



NEW ZEALAND (ZLFF)

**World Wide
Flora & Fauna in amateur radio
(WWFF)**

New Zealand - National Rules.

**ZLFF National Rules for Amateur Radio activation
of New Zealand Flora & Fauna areas**



Release history of ZLFF Rules

Version	Date	Author	Status	Remark
0.1	10 th August 2022	Paul VK5PAS Acting ZLFF National Co- Ordinator	Active	

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1. ZLFF program introduction

1.1 Purpose

World Wide Flora & Fauna in amateur radio, abbreviated as WWFF (WWFF), is an international amateur radio program, the purpose of which is to:

'draw attention to the importance of protecting nature, flora and fauna, and to encourage the development of radio skills, especially in portable operations'.

The WWFF program encourages amateur radio operators to operate portable from designated parks and/or protected nature areas around the world, and in turn generate attention for these areas, whilst providing the amateur radio community an interesting and rewarding activity.

1.2 Structure

WWFF is an international and non-commercial program run by the National Co-Ordinators of a large number of national Flora and Fauna programs.

Further information can be found on the WWFF website at:-

<http://wwff.co/about/>

1.3 History

The Flora and Fauna movement within amateur radio commenced in 2008, and was initiated by the Russian Robinson Club as World Flora and Fauna (WFF). In November 2012 the program was relaunched as WWFF.

1.4 ZLFF program

New Zealand Flora and Fauna in amateur radio' abbreviated as 'ZLFF' (ZLFF), is an authorised partner of WWFF.

ZLFF is a recognised National program of WWFF.

The ZLFF program commenced in June 2016.

2. ZLFF program structure.

2.1 Scope

This particular set of rules govern the operation within Flora & Fauna areas in New Zealand. These rules have priority over the WWFF General rules which apply to DXCC entities which are not covered by a National program. The WWFF General rules can be found at:-

<http://wwff.co/rules-faq/>

2.2 Participants

The ZLFF program is open to the following participants:-

- Activators
- Hunters
- Short Wave Listeners (SWL)

Activators are those amateurs who operate portable from within a designated ZLFF reference area.

Hunters are those amateurs who make contact with Activators who are operating portable from within a designated ZLFF reference area.

Short Wave Listeners are those who hear and log the activities of Activators operating portable within a designated ZLFF reference area.

2.3 How does ZLFF work?

ZLFF operates on the accrual of ZLFF reference areas. It is not a point based system.

2.4 Tracking your progress in ZLFF

ZLFF Activators and Hunters can track their progress in the ZLFF program by referring to WWFF Logsearch, which is the online database for the WWFF program. WWFF Logsearch can be found at:-

<http://wwff.co/logsearch/>

3. Terms of activation of ZLFF reference areas

3.1 WWFF program commencement date

The WWFF program commenced on 1st November 2012. However, qualifying logs from activations preceding 1st November 2012, can be provided for upload to Logsearch dating back to 1st July 2008. Logs prior to this date will not be accepted.

3.2 Appropriate licence to be held

All participating amateurs must hold an appropriate amateur radio licence, and must abide by all licence conditions.

3.3 Qualifying reference areas

Only qualifying ZLFF reference areas are valid for the ZLFF program. Parks and other nature areas that are not contained within the WWFF Directory will not count towards the program.

3.4 Unique identifying reference numbers

Each ZLFF designated park and/or protected nature area is issued with a unique alpha numeric identifying reference number.

The reference number consists of:-

- a. the ITU allocated prefix;
- b. FF for Flora and Fauna;
- c. and a unique identifying number

e.g. ZLFF-0010

3.5 References bordering another reference area

Activators are only permitted to activate one reference area at a time. There are some instances where a ZLFF reference area borders another.

If a ZLFF reference area borders another reference area, the larger of those must be activated first.

3.6 References contained within another reference area

There are some instances where a ZLFF reference area is located within the boundaries of another ZLFF reference area. In these cases, activity is only allowed under one ZLFF reference area at a time.

Commented [P1]: This is old Rule 6.3

In cases where the activating position is within a ZLFF reference (e.g. a Nature Reserve), located within a larger protected area (e.g. a National Park), the small area is to be activated first.

Commented [P2]: This is old Rule 6.4

3.7 Marine Parks.

When activating Marine Parks and areas where the activation zone is only a natural water area, all equipment must be kept on board the ship or vessel, or on a coastal area located within 100 metres (300 feet) of the protected High Water tidal mark.

