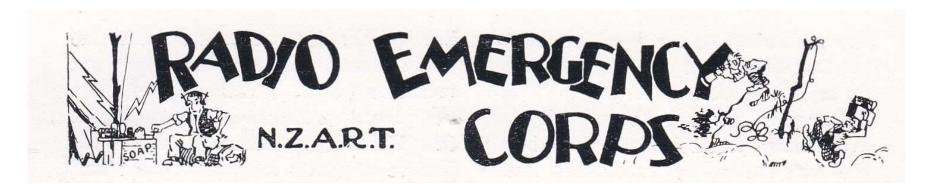
Nine Decades of Service

The History of AREC 1932 to 2022







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Napier Earthquake - February 1931





Sailors from the HMS Veronica recover bodies from the rubble of the Napier earthquake 1931.

New Zealand amateur radio operators provided communications links for the authorities for four days.

The event demonstrated the need for a back-up communications network for emergency situations.

Radio Emergency Corps is proposed - 1931





Norm Laugesen ZL3AS proposed a national amateur radio emergency organisation.

Laugesen (a Police sergeant) liaised with the Police and the Post & Telegraph department, and developed the REC roles and section structure.

Radio Emergency Corps is proposed - 1931





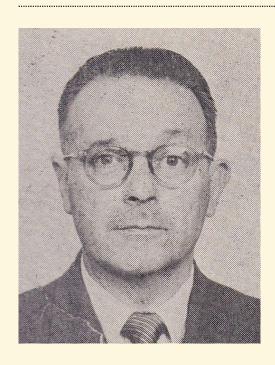
Laugesen established a pilot REC section in Christchurch in late 1931.

The group was called out in January 1932 to provide comms for a search for a missing party at Bealey Spur (near Arthur's Pass).

Christchurch REC 1932

Radio Emergency Corps is established - 1932



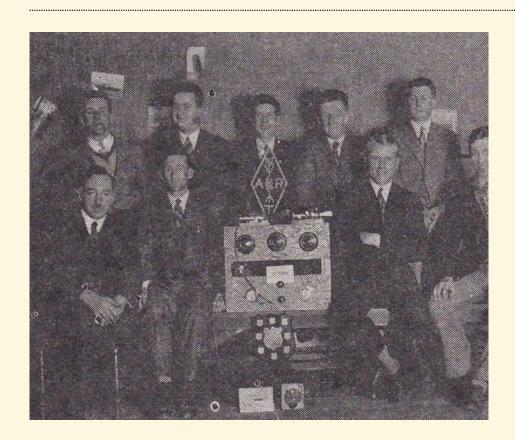


NZART approved the formation of the REC in January 1932 and urged the formation of sections across NZ as soon as possible.

Wally Ashbridge ZL2GP was appointed as the first Officer Commanding of the REC.
Ashbridge was a Captain in the NZ Army Territorial Signals Corps and a senior P&T operator.

Radio Emergency Corps is established - 1932





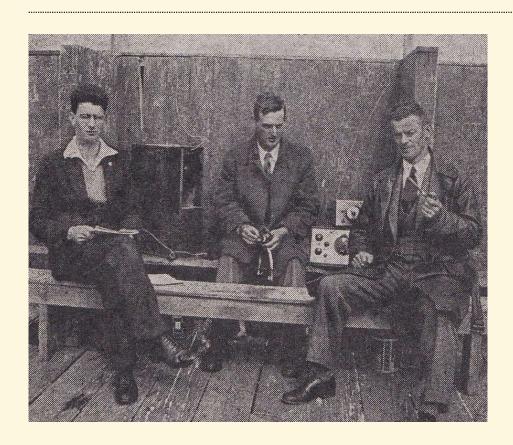
By the end of February 1932 amateur radio operators in nine districts had established REC sections.

The initial emphasis was in training members to establish communications from remote sites and in message handling.

Otago REC 1932

First REC Field Day - March 1932





Christchurch REC at New Brighton Pier 1932

The following month REC held its first Field Day. Nine REC sections and 27 stations participated.

They were required to travel to a specified remote site with their portable equipment, establish comms with other field stations and transfer sealed messages.

