

Land mobile radio communications
M3-2 POP

Land mobile radio communications policy

This document provides for effective and efficient radio communications on the NZFS Land Mobile Radio (LMR) network.

Who it applies to

This policy applies to all Fire Service personnel who communicate using land mobile radios and mobile signalling units.

Requirements for radio communications

Confidentiality

Information and data transmitted on all radio channels is confidential, and is not to be disclosed or discussed unless authorised by the National Commander. Fire Service personnel who are in breach of this instruction may be subject to:

- prosecution under:
 - o Radiocommunications Amendment Act 2000
 - o Summary Offences Act 1981, s.20A
- internal disciplinary action.

Radio monitoring

The following personnel must monitor operational channels:

- ComCen operators will monitor routine and priority calls
- appliance crews when off station, EXCEPT when:
 - o at an incident and a command point has been established, OR
 - communication is being maintained with the communication centre through paging
- when an Incident Control Point (ICP) is set up, all communications must go through that point.

Roles and responsibilities

National Operations Manager The National Operations Manager is responsible for:

- review and updating policy and procedures
- issuing K codes.

Fire Region Managers

Fire Region Managers, in consultation with the Director, Information & Communications Technology (ICT), will allocate radio call signs for:

- white fleet vehicles
- appliances
- stations.

Director, Information & Communications Technology The Director, ICT is to enter into protocols with the New Zealand Police for access:

- onto Police primary radio channels
- by the Police onto Fire Service primary radio channels.



Date	Brief description of amendment	

NZFS National Operations
M3-2 POP LMR communications policy November 2016