3.8 Mobile operation

Mobile operation is accepted. However, operation external to the vehicle is encouraged.

3.9 Activations from buildings within park boundaries

Valid activations can be made from dwellings or other buildings located within park boundaries, e.g. some amateurs reside within park boundaries.

3.10 Forms of operation not allowed

Aeronautical mobile (AM) on board any aircraft (e.g. plane, helicopter, hang glider, balloon, blimp, etc) located above a WWFF reference area is not allowed.

Commented [P3]: This is old rule 6.11

Contacts via Repeaters, IRLP, Remote stations, Echolink do not count for valid QSO's.

The use of remote stations, including remote receivers as a hunter is not allowed, unless using a remote station in the relevant North or South Island that the hunter is located in, and which they own. The use of overseas remote stations is not allowed.

The use of a remote station as an activator is not allowed.

Contacts via amateur satellites are allowed.

3.11 Power sources.

There is no restriction on the type of power source that can be used during an activation. However, some jurisdictions restrict the use of generators in parks. It is the responsibility of the activator to ensure that they are abiding by relevant rules.

3.12 Valid contact exchange

Valid contacts will include an exchange between the activator and the hunter of their respective call signs, a signal report, and wherever possible the ZLFF reference number. Relays of call signs and signal reports by other stations are not allowed. If they occur, this can make the contact void.

3.13 Time operating from the reference

There is no time limit that an activator must operate from a reference.

Commented [P4]: Removed old Rule 6.9 re the 2 hour requirement. Not sure why we ever had that rule?

3.14 Time between activations

There is no restriction with regards to time between one activation and a subsequent activation.

Commented [P5]: Removal of old rule 6.8

3.15 In the spirit of ZLFF

All participants are expected to be fully aware of the ZLFF rules and are expected to adhere to the rules.

If it is established that a participant has not complied with the rules, the activation may be declared void.

The ZLFF National Co-Ordinator also reserves the right to request documentary proof of an activation should the need arise. Failure to do so may result in the activation being declared void.

Commented [P6]: This incorporates the old rule 7.1

The ZLFF National Co-Ordinator also reserves the right to impose possible sanctions on any participant who has not participated in the spirit of the ZLFF program.

4. Activator information

4.1 Only valid references will count

Ensure you are in a valid ZLFF reference area.

4.2. Lawful access is required

It is the responsibility of the activator to ensure that access to the reference area is permitted. This includes using lawful access routes into the reference area, and compliance with all relevant local laws and regulations whilst in the reference area.

4.3 Unlawful access to a reference area

Unlawful access may deem the activation to be invalid.

4.4 Working within boundaries of the reference

While activating a ZLFF reference area, all equipment (including antenna/s, transceiver/s, power supply/ies, etc) must be within the boundaries of the relevant ZLFF reference area.

It is not sufficient for part of the station to be within the boundary of the reference area.

Commented [P7]: Old rule 6.2

4.5 How to call CQ

Activators are encouraged to call 'CQ WWFF', 'CQ World Wide Flora Fauna' or 'CQ Parks'.

Activators are also encouraged to explain the WWFF/ZLFF program to any Hunters who call, who are unfamiliar with the program.

4.6 Ten (10) QSOs required

For all ZLFF activations, a minimum of 10 QSOs are required for the ZLFF activation to be valid.

Contacts with the same individual using a club call sign, a vanity call sign, or a special event call sign for example, are allowed and will count towards the 10 QSO threshold.

A contact with the same call sign on a different band or on a different mode, counts as a separate QSO.

A contact with the same call sign on a different date counts as a separate QSO.

A contact with a station from a portable location who then goes mobile, counts towards the 10 QSO total.

Commented [P8]: Old Rule 6.5.2 states 44 QSOs with 'DIFFERENT' callsigns.

Commented [P9]: Here in Australia we have the unique situation of the UTC rollover during our early to mid morning. Stations often call the activator back after the UTC rollover. I understand from speaking with Andrew that the 44 QSOs is cumulative and if there are 44 QSOs then Logsearch gives the activation the tick of approval. It does not have to be 44 different callsigns as the current rules state.

4.7 Accrual of 10 QSOs over multiple activation

The 10 QSOs can be accrued over multiple activations. They do not have to be attained during one activation.

e.g. activate a ZLFF reference area today and attain 5 QSOs. Then return a week later and attain a further 5 QSOs. You have now qualified the ZLFF reference area.