REC held Field Days annually except during the World War 2 years.

Radio Emergency Corps is established - 1932



March 1, 1932.

BREAK-IN.

51



NAME.
The organisation shall be known as the RADIO EMERGENCY CORPS.
OBJECTS.
The Radio Emergency Corps is instituted for the purpose of providing a means of Emer-

gency Radio Communication to and from any part of New Zealand during times of tragedy or national calamity, and to provide readily organised mobile transmitting and receiving stations, necessary equipment, and trained operators ready to function at short notices CONTROL

The Radio Emergency Corps is a creation of the New Zealand Association of Radio Transmitters and shall be controlled by the Associations' Headquarters Executive.

There shall be a New ZEALAND SUPERVISOR.

There shall be a New Zealand Supervisor of the Radio Emergency Corps; appointed each year by the N.Z.A.R.T. Headquarters Executive. His duty shall be to generally supervise the operations of the Corps as a whole and be responsible to Headquarters for the general operation and conduct of every Section. FORMATION OF SECTIONS.

A Section of the Radio Emergency Corps shall be formed in each of the N.Z.A.R.T. Districts and if possible in district branches. Each Section shall comprise 12 members (where possible) and shall in itself form a Committee for the general conduct of its business.

OFFICERS. Each Section shall appoint from its membership the following officers:-

- Section Leader. Deputy Section Leader.
- Equipment Supervisor.
- Assistant Equipment Supervisor. Secretary Treasurer.
- (f) Operators.

(f) Operators.

REGISTER OF MEMBERSHIP.

A register of membership shall be kept at Headquarters and by each Section and shall contain full personal and other particulars of each member. On appointment to the Corps each member shall be supplied with a certificate issued by Headquarters.

SECTION LEADER.

The Section Leader shall act as Chairman at Section meetings and shall be responsible for the good conduct and operations of the Section. He shall keep in close touch with the N.Z. Supervisor and submit regular reports. In the event of the Section Leaders' absence, the Deputy Section Leader shall be susue command of the Section. The Section Leader shall be responsible for all matter transmitted or received and shall act as Censor in cases where matter is intended for publication.

FINANCE.

It shall be the object of each Section to establish a reserve fund so that finance will be available in times of emergency. APPARATUS.

APPARATUS.

It shall be the object of each Section to have its own apparatus so that it will be available at all times. Apparatus shall consist of one portable transmitting and receiving station and one transportable station.

OFFICIAL REPORT STATIONS.

Each section may appoint non-transmitter members of the N.Z.A.R.T. as Official R.E.C. Report Stations who shall report all matter heard during the Sections' activities.

EMERGENCY.

Immediately any Section moves off to the scene of any 1.1ppening it shall be the Section Leader's duty to inform the N.Z. Supervisor of the fact by telegraph so that he will be in a position to arrange any necessary assistance.

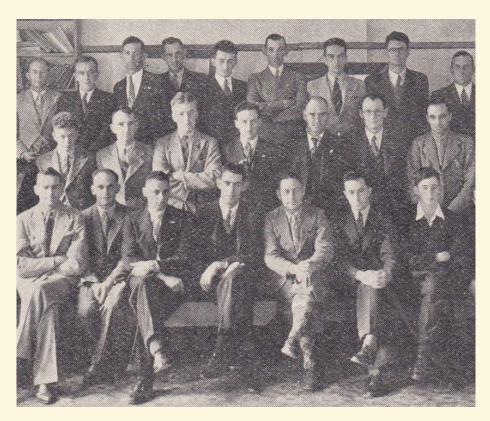
Within days of approval of a national REC NZART published the REC Constitution in its magazine Break-In.

In June 1932 the Post & Telegraph department officially recognised REC and allocated an exclusive frequency band 2.85 to 3.00 MHz.

The first official call-out occurred in October 1932 when REC Wellington was requested to assist in the search for a crashed aircraft at Tawa Flat.

The First REC Conference 1937





AREC delegates at the 1937 NZART Conference.

REC held its first national conference in Dunedin at the end of 1937.

