

# RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS CLASS LICENCE



- AIRCRAFT AND  
AERONAUTICAL MOBILE  
STATIONS

made under Section 176 of the

*National Information and Communications Technology Act 2009*

---

**Date of Issue: 14 June 2011**

## Contents

<b>1. Name of Class Licence</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2. Commencement</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3. Definitions</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4. Class Licence</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>5. Compliance with specifications, equipment compliance requirements and standards</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>6. Operator qualifications</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>7. Station identification</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>8. Communications between stations</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>9. Operations outside PNG (aircraft stations)</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>10. Use of frequencies</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>11. Operation on radionavigation frequencies (aircraft stations)</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>12. Operation on radionavigation frequencies (aircraft stations)</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Schedule 1</b>	<b>Frequencies for operation</b>
<b>Part 1.1</b>	<b>Operation on high frequencies — aircraft stations</b>
<b>Part 1.2</b>	<b>Operation on very high frequencies — aircraft stations and aeronautical mobile stations</b>
<b>Part 1.3</b>	<b>Operation on radionavigation frequencies — aircraft stations</b>
<b>Part 1.4</b>	<b>Operation of radionavigation frequencies — aeronautical mobile stations</b>
	<b>9</b>
	<b>9</b>
	<b>9</b>
	<b>11</b>
	<b>11</b>

## 1. Name of Class Licence

This Class Licence is the Radiocommunications (Aircraft and Aeronautical Mobile Stations) Class Licence.

## 2. Commencement

This Class Licence commences on the day after it is registered.

## 3. Definitions

In this Class Licence:

***aero club*** means a club formed by individuals to participate in activities relating to aircraft other than model aircraft.

***aeronautical information publication*** has the meaning given by section 1.1 of the PNG Civil Aviation Rules Part 1.

***aeronautical mobile station*** means a station that:

- (a) is a mobile station, other than an aircraft station or an earth station; and
- (b) operates on any of the frequencies mentioned in subsection 11 (2); and
- (c) either:
  - (i) operates with a transmitter output power of 5 watts or less; or
  - (ii) at a location where the frequency in use is authorised to a station, licensed under an aeronautical licence (aeronautical assigned station), to which that mobile station relates — operates with a transmitter power exceeding 5 watts but not exceeding 25 watts.

***aircraft*** means any machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air otherwise than by the reactions of the air against the surface of the earth:

***aircraft station:***

- (a) means a station:
  - (i) a station located on board an aircraft and used to communicate other aircraft stations and aeronautical stations, whether fixed or mobile
  - (ii) that operates on any of the frequencies mentioned in subsection 11 (1) and section 12; and
- (b) includes equipment of a kind that is in a survival craft of an aircraft.

***automatic identification system (AIS)*** is an automatic broadcast system primarily used for purposes of vessel identification, safety-of-navigation and vessel traffic services. Vessels having AIS transmitters can signal their identity, position and other information at varying intervals to coastal stations and ships in the vicinity.

***CASA*** means the Civil Aviation Safety Authority of Papua New Guinea established by section 18 of the PNG *Civil Aviation Act 2000*.

***charter purposes*** has the meaning given by section 33 PNG *Civil Aviation Act 2000*

***device compliance day*** means the most recent of the following days:

- (a) if a device was manufactured in PNG — the day the device was manufactured;
- (b) if a device was manufactured overseas and imported into PNG — the day it was imported;
- (c) if a device was altered or modified in a material respect — the day it was altered or modified.

***ICAO*** means the International Civil Aviation Organization referred to in the Convention on International Civil Aviation, ratified at Chicago on 7 December 1944.

***PNG Air Service Limited (PNGASL)*** means the body established by *PNG Civil Aviation Act 2000*

***radiodetermination*** means the determination of position, velocity and/or other characteristics of an object or the obtaining of information relating to these parameters by means of the propagation properties of radio waves

***radionavigation means*** radiodetermination used for the purposes of navigation, including obstruction warning

***sport aviation body*** a body established to administer sport aviation in PNG

***survival craft station*** means a mobile station in the maritime mobile service or the aeronautical mobile service that is:

- (a) intended only for use for survival purposes; and
- (b) located on a lifeboat, life-raft or other survival equipment.

*Note* : Some expressions that are defined in this Class Licence (for example, ***aircraft***) are defined in identical terms in the *PNG Civil Aviation Act 2000*.

Unless the contrary intention appears, any words or phrases used in this Class Licence and not defined in this Class Licence but used in the Act have the same meaning or interpretation as given to them in the Act.

#### **4. Class Licence**

- (1) Subject to subsection (2), this Class Licence authorises a person to operate the following stations, if the person complies with the conditions in this Class Licence:
  - (a) an aircraft station;
  - (b) an aeronautical mobile station.

*Note:* Other requirements, under legislation administered by PNGASL or the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA), may apply to the person in relation to the operation of an aircraft station or an aeronautical mobile station.