4.8 Invalid contacts

Contacts (QSOs) with other activators within the same reference are not valid.

The exchange of call signs and a signal report are required for the contact to be valid. Call signs and signal reports are not to be relayed by other stations.

Activators and Hunters are encouraged to exchange accurate signal reports, not just 5/9.

4.9 Consideration to other users of the reference area

ZLFF activators will ensure that their operation does not impact on the enjoyment and safety of other users of the reference area that they are activating. This includes such issues as excessive noise, tripping hazards from antennas, etc.

ZLFF activators are to be cognisant that they are representing the wider amateur radio community whilst activating. ZLFF activators are encouraged to engage with the community and park officials.

4.10 Consideration for wildlife and the environment

ZLFF activators will ensure that they will observe due diligence with regards to wildlife they encounter during any activation.

Activators are not to cause any damage to the environment in which they operate. This includes deliberate damage or actions resulting from recklessness. It also includes littering. Whatever you take to the activation, please take home with you.

5. Safety issues for Activators

5.1 Safety of activator and others

ZLFF activators are to ensure that any activation does not impact on their own safety and that of other users of the reference area.

It is strongly recommended that activations do not occur on days of extreme weather.

5.2 Participation in WWFF at own risk

ZLFF activators participate in the WWFF program entirely at their own risk. The WWFF Committee and the ZLFF Co-Ordinator shall accept no responsibility for injury, loss of life, or any other loss.

6. Providing Activator logs

6.1 Log must be submitted to claim the reference

For the accreditation of a ZLFF area as an Activator, you are required to submit an electronic log (ADIF file or CSV template) of all QSOs made.

Commented [P10]: This is old Rule 7.1

Only ADIF or the CSV template will be accepted. Other forms of log, e.g. handwritten, typed, spreadsheets are not acceptable.

It is not the role of the ZLFF National Co-Ordinator to convert logs into ADIF or CSV. This is the responsibility of the activator.

6.2 Log submission to ZLFF National Co-Ordinator.

The activator log is to be submitted to the ZLFF National Co-Ordinator who in turn will upload the log to Logsearch.

Activators do not upload their own logs.

Commented [P11]: This is old Rule 7.4

6.3 Vetting of logs for accuracy

Please vet your log for any potential errors prior to submitting it to the ZLFF National Co-Ordinator. Simple errors such as wrong reference area quoted, incomplete or inaccurate call signs, or logs not in the appropriate format, simply means delay in uploading the files and additional work for both the ZLFF National Co-Ordinator and the park activator concerned.

Once logs have been uploaded, the ZLFF National Co-Ordinator cannot modify logs. For all log corrections, please place a post in the 'Log Corrections' area of the WWFF Forum. Here is a link....

<https://wwff.co/forums/forum/wwff-helpdesk/log-corrections/>

6.4 ADIF files

The log may be submitted in ADIF format (Amateur Data Interchange format). ADIF is an open standard for exchange of data between ham radio software packages available from different vendors.

6.5 Fast Log Entry (FLE)

The WWFF Committee highly recommend the use of the Fast Log Entry (FLE) program, which will allow the creation of an ADIF file.

<https://df3cb.com/file/>

6.6 CSV files

The log may also be submitted in CSV file format (comma separated value). A CSV file allows data to be saved in a table structured format. CSV's look like a standard spreadsheet but with a .csv extension. They traditionally take the form of a text file containing information separated by commas, hence the name.

6.7 CSV file template

A CSV template can be found at:

<http://www.wwffnewzealand.com/activator-logs---everything-you-need-to-know.html>

Instructions for the use of the template can be found on the template itself.

The 'operatorCall' column should be completed if the operator call is different to the station call used for the activation. An example of this is if you use a club call sign. Place the club call sign in the 'station Call' column and your own personal call in the 'operator Call' column.

Please ensure that you use the correct date format YYYYMMDD.

Please only record the band in the 'qsoBand' column, e.g. 40m. Do not use 7.090, etc.

6.8 Naming of logs

Electronic logs are to be named in the following way:

callsign@reference YYYYMMDD

Using this file name is a very simplistic duplication check. Logs simply named XXFF-123.adi for example, are triggering the 'dupe check' when a log of the same name is uploaded.

