

VHF/UHF/SHF Record Claim Rules 2025

The following are rules, to follow when attempting a record setting contact. They are based on internationally recognised rules.

Individual claimants should be aware that personal information provided by them is being collected for the purpose of retention and on-going communication and disclosure not only in the records, journals and media releases of NZART but also in those of the amateur radio community at large.

To claim a record setting contact, the applicant(s) should supply evidence such as the following:

- 1) Stations involved in the contact were operating within the requirements of the current Radio Regulations.
- 2) A valid two way simplex, half or full duplex station to station contact must have taken place requiring an exchange of the following information via the frequency band and mode stated.
 - (a) Both call signs with positive identification. Start with CQ or call the other station directly.
 - (b) Some form of unique information such as reports of 5 x 9 or 5 x 9 x 9 in the case of CW mode, (RS or RST convention) and location information.
 - (c) Confirmation that all has been received and verified such as in the following example: "Roger I confirm your report of 5 x 9 and location".
Exchange of confirmation of reports is then required such as: "Roger I QSL".
Exchange of greetings to finish the contact is required.
The use of "R" when using CW. Never send 73 until "Roger" or "R" has definitely been received and confirmed.
- 3) Analogue Television signals should include sound but do not need to be in colour. It does not matter if video or combined video and sound is received but the above information exchange must take place in video.
- 4) That no other communication equipment has been used during the contact to support or verify the two way contact. Liaison via Repeaters, Simplex, HF or Cell Phone may only be used to establish that stations are on site and are ready to proceed with the contact on the agreed frequency and antenna heading.
- 5) The distance must exceed the previous record by at least 100 metres. This accuracy is possible with modern map location tools and is equal to that used in Australia.

- 6) Both stations are attended and operated by licensed operators. This ensures that no automated response system such as robots, packet stations etc are used.
- 7) Both stations must be capable of supporting both reception and transmission using the chosen mode and frequency band without the need to relocate or swap the station(s) equipment or operator(s) between the stations during a two way contact.
- 8) Both stations must remain stationary during the exchange of the required information and complete the exchange of the required information within a one hour period.
- 9) Record claims, certified as having been made in accordance with these rules, must be submitted no later than 30 days after the contact.

Information which may be useful before attempting and also verifying your record:

- a) Audio, video recordings and photographs not only help to document your record attempt but also serves as a useful historical record of technical achievement. Remember to date and print location on your photographs.
- b) Considerable effort goes into a record attempt and you must be prepared to operate in any transmission mode available.

c) **Classes and Modes:**

If a received signal is the representation of a human voice and can be resolved and heard with the human ear as plain language, this will be classed as a Voice contact in SSB, AM/FM or Digital Voice (DV)

If the received signal is the representation of a coded string of Morse signals, this will be classed as a CW contact.

If the received signal is a representation of a visual image such as a fast scan Analogue TV picture, this will be classed as TV contact.

If the received signal is a representation of some other visual image such as slow scan TV, Facsimile or Data using normal audio bandwidth, this will be classed as an OTHER VISUAL or DATA contact.

- d) Television contacts will be using wide frequency bandwidth using NZ specified standards.
The sound channel accompanying the vision signal (analogue TV) is not deemed acceptable for the transmission of the required information exchange but may stand alone for a wide band FM contact and will be assessed on application.
- e) A witness to your contact may be entered with your application for verification but may not also claim the record contact. Only one name and call sign is allowed.
- f) All distances will be computed using a certified ellipsoidal program having the values for the earth's radius of 6378.140km at the equator and 6356.755km at the poles. NZ reference maps can be used or GPS readings for position provided as an integral part of modern radios used for distance contacts.
- g) QSL cards exchanged between the stations are not required but gives both stations a personal record of the contact.
- h) Because records have been extending on most bands to band limits a high standard is required by operators and expected by the previous record holders.
Please ensure that you have submitted as much information as possible to ensure that your claim is successful.
- i) Disputes regarding claims are resolved via NZART Council.