Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation 2001 (No.1)

The AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY issues this Variation under sections 132 and 134 of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*.

Dated 20 September 2001

A.J SHAW
Chair

R HORTON
Deputy Chair

Australian Communications Authority

1 Name of Variation

This Variation is the *Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation 2001 (No.1)*.

2 Commencement

This Variation commences on gazettal.

3 Amendment of *Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence 2000*

Schedule 1 amends the *Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence 2000*.

Schedule 1 Amendments

(section 3)

[1] Section 3, boxed note

omit

(see paragraph 4 (1) (b) and Note 3 after section 4 of this Class Licence).

insert

(see paragraph 4 (1) (b) and Note 1 after section 4 of this Class Licence).

[2] Section 3, boxed note

omit

ISM applications (see Note 4 after section 4 of this Class Licence).

insert

ISM applications (see Note 2 after section 4 of this Class Licence).

[3] After section 3

insert

3A Definitions

device compliance day, for a device, means the most recent of the following days:

(a) if the device was manufactured in Australia — the day it was manufactured; and

(b) if the device was manufactured overseas and imported — the day it was imported; and

(c) if the device was altered or modified in a material respect — the day it was altered or modified.

low interference potential device means a radiocommunications device that complies with the conditions set out in this Class Licence.

Note 1 For the definition of other expressions used in this Class Licence, see the *Radiocommunications Act 1992*, and the *Radiocommunications (Interpretation) Determination 2000.*

[4] Subsection 4 (2), notes 1 and 2

omit

[5] Subsection 4 (2), note 3

renumber as Note 1

[6] Subsection 4 (2), note 4

renumber as Note 2

[7] Section 5, heading

substitute

5 Standards

[8] Paragraph 5 (1) (a)

omit

the date of commencement of the Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation 2000 (No.1) [1] (the ***licence variation***);

insert

22 November 2000;

[9] Paragraph 5 (1) (a), footnote

omit

[10] Paragraph 5 (1) (b)

omit

the date of commencement of the licence variation;

insert

22 November 2000;

[11] Subparagraph 5 (1) (c) (ii)

omit

the date of commencement of the licence variation.

insert

22 November 2000.

[12] Subsection 5 (2)

substitute

(2) In addition, if the device compliance day for a device authorised under this class licence is on or after the date of commencement of the *Radiocommunications (Low Interference Potential Devices) Class Licence Variation 2001 (No.1)*, the device must comply with any standard applicable to the device on its device compliance day, as in force on that day.

Note 1 Section 5 of the *Radiocommunications Act 1992* provides that ***standard*** means a standard made under section 162 of that Act.

Note 2 The Australian Communications Authority wishes to make it clear that if a standard mentioned in subsection (2) is amended or replaced by another standard after the device compliance day for the device, the device need not comply with the new or amended standard.

[13] Schedule 1

substitute

Schedule 1 Transmitters

(section 4)

Item	Class of transmitter	Permitted operating frequency band (MHz) (lower limit exclusive, upper limit inclusive)	Maximum EIRP	Limitations
1	All transmitters	0.000–0.014	200 µW	
2	All transmitters	0.014–0.01995	50 µW	
3	All transmitters	0.02005–0.07	7.5 µW	
4	All transmitters	0.07–0.16	3 µW	
5	All transmitters	1. 0.16–0.285 2. 0.325–0.415	500 nW	
6	All transmitters	3.025–3.155	7.5 nW	
7	All transmitters	3.5–3.7	30 pW	
8	All transmitters	1. 3.7–3.95 2. 4.438–4.65	7.5 nW	
9	All transmitters	13.553–13.567	100 mW	
10	All transmitters	24–24.89	10 mW	

Item	Class of transmitter	Permitted operating frequency band (MHz) (lower limit exclusive, upper limit inclusive)	Maximum EIRP	Limitations
11	All transmitters	26.957–27.283	1 W	1. Separation of the operating frequency from the centre frequency of any adjacent citizen band radio channel must be at least 5 kHz. 2. The emission bandwidth must not exceed 10 kHz.
12	All transmitters	1. 29.7–29.72 2. 30–30.0625 3. 30.3125–31 4. 36.6–37 5. 39–39.7625 6. 40.25–40.66	100 mW	
13	All transmitters	40.66–41	1 W	
14	All transmitters	54–56	2.5 mW	
15	All transmitters	1. 70–70.24375 2. 77.29375–77.49375 3. 150.7875–152.49375 4. 173.29375–174	100 mW	
16	All transmitters	1. 225–242 2. 244–267 3. 273–303.95 4. 304.05–328.6 5. 335.4–399.9	10 µW	
17	All transmitters	433.05–434.79	25 mW	
18	All transmitters	915–928	3 mW	
19	All transmitters	2400–2463	10 mW	
20	All transmitters	1. 10500–10550 2. 24000–24250	100 mW	