- (2) This Class Licence does not apply to any radiocommunications device operating under an apparatus licence that is authorised to operate for a purpose that is substantially the same as the purpose for which, except for this subsection, its operation would be authorised by this Class Licence.

#### **5. Compliance with specifications, equipment compliance requirements and standards**

A person must not operate an aircraft station or an aeronautical mobile station unless each device included in the station complies with a specification, equipment compliance requirement or standard, as in force on the device compliance day.

#### **6. Operator qualifications**

A person may operate an aircraft station or an aeronautical mobile station only if the person is qualified to operate the station in accordance with the PNG Civil Aviation Act 2000 and the relevant Civil Aviation Rules (defined with respect to CASA)

#### **7. Station identification**

- (1) A person who operates an aircraft station must identify the station using:
  - (a) the nationality mark and the registration mark of the aircraft; or
  - (b) the registration issued by a sport aviation body; or
  - (c) any other form of identification that clearly identifies the station.
- (2) A person who operates an aeronautical mobile station must identify the station using a form of identification that clearly identifies the station.

*Note:* Other requirements, under legislation administered by PNGASL or CASA, may apply to the person in relation to the operation of an aircraft station or an aeronautical mobile station.

#### **8. Communications between stations**

- (1) A person may operate an aircraft station to communicate only with:
  - (a) another aircraft station; or
  - (b) an aeronautical station; or

- (c) a station operating on a frequency mentioned in paragraph 11 (1) (d) or (e).
- (2) A person may operate an aeronautical mobile station to communicate only with:
    - (a) an aircraft station; or
    - (b) an aeronautical station.
  - (3) A communication mentioned in subsection (1) or (2) may be made only if the communication relates to:
    - (a) the safe and expeditious conduct of a flight; or
    - (b) an emergency; or
    - (c) a matter that relates to the particular occupation or industry in which:
      - (i) the aircraft to which the aircraft station relates is engaged; or
      - (ii) the aeronautical mobile station is engaged.
  - (4) However, subsection (3) does not apply to a person employed by:
    - (a) PNGASL; or
    - (b) CASA.

## **9. Operations outside PNG (aircraft stations)**

- (1) A person may operate an aircraft station outside PNG only in accordance with:
  - (a) the International Telecommunication Union Radio (ITU-R) Regulations; and
  - (b) if the station is in the territory of another country — the requirements of the country applicable to radiocommunications.
- (2) If an aircraft station is to be operated outside Papua New Guinea on a frequency authorised by ICAO and published in an Aeronautical Information Publication (or a similar document, as in force, from time to time, for the country in whose territory the station is located), the person may operate the station only to communicate with:
  - (a) an aeronautical station operated in another country; or
  - (b) another aircraft station.

## **10. Use of frequencies**

- (1) A person may operate an aircraft station only:
  - (a) for a purpose mentioned in column 2 of an item in Part 1.1 of Schedule 1, and on a carrier frequency mentioned in column 3 of the item, utilising single sideband modulation using upper sideband with a necessary bandwidth not exceeding 2.8 kHz; or
  - (b) for a purpose mentioned in column 2 of Part 1.2 of Schedule 1, and on a carrier frequency mentioned in column 3 in relation to that purpose; or
  - (c) on a frequency permitted in an Aeronautical Information Publication; or

- (d) for the purposes of search and rescue:
    - (i) on one of the following frequencies:
      - (A) 2 182 kHz;
      - (B) 3 023 kHz;
      - (C) 4 125 kHz;
      - (D) 5 680 kHz;
      - (E) 6215 kHz
      - (F) 8291 kHz
      - (G) 12290 kHz
      - (H) 16420 kHz.
      - (I) 121.5 MHz;
      - (J) 123.1 MHz;
      - (K) 123.2 MHz;
      - (L) 156.3 MHz;
      - (M) 156.8 MHz; or
    - (ii) using an Automatic Identification System (AIS) that operates on the frequency 161.975 MHz or 162.025 MHz; or
  - (e) for the purposes of safe and expeditious conduct of a flight — using an Automatic Identification System (AIS) that operates on the frequency 161.975 MHz or 162.025 MHz.
- (2) A person may operate an aeronautical mobile station only:
- (a) for a purpose mentioned in column 2 of Part 1.2 of Schedule 2, and on a carrier frequency mentioned in column 3 in relation to that purpose; or
  - (b) for a purpose mentioned in column 2 of an item in Part 1.4 of Schedule 1, and on a frequency band mentioned in column 3 of the item; or
  - (c) on a frequency permitted in an Aeronautical Information Publication; or
  - (d) on any of the following frequencies for the purposes of search and rescue only:
    - (i) 3 023 kHz;
    - (ii) 5 680 kHz;
    - (iii) 121.5 MHz;
    - (iv) 123.1 MHz;
    - (v) 123.2 MHz.