6.9 Uploading of logs by ZLFF National Co-Ordinator

The ZLFF National Co-Ordinator will in turn upload the log to the WWFF Logsearch facility which can be found at:

<http://wwff.co/logsearch/>

6.10 What if 10 QSOs are not attained?

As an activator, even if you do not attain the required 10 contacts during an activation, please still submit your log for upload. Despite the fact that you have not reached the 10 QSOs, your activation will still count for those hunters that worked you, and for your future activation of the same park.

7. Hunter information

7.1 Activator logs must be uploaded to Logsearch to claim the reference

For hunters to claim a park contact, the activator's log must be uploaded to WWFF Logsearch. There are instances where park activators do not provide their logs for upload to Logsearch. Unfortunately, in these instances, the contact will not count towards WWFF global awards.

Hunters in the ZLFF program are not required to provide any information re their QSOs with Activators. Only activators provide their logs. Hunters can track their progress via Logsearch.

7.2 Valid QSOs

All QSOs are valid for Hunters, regardless of the number of QSOs made during the activation by the Activator, provided that the Activator log has been submitted and uploaded to Logsearch.

Commented [P12]: Old Rule 6.5.1

7.3 QSL cards not required

There is no requirement to exchange QSL cards in the ZLFF program.

QSL cards are not required for ZLFF awards.

Valid QSOs between an activator and a hunter are displayed in Logsearch.

7.4 Please keep your overs short.

A valid exchange of call sign, signal report and whenever possible the relevant ZLFF reference number is all that is required.

Protracted overs will potentially only frustrate the activator and the hunters who are waiting to work the activator. Remember, the activator is seeking 10 QSOs and may often be working in adverse environmental conditions.

8. SWL information

8.1 How do SWLs participate?

Currently Logsearch will not allow SWL interface.

SWL Hunter certificates can be requested directly from the ZLFF National Co-Ordinator.

A list of stations heard, with relevant dates, times, frequencies, signal reports exchanged, and relevant reference numbers, is to be sent in XLS format (not XLSX) to:-

vk5pas@wia.org.au

9. DX Code of Conduct

9.1 Participants encouraged to abide by the Code of Conduct

ZLFF participants are encouraged at all times to abide by the DX Code of Conduct.

More information on the DX Code of Conduct can be found at:

<http://www.dx-code.org/>

10. WWFF Directory

10.1 Purpose of Directory

A WWFF Directory is maintained by the WWFF Reference Managers. The directory records all qualifying WWFF reference areas throughout the world.

10.2 Where to find the Directory

The latest WWFF Directory can be located by clicking on the following link:

<http://wwff.co/directory/>

11. Logsearch

Commented [P13]: This is old Rule 8

11.1 Purpose of Logsearch

A WWFF database exists which is known as Logsearch. ZLFF activator logs are uploaded to Logsearch by the relevant State/Territory Representative.

ZLFF park activators and hunters can view their progress on Logsearch and apply online for awards.

11.2 Where to find Logsearch

WWFF Logsearch can be located at:-

<http://wwff.co/logsearch/>

12. Agenda

12.1 What is the WWFF Agenda?

The WWFF Agenda is a place where you can place details of your proposed activations. All entries are moderated before publishing, so please allow some time for your details to be displayed.

12.2 Where to find the Agenda

The Agenda can be located at:

<http://wwff.co/agenda/>

13. ZLFF awards

13.1 Various ZLFF award certificates on offer

There are many award certificates on offer within the ZLFF program.

Detail scan be found at:

<http://www.wwffnewzealand.com/>

There is also a WWFF Global award system, and many of the participating National programs also offer their own award certificates.

13.2 ZLFF awards offered for free

The ZLFF awards are all available in electronic format (.PNG or .pdf) and are all free of charge. All ZLFF awards are based on QSO information contained in the WWFF Logsearch database. Other sources of information such as QSL cards, LOTW, eQSL are not accepted for the ZLFF awards.

14. General information and Tips

14.1 What does '44' mean?

During a ZLFF QSO you may hear reference to the term '44'.

The first digit '4' represents the four elements: earth, water, air, and fire.

The second digit '4' represents the four directions: north, south, east, and west.

14.2 Placing your intentions on ontheair.nz

The ontheair.nz website contains maps of all ZLFF parks showing location, boundaries and legal public access routes. It also allows spotting and alerting for park activators. Spots and alerts entered at on theair will also be forwarded to parkspeaks, and sent to those who have registered for emails of spots and alerts.

