

Fixed radio link devices

[Radiocommunications Regulations \(General User Radio Licence for Fixed Radio Link Devices\) Notice 2004 \[14 kB PDF\]](#)

Pursuant to Regulation 9 of the [Radiocommunications Regulations 2001](#) (“the Regulations”) made under section 116 (1) (b) of the [Radiocommunications Act 1989](#) (“the Act”), 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 Fixed Radio Link Devices) Notice 2004.
2. This notice comes into force on 1 July 2004.

2. General user radio licence

1. A general user radio licence is granted for the transmission by means of radiocommunication transmitters, including those known as U-NII devices, using digital modulation techniques to typically provide high data rate fixed point-to-point communications for individuals, businesses and institutions, in accordance with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this notice.

3. Terms, conditions and restrictions

1. Except as otherwise provided in this notice, the range of frequencies and other emission characteristics are those prescribed in the Schedule to this notice.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of the Schedule to this notice, the radiated power must not exceed that necessary to reliably maintain communications.
3. Point-to-multipoint systems, omni-directional applications, and multiple co-located transmitters transmitting the same information are not permitted.
4. Transmitters must conform to technical standards as prescribed in notices made under Regulation 32 (1) (b) 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. Notwithstanding the provisions of condition (5), 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, where reasonable evidence is provided to the chief executive of:
 1. harmful interference being caused to licensed services operating outside the range of frequencies specified in this notice; or
 2. international harmful interference being caused to licensed services operating within the range of frequencies specified in this notice.

Schedule

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Frequency Range: | 5725 MHz to 5825 MHz |
| Emission Characteristics: | Digital modulation |
| Peak Transmitter Power | 1 watt (0 dBW) |
| Peak Power Spectral Density: | <17 dBm in any 1 MHz bandwidth |
| Peak Radiated Power: | 200 Watts (23 dBW) e.i.r.p. |

Dated at Wellington this 17th day of June 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).

1. This notice prescribes that, pursuant to regulation-making powers of the Radiocommunications Act 1989, a general user radio licence is granted for the transmission by means of radiocommunication transmitters, including those known as U-NII devices, using wide band digital modulation techniques to provide high data rate fixed point-to-point communications for individuals, businesses and institutions, in accordance with the terms, conditions, and restrictions of this notice. This notice comes into effect on 1 July 2004.
2. Persons intending to operate transmitters pursuant to this licence should consult the publication [National Guidelines for Managing the Effects of Radio Frequency Transmitters](#) published by the Ministry for the Environment.

[Additional information regarding the exclusion of Point-to-Multipoint systems from this licence](#)

[Information on the operation of wireless LAN and related systems in the 2 GHz and 5 GHz bands](#)

This document is intended as a guide to the regulatory provisions for such services under General User Licences for data services in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands. It does not, however, exempt any person from the requirement to fully comply with the Radiocommunications Act 1989, the Radiocommunications Act 2001, or any notices made under that Act and those regulations.

[Voluntary register of installations for fixed radio links in the 5725 to 5825 MHz bands register](#)

This voluntary public register records users installations and contact details and should be referred to when planning new services in the 5735 – 5825 MHz range. The voluntary notification scheme has been introduced on a trial basis and will be periodically reviewed to ensure its objectives are being met.