

Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Emergency Transmitters) Notice 2005

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 is the Radiocommunications Regulations (General User Radio Licence for Emergency Transmitters) Notice 2005.

(2) This notice comes into force on 1 July 2005.

2. General user radio licence—A general user radio licence is granted for the transmission of radio waves for the purpose of obtaining assistance where safety of life or property is threatened, and for the testing of emergency transmitters and search and rescue training, in accordance with the terms, conditions and restrictions of this notice.

3. Terms, conditions and restrictions—(1) A person may, in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule to this notice, operate a radio transmitter for the purpose of obtaining assistance where the safety of life or property is threatened.

(2) In accordance with the provisions of the First Schedule to the Act, a person operating a transmitter pursuant to this licence must also comply with all relevant provisions of the Maritime Transport Act 1994, the Civil Aviation Act 1990, and Regulations and Rules made under those Acts.

(3) Transmitters must conform to technical standards as prescribed in notices made 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 pursuant to this General User Radio Licence changes frequency, reduces power or ceases operation.

(6) A person, authorised by the chief executive, shall be granted at all reasonable times entry to any premises, building, aircraft, ship, carriage, vehicle, box or receptacle for the purposes of ensuring compliance with this licence.

(7) Words and expressions that are defined in:

- (i) the Radiocommunications Act 1989, and Regulations and notices made under that Act; and
- (ii) The International Radio Regulations annexed to the International Telecommunications Convention,

have the meanings so defined.

(8) 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.

(9) 406 MHz Satellite Distress Beacon’s (“SDB’s”) must be registered with the Rescue Co-ordination Centre New Zealand (RCCNZ).

4. Consequential revocation of licence—(1) The Radiocommunications (General User Radio Licence for Emergency Transmitters) Notice 2003 dated the 26th day of May 2003 and published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, 29 May 2003, page 1598, is 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.

Schedule

Frequency (MHz)	Designated Use
0.457	Avalanche beacons (AVB’s)
2.1875	Survival craft radiotelephone transmitters (SCRT’s) – digital selective calling
8.414.5	Survival craft radiotelephone transmitters (SCRT’s) – digital selective calling
121.5	Distress beacons – including EPIRB’s, PLB’s and ELT’s
122.0	Emergency position indicating radio beacons (EPIRB’s) – test and training frequency
123.1	Search and rescue (SAR)
134.15	Distress beacons (supplementary frequency) – including EPIRB’s, PLB’s and ELT’s
134.3	Personal locator beacons (PLB’s)
156.0 to 156.9	Survival craft radiotelephone transmitters (SCRT’s) – digital selective calling
243	Distress beacons – including EPIRB’s, PLB’s and ELT’s
406.0 to 406.1	Satellite distress beacons (SDB’s)
9200 to 9500	Search and rescue radar transponders (SART’s)

sDated at Wellington this Monday, the 20th day of June 2005. SANJAI RAJ, Group 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, general user radio licence is granted for the transmission of radio waves for the purpose 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 July 2005.