<https://ontheair.nz>

14.3 Placing intentions on the WWFF Agenda

If you intend to activate a ZLFF reference, consider placing your intentions on the WWFF Agenda.

You may also like to post your intended actions on the ZLFF Facebook site.

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/1387753918190265>

This can dramatically increase the exposure of your activation, and thus increase the number of Hunters that call you.

14.4 Using the DX Cluster

As a Hunter, consider placing the details of any Activator that you work / or hear on the DX cluster. This will not only assist the activator reach the required 10 QSOs, but also helps out your fellow park hunter.

Please remember that it is impolite to 'self spot' ('spot' your own callsign) unless you are desperately trying to start activity on an open but quiet band – and even then it is preferable to 'spot' a real DX station with a comment to the effect that the band is open.

For more information on the DX Code of Conduct for using the DX Cluster, please see:-

<http://www.dx-code.org/cluster.html>

14.5 WWFFwatch

For specific information on WWFF Activators appearing on the DX cluster, please look at WWFFwatch at:

<http://wwff.co/dx-cluster/>

14.6 Hamspots

Another useful resource to track WWFF activity is Hamspots.net. It can be located at:

<http://hamspots.net/wwff/>

14.7 Frequencies

The following are recommended global WWFF frequencies.

Please remember, that no individual or a group 'owns' a particular frequency.

Phone

- 1.848
- 3.644
- 7.144
- 10.130
- 14.244
- 18.144
- 21.244
- 24.944
- 28.444

CW

- 1.824
- 3.544
- 7.024
- 10.124
- 14.044
- 18.084
- 21.044
- 24.894
- 28.044

15. Adding ZLFF reference areas

15.1 Expansion of existing ZLFF National program

The ZLFF National program can be expanded and new ZLFF reference areas added.

The ZLFF National Co-Ordinator shall add the proposed new reference area/s to WWFF Logsearch, and the area/s will then be approved by the WWFF References Manager/s.

Proposals for new ZLFF reference areas should first be referred to the ZLFF National Co-Ordinator.

Commented [P14]: There is no longer a requirement to submit an application form for a new WWFF reference area to be added (vide old Rule 5.1).

Commented [P15]: There is no longer a requirement for the WWFF Council to expand the program (vide old Rule 5.2). The old percentage activation rule (vide old Rule 5.2.1) is no longer valid. The old rule of 'maximum of two times every year' has also been removed. This also incorporates the old Rule 5.2.2

15.2 IUCN Protected Areas Categories System

When giving consideration to adding new WWFF reference areas, please ensure that the proposed area falls within the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Protected Areas Categories System.

- Ia Strict Nature Reserve
- Ib Wilderness Area
- II National Park
- III Natural Monument or Feature
- IV Habitat/Species Management Area
- V Protected Landscape/Seascape
- VI Protected area with sustainable use of natural resources

More information on IUCN can be located at:

http://www.iucn.org/about/work/programmes/gpap_home/gpap_quality/gpap_pacategories/

Commented [P16]: Old Rule 5.2.4 is now void. Replaced with consideration of IUCN categories.

15.3 Restriction to new references

Per calendar year (1st January – 31st December) the ZLFF National Co-Ordinator can add up to a maximum of 500 NEW references.

15.4 Validation date of new references.

New references will be valid from the date of approval by the WWFF References Managers. Logs for references prior to the validation date are not valid for ZLFF and will not be uploaded into Logsearch.

Commented [P17]: This is the old rule 5.2.5. However it has changed from being valid when included in the Directory, to now when approved by the Ref Managers

16. Deleting WWFF reference areas

16.1 Criteria for deleting references

Deletion or discontinuation of ZLFF reference areas is possible.

Commented [P18]: Old Rules 5.3, 5.3.1, 5.3.2 and 5.3.3

16.2 Who can arrange deletion?

The ZLFF National co-ordinator in conjunction with the WWFF References Managers will arrange for deletion of ZLFF references.

16.3 Deleted reference numbers

Deleted or discontinued reference numbers can not be re-used.

Commented [P19]: Old rule 5.3.1

16.4 Deleted dates to be recorded

An end date for deleted or discontinued areas will be recorded in the WWFF Directory.

Commented [P20]: Old rule 5.3.2

17. Further reference

17.1 Further reference sources

Further reference to the program and various awards can be found at the following websites:-

World Wide Flora & Fauna global website

<http://wwff.co/>

18. Notes.