### **11. Operation on radionavigation frequencies (aircraft stations)**

- (1) A person may operate an aircraft station on radionavigation frequencies only:
  - (a) for a purpose mentioned in column 2 of an item in Part 1.3 of Schedule 1; and
  - (b) on a frequency in a frequency band mentioned in column 3 of the item.
  - (c) on a frequency permitted in an Aeronautical Information Publication; or

- (d) for the purposes of search and rescue:
    - (i) on one of the following frequencies:
      - (A) 2 182 kHz;
      - (B) 3 023 kHz;
      - (C) 4 125 kHz;
      - (D) 5 680 kHz;
      - (E) 121.5 MHz;
      - (F) 123.1 MHz;
      - (G) 123.2 MHz;
      - (H) 156.3 MHz;
      - (I) 156.8 MHz; or
    - (ii) using an Automatic Identification System (AIS) that operates on the frequency 161.975 MHz or 162.025 MHz; or
  - (e) for the purposes of safe and expeditious conduct of a flight — using an Automatic Identification System (AIS) that operates on the frequency 161.975 MHz or 162.025 MHz.
- (2) A person may operate an aeronautical mobile station only:
- (a) for a purpose mentioned in column 2 of Part 1.2 of Schedule 1, and on a carrier frequency mentioned in column 3 in relation to that purpose; or
  - (b) for a purpose mentioned in column 2 of an item in Part 1.4 of Schedule 1, and on a frequency band mentioned in column 3 of the item; or
  - (c) on a frequency permitted in an Aeronautical Information Publication; or
  - (d) on any of the following frequencies for the purposes of search and rescue only:
    - (i) 3 023 kHz;
    - (ii) 5 680 kHz;
    - (iii) 121.5 MHz;
    - (iv) 123.1 MHz;
    - (v) 123.2 MHz.

## **12 Operation on radionavigation frequencies (aircraft stations)**

A person may operate an aircraft station on radionavigation frequencies only:

- (a) for a purpose mentioned in column 2 of an item in Part 1.3 of Schedule 1; and
- (b) on a frequency in a frequency band mentioned in column 3 of the item.

# Schedule 1      Frequencies for operation

(sections 11 and 12)

## Part 1.1      Operation on high frequencies — aircraft stations

Item	Purpose	Carrier frequency (kHz)
1	Surveying	2 140
		4 615 <sup>1</sup>
2	General use	3 216 <sup>1</sup>
		3 704
		3 876
		6 628
		6 697

*Note*

<sup>1</sup> This frequency can be used only for aeronautical communications, including communications relating to flight coordination, primarily outside national or international civil air routes.

## Part 1.2      Operation on very high frequencies — aircraft stations and aeronautical mobile stations

Item	Purpose	Carrier frequency (MHz)	
1	(a) aero club operations	119.1	
	(b) flying school operations		
	(c) firespotting		
2	Parachute club operations	119.2	
3	Helicopter operations:	120.4	
	(a) air to air communications only		
	(b) ground to air and air to ground communications only	120.8	
	4	Aviation sport	120.85
5	Emergency operation:	121.5 <sup>1</sup>	
	(a) Satellite location:		
	(i) until 31 January 2009 — for aircraft stations and aeronautical mobile stations only		243.0 <sup>1</sup>
	(ii) for aircraft stations only		406–406.1
	(b) Homing:		
(i) for aircraft stations only	121.5 <sup>1</sup>		

<b>Item</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Carrier frequency (MHz)</b>
	<i>Note</i>	
	<sup>1</sup> By international agreement, from 1 February 2009 the COSPAS-SARSAT System will receive transmissions only in the frequency range 406-406.1 MHz.	
6	Glider or sailplane operations	122.5 122.7 122.9
7	Fishing operations or agricultural operations including stock mustering	122.8
8	Pilot to pilot communications	123.45
9	Air show	127.9
10	Traffic information broadcasts by aircraft (TIBA):	
	(a) at or above FL200	128.95
	(b) below FL200	126.35
11	Aircraft industry testing	129.1
12	Crop dusting	129.6
13	Aerodrome operations	129.9
14	Charter purposes (above 20 000 feet)	135.95
15	Charter purposes and other purposes not listed in another item	126.4 128.9 135.55

### **Part 1.3 Operation on radionavigation frequencies — aircraft stations**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Frequency band (MHz)</b>
1	Aeronautical Radionavigation Distance Measuring Equipment	1024–1151
2	Airborne Collision Avoidance System (interrogator)	1026–1034
3	Secondary Surveillance RADAR Airborne Collision Avoidance System (reply) Automatic Dependant Surveillance — Broadcast	1087–1093
4	Radio altimeter	4200–4400
5	Weather RADAR	5350–5470 9300–9500
6	Doppler RADAR	8750–8850 13250–13400

### **Part 1.4 Operation of radionavigation frequencies — aeronautical mobile stations**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Purpose</b>	<b>Frequency band (MHz)</b>
1	Automatic Dependent Surveillance — Broadcast	1087–1093

## Table of Amendments

ad. = added or inserted    am. = amended    rep. = repealed    rs. = repealed and substituted

---

**Provision affected**

**How affected**

---