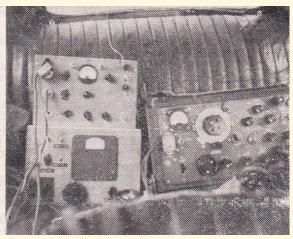
The attendees confirmed the new structure involving Area Officers and Section Leaders.

All REC activity ceased for the duration of World War 2 (1939-1945) although members met regularly to further improve their skills and equipment.

The Early Years







Ray Eaton ZL1GG operating from his vehicle - 1950.

The REC added the word Amateur to change its name to AREC in 1949.

Initially AREC members constructed their own transmitting and receiving equipment using hard-to-obtain components.

They donated their time and the use of their equipment to provide a needed service.

Allocation of ZC1s 1949









The War Assets Realisation Board donated 60 ZC1 sets to the AREC in 1949.

The NZ designed radio had provided reliable army service during WW2. It weighed 27 kg.

Fund Raising





Napier AREC display 1960

Being a volunteer non-profit organisation AREC initially had to rely on public support to fund equipment costs.

In 1950 NZART organised an art union (raffle) to raise £1357 for AREC equipment purchases.

From 1958 AREC applied for and received grants from the Search & Rescue organisation.

Until recently AREC has been a 100% volunteer organisation.

Search and Rescue







AREC has provided communications to the Land SAR organisation since 1933.

A national SAR organisation was proposed by the Federated Mountain Clubs in 1935 and was fully established under the control of the Police by 1937.

The Police took over the funding of SAR from the CAA in 1977.

Major SAR Operations





1948 Mt Ruapehu (Kaka)

1949 Rimutaka (Core Saddle, Mt Holdsworth)

1953 Tangiwai rail crash

1955 Tararua air crash (Devon)

1957 Ohura, Mt Ruapehu and Tararua searches

1959 Tararua and Waitakere searches

1963 Kaimai air crash

SAR "Portable" Radios









Equipment used by search teams included:

WS208: CW (converted to AM) 1947-58

Pye TRP-1: AM (amplitude modulation)1950-66

AREC Mark 1 (by ZL1KG & EDAC) 1960-66

AWA TR3: AM 1967-1978

← AWA TR105: SSB (single sideband) 1979- 1990

Codan Cobra 1991-

AREC Communications Vehicles









The first AREC communications vehicle was constructed by the Southland AREC section in 1970.

Many AREC sections raised local funds and sponsorship to source and equip their own comms vehicles; the Christchurch section had two!

Civil Defence







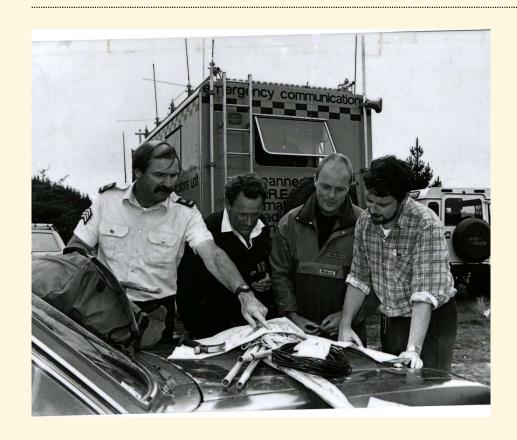
AREC has provided communications advice and assistance to local Civil Defence since the 1950s.

Its involvement stepped up in the 1960s when CD were donated 200 AT+E Karphone VHF sets for communications between main Sector Posts. AREC installed and operated these networks during local CD emergencies and exercises.

AREC also provided communications advice to the Ministry of Civil Defence in the 1960s and 1970s.

Major CD Activities





1948 Gisborne, Manawatu and Balclutha floods

1950 Gisborne floods

1967 Lakes District snowfall

1968 Wahine / Easter storm

1979 Abbotsford slip

1984 Otago and Southland floods

Christchurch Earthquakes – 2010 and 2011





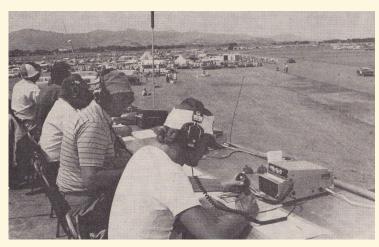
On 4 September 2010 Christchurch city and its environs were hit by a 7.1 earthquake. AREC provided comms for CDEM for 12 days.

