



## License Regulation for Radio Equipment in Norwegian Registered Aircraft

[Unofficial translation from Norwegian for information purposes only. Legal authenticity remains with the original Norwegian version]

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## **Section 1 Purpose**

The regulation shall ensure good and safe radio communications to and from civil aircraft and implement international obligations concerning radio communications to and from civil aircraft.

## **Section 2 Scope**

The regulation lays down the requirements for radio equipment installed in aircrafts registered in Norway, as well as the use of such equipment, including frequency use, for communicating with other radio equipment on land, at sea or in other aircraft, either directly or via satellite.

## **Section 3 License requirements**

Usage of radio equipment on board Norwegian registered aircraft requires a license from the Norwegian Post and Telecommunications Authority.

A license may be granted to natural person or enterprise responsible for the operation of a civil aircraft registered in Norway.

The license shall be kept on board the aircraft.

The license is not automatically transferred to a new operator.

## **Section 4 Application**

Application for a license shall be sent to the Norwegian Post and Telecommunications Authority on a fixed application form. Natural persons that have a personal identification number from the Norwegian national registration office shall include this number in the application. Organisations, undertakings, co-operative societies, associations, companies etc. that have an organisation number from the Norwegian organisation register in Brønnøysund, shall include this number in the application.

A license holder that neither has such a Norwegian personal identification number nor a Norwegian organisation number shall inform the Norwegian Post and Telecommunications Authority immediately in writing whenever the address of the license holder is changed.

## **Section 5 Termination and Changes**

Application for a license shall be sent before equipment is installed in the aircraft. The Norwegian Post and Telecommunications Authority shall be notified immediately if licensed radio equipment is removed from the aircraft.

When the responsibility for the operation of the aircraft is transferred from a license holder to somebody else, the license holder is responsible for immediately returning the license document to the Norwegian Post and Telecommunications Authority together with information about who the responsibility for operation of the aircraft is transferred to.

If an aircraft is removed from the Norwegian Civil Aircraft Register the license holder is responsible for returning the license document to the Norwegian Post and Telecommunications Authority, and making sure that the corresponding Norwegian identity is deleted from the radio equipment by the time the request for removal from the Norwegian Civil Aircraft Register is sent to the Norwegian aviation authorities. It shall be documented to the Norwegian Post and Telecommunication Authority that the Norwegian identity has been deleted from the radio equipment.

If radio equipment configured with a Norwegian identity is removed from an aircraft, the license holder is responsible for making sure that the Norwegian identity is deleted from the equipment at the latest 4 weeks after it has been removed from the aircraft. It shall be documented to the Norwegian Post and Telecommunication Authority that the Norwegian identity has been deleted from the radio equipment.

## **Section 6 Equipment Requirements**

Radio equipment shall be compliant with the requirements in Annex 10 of the Convention of the 7th of December 1944 on International Civil Aviation (the Chicago convention) from the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) that Norway has adopted.

Radio equipment shall be compliant with common European requirements that Norway has adopted, cf. Regulation 26th of January 2007 number 99 on establishment of a single European airspace, cf. Commission Regulation (EC) No 552/2004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 10 March 2004 on the interoperability of the European Air Traffic Management network (the Interoperability Regulation).

Radio equipment compliant with the requirements from the European Aviation Safety Agency, EASA, is considered to be compliant with the requirements in the first and the second paragraph, cf. Regulation 23rd of May 2005 number 459 on the implementation of the Commission Regulation (EC) No 1592/2002 of the 15th of July 2002 regarding common rules for civil aviation and the establishment of a European aviation safety agency etc. (the EASA Regulation) and the Regulation 24th of May 2005 number 461 regarding implementation of Commission Regulation (EC) No 1702/2003 of 24th of September 2003 laying down the implementing rules for the airworthiness and environmental certification of aircraft and related products, parts and appliances, as well as for the certification of design and production organisations (Certification Regulation), annex 1, Commission Regulation (EC) No 1702/2003, Annex Part 21A.303.

Radio equipment approved in an EEA country before 28th of September 2003 is considered to be compliant with the first through the third paragraph, cf. the Certification Regulation.

Compliance shall be documented upon request.

## **Section 7 Usage of Radio Equipment**

Radio equipment shall only be used for necessary communication.

Emergency equipment that is not in operation shall not be connected to a power source.

The usage limitations in this section are not applicable in emergency situations.

It shall be possible to identify transmissions.

The transmitted identity shall correspond to the identity in the license.

Equipment that can be configured with a 24 bit ICAO address shall be configured with it.

It is illegal to send false or misleading emergency signals or emergency messages.

## **Section 8 Listening Obligations**

During flight, international aero mobile emergency frequencies shall be monitored if possible. The radio operator shall prioritize distress communications and urgency communications over all other communications.

The aviation authorities have laid down requirements for actions and procedures that shall be carried out when emergency calls and emergency messages are received.

## **Section 9 Surveillance**

The Norwegian Post and Telecommunications Authority may take equipment away for more thorough investigations, if required.

The Norwegian Post and Telecommunications Authority may request equipment to be sent to control, free of charge. Unless otherwise specified, the equipment shall be sent to the Post and Telecommunications Authority at the latest 4 weeks after such a request is received. Anyone manufacturing, importing, marketing, selling or renting radio equipment has a duty to bring the requested radio equipment to such a control even if it is not in stock when the request is received.

## **Section 10 Temporary Licenses**

For exceptional cases the Post and Telecommunications Authority can issue temporary licenses as long as they do not violate any conditions in the EEA agreement.

## **Section 11 Fees**

A fee is to be paid for the license in accordance with The Electronic Communications Act section 12-1 and the current regulation on fees payable to the Norwegian Post and Telecommunications Authority

## **Section 12 Sanctions**

If a provision of this regulation is violated, the Norwegian Post and Telecommunications Authority may implement sanctions pursuant to The Electronic Communications Act chapter 10.

In the case of violating a provision in section 3 or section 5 through section 12 an administrative fine may be imposed pursuant to The Electronic Communications Act section 10-13 paragraph 1 number 2.

If the Norwegian Post and Telecommunications Authority in writing instructs the license holder to return the license to the Norwegian Post and Telecommunications Authority then the license holder is obliged to do so immediately.

## **Section 13 Penalties**

Violation of provisions in this regulation is punishable pursuant to The Electronic Communications Act section 12-4.

## **Section 14 Entry into force**

The regulation shall enter into force immediately.

When this regulation enters into force the Regulation 21st December 2001 number 1612 regarding License Requirements for Radio Equipment in Norwegian Registered Aircraft is repealed.