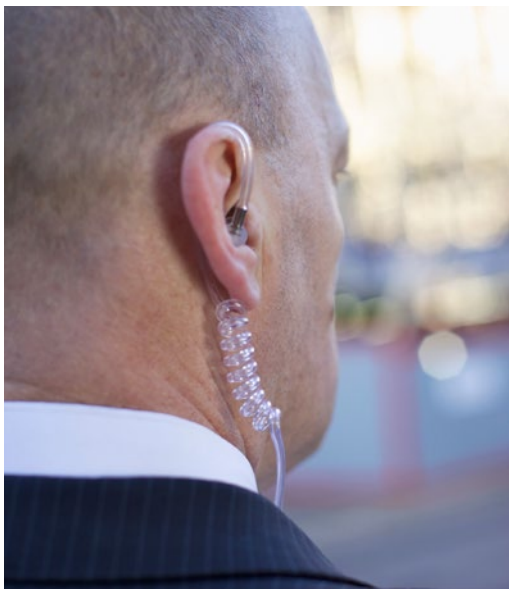


Why are things changing?

The introduction of digital television and the reallocation of the frequency range 698-806 MHz for next generation (4G) mobile broadband have affected the frequencies available for radio microphones.



What will happen if I am still operating in the 698-806 MHz frequency range after 11 March 2015?

If you continue to use your radio microphone on a non-permitted frequency after 11 March 2015 then compliance action may be taken against you.

What can I do with my old equipment?

It is worth contacting your supplier to find out whether they will be offering a trade-in deal. If this is not the case there is a list of e-recyclers available on www.retune.co.nz.

MB12608.4_Users



Where can I go for more information?

Contact your supplier for further information about your specific radio microphone.

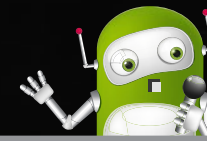
For more information about the changes visit: www.retune.co.nz

For any further questions email: info@rsm.govt.nz



**MINISTRY OF BUSINESS,
INNOVATION & EMPLOYMENT**
HĪKINA WHAKATUTUKI

New Zealand Government



Important information for users of radio microphones



In March 2015 changes will be taking place that will affect all radio microphone users.

Find out how these changes will affect you and what you can do to prepare for them.

What is a radio microphone?

A radio microphone is a microphone that uses radio waves to transmit sound from the microphone to a nearby receiver where it is used in audio reproduction. Radio microphones are also known as wireless microphones or wireless audio transmitters, and include lapel microphones and in-ear monitors.

Radio microphones transmit radio waves and, dependent on the model, can be operated within a range of frequencies in the radio spectrum. Some models operate on single fixed frequencies, while the more advanced models operate on user selectable frequencies to avoid interference, and allow the use of several microphones at the same time.

Who is this information for?

This information has been designed for community groups and small businesses that use radio microphones for a range of purposes including; religious services, school assemblies, university lectures, auctions, sporting events, theatre and live music performances, gym classes, tourist activities, ceremonies and conferences.

What is changing?

Any radio microphones operating in the frequency range 698- 806 MHz will not be permitted to operate in this range from 11 March 2015.

How do I know what frequency my radio microphone currently operates on?

Have a look on your radio microphone and its receiver for any markings that indicate the frequency it operates on. Also have a look through your user manual. If you are unsure exactly what frequency you are operating on talk to your supplier or retailer.

What do I need to do to prepare for the changes?

If your radio microphone currently operates on a frequency or frequencies within the 698-806 MHz range you will need to make some changes.

You will need to retune your radio microphone to a permitted frequency range. **The permitted frequency ranges are 502-606 MHz and 622-698MHz.**

Radio microphone users need to work around broadcast television services utilising the unused channels and spaces in the spectrum.

Radio microphones must not cause interference to other users of the spectrum. Therefore the exact frequencies that are available in your area will depend on television broadcasting arrangements so frequency agility is desirable.

Check your user manual or contact your supplier to find out if your radio microphone can be retuned so that it operates within the permitted frequency range.

If it cannot be retuned you need to buy new equipment. It is recommended you buy equipment that can be tuned over a wide frequency range.

Most importantly make sure that the new device that you purchase **does not** operate in the frequency range **606-622MHz** or **698-806 MHz**.

What frequency range can I use from 11 March 2015?

698-806 MHz can no longer be used from 11 March 2015. Radio microphones must operate within the frequency ranges, 502-606 MHz and 622-698 MHz.

Your supplier can advise you of the most suitable frequency range for your device, depending on where you plan to use it.