A more damaging 6.3 quake occurred on 22 February 2011 and AREC was active continuously for nine days.

At its peak the team was managing and controlling over 150 radios in the field.

AREC Exercises







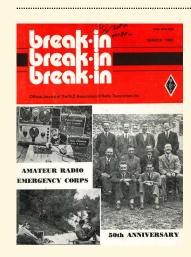
Since the late 1940s AREC have used sports events as exercises to test and improve its ability to provide communications for SAR and CD.

The first AREC exercise was a motor cycle event at Cust (near Rangiora) in 1948. This was followed by the Lady Wigram motor races from 1949 and the British Empire Games marathon and cycle races in Auckland in 1950.

AREC has regularly provided communications for events such as car rallies, motor races, jet boat marathons, horse trials and athletic events.

Activity Reporting







AREC has reported its activities in NZART's journal since the group's formation in 1932.

There have been five special issues of Break-In focussing on AREC information and two issues recording AREC's history.

Over the last few years Break-In has reprinted pages from the AREC.info online newsletter.

Activity Reporting



Year	SAR Callout	SAREX	CD Callout	CDEX	Man Hours
1996	58	34	2	26	9500
1998	50	18	5	7	7750
2002	70	29	4	14	8600

By 1988 AREC had 75 sections covering the whole of NZ.

Records of callouts and exercises were usually understated as not all sections reported all their activities.

National Search and Rescue Award 2001





LandSAR nominated AREC for the 2001 National SAR Award for their long commitment to Search and Rescue in New Zealand, not only for Land SAR, but also for assistance with Marine and Class 3 searches.

AREC was the first recipient of this supreme award.

The award was presented in February 2002.

Charitable Status 2009







The NZART AREC Emergency Funds Trust obtained charitable status in June 2009.

Trustees were the NZART President, the AREC National Director and the CEO of NZ Land SAR.

Funds are received from the NZ SAR Council and NZ Police to purchase radio equipment.

Technological Innovation







NZ amateurs have a record of adapting new technologies for AREC use, including:

- STSP repeaters
- Portable crossband repeaters
- Portable digipeaters
- Automatic Position Reporting Systems
 APRS has been developed into the SARTrack™
 application for use by NZLSAR teams.

Digital Mobile Radio Network





Recently AREC has brought the organisation's communications resources into the 21st century with the development of an all-digital radio network.

Wide area linking of the DMR network occurs via direct microwave at 5.8 GHz or via telcoprovided internet (cable, fibre, and cellular wireless).

AREC FM





AREC has established a network of low power FM radio transmitters in the Wellington region.

These LPFM transmitters will be available for use by CDEM to communicate information during emergencies to Wellington and Kapiti residents and commuters.

Service Development



Funded Budget		2020/21	2021/2022	2022/2023	Total
General Funding	\$	65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 195,000
Management Meetings		25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 75,000
Remuneration	\$	311,000	\$ 317,000	\$ 323,000	\$ 951,000
IT Systems	\$	50,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 67,000
Marketing & Fundraising	\$	8,000	\$ 8,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 21,000
Training	\$	83,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 128,000
Volunteer Management	\$	40,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 70,000
Health, Safety & Wellbeing	\$	30,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 52,000
H&S Signage and PPE	\$	28,000	\$ 28,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 66,000
Innovation & Technology	\$	15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 45,000
Total	\$	655,000	\$ 513,000	\$ 502,000	\$ 1,670,000

In 2020 AREC was granted \$1.67m over three years to transform the organisation into a specialist body providing expert service to its stakeholders.

