

PART II.—BROADCASTING.

1. *Portion of Fees to be applied to assist Broadcasting.*

8. The amount agreed to be paid to any person or company with whom or which an agreement is entered into under subsection (2) of section 6 of the Post and Telegraph Amendment Act, 1924, shall not exceed in any case the sum of £1 from the annual fee for each license issued under the Amateur Radio Regulations, 1925, and 90 per centum of the annual fee for each radio-dealer's license issued under these regulations.

2. *Technical.*

9. (1.) The source of power of a broadcasting station shall be reliable and non-fluctuating; and where direct current is not used the alternating current shall be rectified and filtered.

(2.) The high-tension plate electric-current supply shall be such that the normal wave-form emitted shall be practically pure continuous waves.

10. (1.) The high-frequency power delivered to the antenna at each of four broadcasting stations, one in each radio district, shall be 500 watts, and shall not at any time, except in unavoidable circumstances, vary from that value unless specially authorized in writing by the Minister.

(2.) The high-frequency power delivered to the antenna at any other broadcasting station that may be established shall be determined by the Minister.

11. Broadcasting stations shall transmit by means of radio-telephony only.

12. (1.) The transmitting wave-lengths of four broadcasting stations, one in each radio district, shall be as indicated hereunder, unless otherwise decided by the Minister:—

Auckland, 420 metres;	Canterbury, 400 metres;
Wellington, 380 metres;	Otago, 440 metres;

(2.) The Minister shall allot wave-lengths for any additional broadcasting stations that may be established.

13. The transmitting-apparatus shall be so adjusted and arranged as to emit a wave of precisely the length allotted to it and none other.

14. Broadcasting stations shall be equipped with instruments for the accurate measurement of wave-length, and the determination of high-frequency energy.

15. No restrictions shall be imposed by the Minister regarding the type and dimensions of the antenna of a broadcasting station: Provided that the requirements as to operating wave-lengths are strictly complied with; that the type or dimensions of antenna employed do not cause interference with the operation of other radio stations; and that adequate steps are taken to so construct the antenna as to prevent swinging.

16. The electromagnetic waves emitted by a broadcasting station shall be reasonably free from harmonics and other spurious transmissions, and steps shall be taken forthwith by the licensee to minimize such (by the use of coupled transmitting circuits or otherwise) should the Chief Telegraph Engineer of the Post and Telegraph Department advise that such action is necessary.

17. (1.) The studio or room housing the microphone apparatus shall be separate from the room containing the transmitting-apparatus, reasonably free from interior reverberation, and so designed as to conduce to maximum efficiency of operation.

(2.) At each broadcasting station intercommunication by a reliable signalling system shall be provided between the studio and the room containing the transmitting-apparatus.

3. *Operation and General.*

18. Before any broadcasting station is put into operation it shall be duly inspected by a Radio Inspector, and if the said broadcasting station complies in all respects with the requirements of these regulations a license in the form in the First Schedule hereto shall be issued. The station shall not be operated until the license is issued.

19. Where applicable, the operation of broadcasting stations shall conform to the Detailed Service Regulations appended to the Radio-telegraph Convention, 1912, and to any amending international convention of similar import to which the Government of New Zealand is a party.

20. (1.) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this regulation, the transmitting-apparatus in a broadcasting station shall be operated