribed in the Schedule to this notice.

### Schedule

Frequency Range	Notes
130 to 190 kHz	2, 4, 6
1.80 to 1.95 MHz	2
3.50 to 3.90 MHz	2
7.00 to 7.10 MHz	1
7.10 to 7.30 MHz	2
10.10 to 10.15 MHz	2
14.00 to 14.35 MHz	1
18.068 to 18.168 MHz	1
21.00 to 21.45 MHz	1
24.89 to 24.99 MHz	1
26.95 to 27.30 MHz	2, 3, 5, 6
28.00 to 29.70 MHz	1
51.00 to 53.00 MHz	2
144.00 to 146.00 MHz	1
146.00 to 148.00 MHz	2
430.00 to 440.00 MHz	1, 2, 3
614.00 to 622.00 MHz	2
921.00 to 929.00 MHz	3, 7
1.24 to 1.30 GHz	1, 2
2.396 to 2.45 GHz	1, 3
3.30 to 3.41 GHz	1, 2
5.65 to 5.85 GHz	1, 3
10.00 to 10.50 GHz	1, 2
24.00 to 24.05 GHz	1, 3
24.05 to 24.25 GHz	3
47.00 to 47.20 GHz	1
75.50 to 76.00 GHz	1, 2
76.00 to 81.00 GHz	1, 2
122.25 to 123.00 GHz	2, 3
134.00 to 136.00 GHz	1
136.00 to 141.00 GHz	1, 2
241.00 to 248.00 GHz	1, 2, 3
248.00 to 250.00 GHz	1
275.00 to 1000 GHz	2, 4

### Notes to Schedule

1. The following ranges of frequencies may also be used for amateur satellite communications:

7.00 to 7.10 MHz	3.40 to 3.41 GHz
14.00 to 14.25 MHz	5.65 to 5.67 GHz (a)
18.068 to 18.168 MHz	5.83 to 5.85 GHz (b)
21.00 to 21.45 MHz	10.45 to 10.50 GHz
24.89 to 24.99 MHz	24.00 to 24.05 GHz
28.00 to 29.70 MHz	47.00 to 47.20 GHz
144.00 to 146.00 MHz	75.50 to 81.00 GHz
435.00 to 438.00 MHz	134.00 to 141.00 GHz
1.26 to 1.27 GHz (a)	241.00 to 250.00 GHz
2.40 to 2.45 GHz	

(a) Limited to the earth-to-space direction.

(b) Limited to the space-to-earth direction.

2. These frequencies are, or may be, allocated for use by other services. Amateur licensees must accept interference from, and must not cause interference to, such other services.

3. The frequencies:

27.12 MHz	(26.957 – 27.283 MHz),
433.92 MHz	(433.05 – 434.79 MHz),
921.5 MHz	(915 – 928 MHz),
2.45 GHz	(2.4 – 2.5 GHz),
5.8 GHz	(5.725 – 5.875 GHz),
24.125 GHz	(24.00 – 24.25 GHz),
122.5 GHz	(122 – 123 GHz), and
245 GHz	(244 – 246 GHz),

are designated for industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) purposes. These frequencies may also be allocated to Short Range Device (SRD) services. Amateur licensees operating on amateur allocations within these frequency ranges must accept interference from ISM and SRD services.

4. Allocated to the amateur service on a temporary basis until further notice.
5. Telecommand and telemetry operation only.
6. Radiated power must not exceed 5 watts e.i.r.p.
7. Radiated power must not exceed 25 watts e.i.r.p.

Dated at Wellington this 2nd day of July 2004.

SANJAI RAJ, Manager Business Services, 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 Regulations made under the Radiocommunications Act 1989, a general user radio licence is granted for the transmission of radio waves by foreign radio amateur operators visiting New Zealand, for the purpose of communications in the amateur radio service, in accordance with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this notice. This notice comes into force on 8 July 2004.*