Workstreams include:

- Business objectives and governance
- SLAs and reporting
- IT systems
- Branding and equipment
- Training and competency assessment
- Health, safety and welfare

AREC Officers Commanding / National Directors





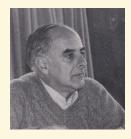




ZL2CA



ZL2GQ



ZL3RW



ZL3PX

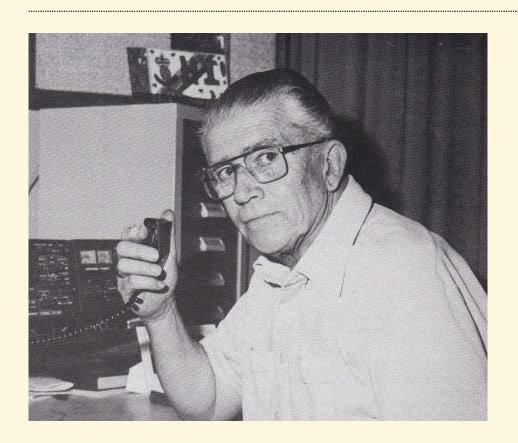


ZL2TYR

1932-34	Wally Ashbridge ZL2GP
1934-38	Hilton Arthur ZL1AN
1938-47	Bill Turnball ZL2CA
1947-49	Allan Frame ZL4AT
1949	Stan Waite ZL1AB
1949-80	Doug Gorman ZL2IY
1980-89	Ron Morgan ZL2GX
1989-1996	Don Mackay ZL3RW
1996-2005	Brian Purdie ZL2TPS, ZL2ADL
2005-2018	Jeff Sayer ZL2TFZ, ZL4JS
2018-2019	Geoff Chapman ZL3PX
2019-	Don Robertson ZL2TYR

Doug Gorman ZL2IY





Doug ZL2IY was awarded an MBE in 1963 for services to AREC and SAR.

As NZART Communications Manager he lead AREC from 1949 to 1980.

He was also a Member of the National Communications Advisory Sub-committee that advised the Director of Civil Defence.

Ron Kingston ZL4MK





In 1992 the Queens Service Medal was awarded to Ron Kingston for his "involvement with AREC since 1974, and involvement in Search and Rescue and Civil Defence".

Ron was also honoured by NZ Land Search and Rescue in March 1996 with the NZ Land SAR Award for "more than 40 years involvement with Search and Rescue". At the same function he was further recognised by the NZ Police with a "Certificate of Appreciation".

Neville Checketts ZL4OX





Neville ZL4OX was awarded with a QSM in 2005 for services to the community (including AREC and NZ Fire Service).

In 1970 the Southland AREC Section commissioned the first communications vehicle, and Neville was the guiding light of the project.

Jeff Sayer ZL4JS





Jeff Sayer (left) instructs on helicopter evacuation.

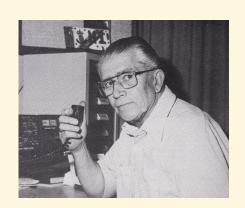
A key AREC leader was Jeff Sayer ZL4JS (previously ZL2TFZ). A professional helicopter pilot, he provided the drive to achieve better coordination between the aviation authorities, the SAR groups and AREC.

Jeff was also instrumental in the funding and installation of three radio repeaters in the Wairarapa area.

He served as AREC National Director from 2005 to 2018 and was awarded the National SAR Award in 2018.

Honoured Members





Doug Gorman MBE



Neville Checketts QSM



Ron Kingston QSM



Jeff Sayer (left)

Doug Gorman ZL2IY was awarded an MBE in 1963 for services to AREC and SAR.

In 1992 the Queens Service Medal was awarded to Ron Kingston ZL4MK for his involvement with AREC, Search and Rescue and Civil Defence.

Neville Checketts ZL4OX was awarded with a QSM in 2005 for services to the community.

Helicopter pilot Jeff Sayer ZL4JS was awarded the National SAR Award in 2018.









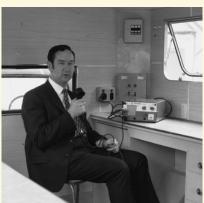






AN EMERGENCY RADIO STATION IN ACTION
Left: F. Earland 4AM, Myrtle Earland 4GR, Mr
R. K. Holland, supervisor P.O., Casey 4CA.





We Have Come a Long Way









1932

2022

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Researched by Craig Crawford ZL3TLB, NZART Historian 2021

The Service Arm of **The New Zealand**Association of Radio Transmitters Inc



NOT The End

Any questions?

