



Kallesignal / Call sign LN-EDB	ITU-ICAO-ID (OCTAL) 5-21703667	Fabrikant og typebetegnelse / Manufacturer and Designation Cessna 182S Fartøy serienummer / Aircraft Serial Number 18280529	Tillatelsesnr. / Licence No. 5878	Dato / Date 11.5.2017
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Med hjemmel i forskift 1. juni 2010 nr. 755 om tillatelse for radioutstyr i norskregistrert luftfartøy § 3 får  
In conformity with the license regulation 1 June 2010 No. 755 for radio equipment installed in Norwegian registered aircraft § 3

Sameiet LN-EDB (Ref: 4006145)

C/O Svein Olav Bjerkeset

Lindebergåsen 45

1068 OSLO

Norge

tillatelse til bruk av radioutstyr nevnt i dette dokument. Forskriften er gjengitt i sin helhet på engelsk på baksiden av dokumentet.  
is hereby licensed to operate radio equipment on the conditions listed in this document. Translation of the licence regulation on the opposite side.

Nasjonal kommunikasjonsmyndighet / Norwegian Communications Authority

Etter fullmakt / By authority

Utstyrskategori / Type of equipment		Ant. / No.	Frekvenser / Frequencies (MHz)
Automatic Direction Finder	ADF	1	0,19-1,8
ATC Transponder mode S	ATC mode S	1	1030 1090
Distance Measuring Equipment	DME	1	960-1215
Emergency Locator Transmitter with ICAO ID	ELT406	1	121,5 243 406
GPS Navigation Equipment	GPS	2	1215-1240 1559-1587
Glideslope receiver	GS	1	328,6-335,4
Marker Beacon Receiver	MARKER	1	75
VHF Communication Transceiver	VHF	2	117,975-137
VHF Omnidirectional Range/Localizer Receiver	VOR/LOC	2	108-117,975

# Translation of the license regulation for radio equipment in Norwegian registered aircraft. Legal authenticity remains with the original Norwegian version.

## 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 civilian 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 Communications 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 Communications Authority on a prescribed 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 Communications 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 Communications Authority shall be notified in writing 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 Communications 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 Communications 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 Civil Aviation Authority. It shall be documented to the Norwegian Communications 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 Communications 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 prohibited to transmit false or misleading messages, including 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 Communications Authority may take equipment away for more thorough investigations, if required. The Norwegian Communications Authority may request equipment to be sent to control, free of charge.

## Section 10 Temporary Licenses

When there are special reasons the Norwegian Communications 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 Communications Authority.

## Section 12 Exemptions

Police, health, fire and other emergency services can apply for exemption from the requirements of this regulation for use of radio equipment in the line of duty.

## Section 13 Sanctions

If a provision of this regulation is violated, the Norwegian Communications 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 Communications Authority in writing instructs the license holder to return the license to the Norwegian Communications Authority then the license holder is obliged to do so immediately.

## Section 14 Penalties

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

## Section 15 Entry into force

The regulation shall enter into force on 1 July 2010. When this regulation enters into force the Regulation 21 December 2001 number 1612 regarding License Requirements for Radio Equipment in Norwegian Registered Aircraft is repealed.



Nasjonal  
kommunikasjons-  
myndighet

Sameiet LN-EDB  
C/O Svein Olav Bjerkeset  
Lindebergåsen 45

1068 OSLO

Vår ref.: 1201292-19 - 547.1  
Vår dato: 11.5.2017

Deres ref.: Svein Olav Bjerkeset  
Deres dato: 2.5.2017

Saksbehandler: Anna-Lena Reber

## LN-EDB - permanent tillatelse for radioutstyr

Nasjonal kommunikasjonsmyndighet (Nkom) viser til søknad om tillatelse til bruk av radioutstyr om bord i luftfartøy med kallesignal LN-EDB.

Med hjemmel i forskrift om tillatelse for radioutstyr i luftfartøy<sup>1</sup> gir Nkom tillatelse til bruk av radioutstyr som fremgår av vedlagte dokument. Tillatelsen skal oppbevares sammen med de øvrige fartøydokumentene.

Tillatelsen er gyldig inntil den sies opp av innehaver, oppsigelsen skal skje skriftlig. Tillatelsen skal returneres til Nkom når den blir sagt opp. Dersom andre overtar driften av fartøyet skal tillatelsen returneres til Nkom sammen med opplysning om hvem som overtar ansvaret for driften av fartøyet. Endring av utstyr, navn og adresse skal straks meldes skriftlig til Nkom.

Det betales gebyr og sektoravgift til Nkom, jf. ekomloven<sup>2</sup> § 12-1 og § 17 i forskrift om sektoravgift og gebyr til Nasjonal kommunikasjonsmyndighet<sup>3</sup>. Dersom tillatelsen er sagt opp innen 31.12. skal det ikke betales sektoravgift for påfølgende år, jf. § 4 i forskriften. Faktura blir sendt separat.

Med hilsen

Anna-Lena Reber (e.f.)  
senioringeniør

Brevet er godkjent elektronisk og  
ekspedert på papir uten underskrift

Kopi til: Luftfartstilsynet (pr epost)

<sup>1</sup> Forskrift 1. juni 2010 nr. 755 om tillatelse for radioutstyr i norskregistrert luftfartøy

<sup>2</sup> Lov av 4. juli 2003 nr. 83 om elektronisk kommunikasjon

<sup>3</sup> Forskrift 20. mars 2017 nr. 386 om sektoravgift og gebyr til Nasjonal kommunikasjonsmyndighet