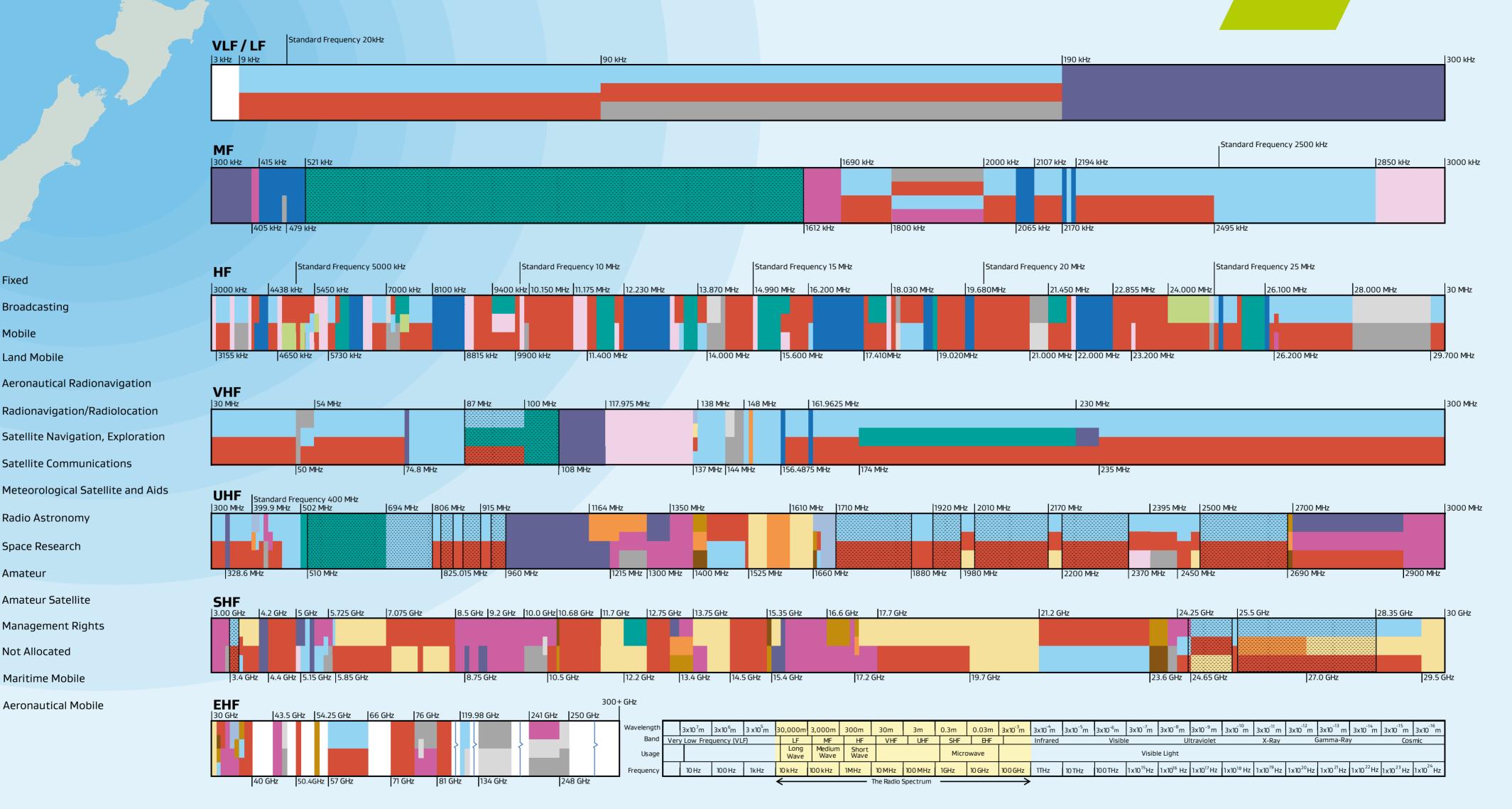
Radio Spectrum Allocations in New Zealand





Broadcasting

Land Mobile

Satellite Communications

Radio Astronomy

Space Research

Amateur Satellite

Not Allocated

Maritime Mobile

Aeronautical Mobile

Management Rights

Amateur

Mobile

Enquiries are welcome and should be directed to: Radio Spectrum Management Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment PO Box 2847 Wellington 6140 New Zealand Email: info@rsm.govt.nz Fax: +64 4 978 3162 www.rsm.govt.nz

Radio spectrum is defined as electromagnetic energy of frequencies lower than 3000 gigahertz. It is managed by the Crown, through the Radio Spectrum Management (RSM) team within the Ministry of Business, Innovation and Employment, on behalf of the people of New Zealand. The efficient use of the radio spectrum to provide safety-of-life, telecommunications, broadcasting and other services is essential to the functioning of a modern economy.

RSM is responsible for providing advice to Government on the allocation of radio frequencies to meet the demands of emerging technologies and services, in order to ensure radio spectrum provides the greatest economic and social benefit to New Zealand.

Frequency bands are planned for various services in accordance with Government policy directives, international practices, and technical standards. Persons wishing to utilise frequencies in accordance with these plans apply for a licence for which an annual fee is often charged.

This chart shows in simplified form the significant primary and secondary radio spectrum usage in New Zealand (as at June 2017). Many frequency bands are also utilised for other secondary purposes, which may not be shown. Hence this chart must be regarded as indicative only and the Crown does not accept responsibility whether in contract, tort, equity or otherwise for any action taken, or reliance placed on the information in this chart or for any error or omission from this chart. For specific details of current allocations, please refer to Table of Radio Spectrum Usage in New Zealand PIB 21.

The Radiocommunications Act allows the Government to provide licences directly upon application but also allows the creation of a management right over particular frequencies for periods up to 20 years. These management rights can then be transferred to private entities, for example a company providing cellular services, thereby allowing that entity exclusive powers to create licences as required for their services.

VLF = Very Low Frequency

LF = Low Frequency

MF = Medium Frequency

HF = High Frequency

VHF = Very High Frequency

UHF = Ultra High Frequency **SHF** = Super High Frequency

EHF = Extremely High Frequency