Item	Class of transmitter	Permitted operating frequency band (MHz) (lower limit exclusive, upper limit inclusive)	Maximum EIRP	Limitations
21	Wireless audio transmitters and auditory assistance transmitters	88–108	10 µW	1. Emission must be frequency modulated and have a maximum bandwidth of 180 kHz. 2. Transmission in a radio channel must not originate in the licence area of a radio broadcasting station (including a repeater or translator station) operating in the same channel.
22	Wireless audio transmitters	1. 174–230 2. 520–820	3 mW	1. The emission must be frequency modulated and have a maximum bandwidth of 330 kHz. 2. Transmission in a TV channel must not originate in the licence area of a TV broadcasting station (including a repeater or translator station) operating in the same channel. 3. When in an unused TV channel, but in the licence area of a TV broadcasting station (including a repeater or translator station) operating in an adjacent TV channel, the channel centre frequency of the wireless audio transmitter must be at least 200 kHz above the upper edge of the adjacent TV channel, or 400 kHz below the lower edge of the adjacent TV channel.
23	Biomedical telemetry transmitters	174–230	10 µW	

Item	Class of transmitter	Permitted operating frequency band (MHz) (lower limit exclusive, upper limit inclusive)	Maximum EIRP	Limitations
24	Biomedical telemetry transmitters	520–668	3 mW	Transmission in a TV channel must not originate in the licence area of an analogue TV broadcasting station (including a repeater or translator station) operating in the same channel.
25	Telecommand or telemetry transmitters	472.0125–472.1125	100 mW	
26	Telecommand or telemetry transmitters	1. 2400–2450 2. 5725–5795 3. 5815–5875	1 W	
27	Telecommand or telemetry transmitters	5795–5815	2 W	
28	Auditory assistance transmitters	3.155–3.4, with a carrier frequency of: (a) 3.175 MHz; or (b) 3.225 MHz; or (c) 3.275 MHz; or (d) 3.325 MHz.	60 µW	
29	Auditory assistance transmitters	1. 41–42, with a carrier frequency of: (a) 41.55 MHz; or (b) 41.65 MHz; or (c) 41.75 MHz; or (d) 41.85 MHz; or (e) 41.95 MHz. 2. 43–44, with a carrier frequency of: (a) 43.05 MHz; or (b) 43.15 MHz; or (c) 43.25 MHz; or (d) 43.35 MHz; or (e) 43.45 MHz.	1.3 mW	
30	Radiofrequency identification transmitters	1. 1.77–2.17 2. 2.93–3.58 3. 7.2–10.01	100 pW	

Item	Class of transmitter	Permitted operating frequency band (MHz) (lower limit exclusive, upper limit inclusive)	Maximum EIRP	Limitations
31	Radiofrequency identification transmitters	1. 13.553–13.567 2. 918–926 3. 2400–2450 4. 5725–5795 5. 5815–5875 6. 24000–24250	1 W	
32	Radiofrequency identification transmitters	5795–5815	2 W	
33	Alarm transmitters (including security and personal safety transmitters)	303.60–304.05	100 µW	
34	Home detention monitoring equipment	314.075–314.325	200 µW	In a 10 second period, a single transmission must not exceed 10 milliseconds.
35	Radiodetermination transmitters	24000–24250	1 W	
36	Radiodetermination transmitters	60000–61000	20 mW	
37	Transmitters used for underground communications	1. 31–32 2. 33–34 3. 35–36 4. 37–38 5. 42–43 6. 44–45 7. 70.24375–74.8 8. 75.2–77.29375 9. 77.49375–84.69375 10. 149.25–149.9 11. 150.05–151.39375 12. 152.49375–156 13. 157.45–160.6 14. 160.975–161.475 15. 162.05–173.29375 16. 403–406 17. 406.1–420 18. 450–500.99375	3.5 nW	The maximum EIRP applies at an above-ground opening associated with the underground communications.

Item	Class of transmitter	Permitted operating frequency band (MHz) (lower limit exclusive, upper limit inclusive)	Maximum EIRP	Limitations
		19. 504.99375–510.99375 20. 514.99375–520		
38	Transmitters used for underground communications	1. 0.5265–1.605 2. 87.5–108	10 µW	The maximum EIRP applies at an above-ground opening associated with the underground communications.
39	Aquatic animal tracking transmitters	48–49	10 mW	
40	Radiodetermination transmitters operated in radiofrequency-shielded enclosures	24050–26050	75 nW	The maximum EIRP applies outside the shielded enclosure.
41	Personal alarm transmitters	27.500–27.510	100 µW	
42	Transmitters used with personal alarm transmitters operating in the frequency band 27.500–27.510 MHz	27.500–27.510	500 mW	Each transmission must not exceed 4 seconds over a 60 second period.
43	Alarm transmitters	344.8–345.2	1 mW	The average EIRP must not exceed 100 µW: (a) if the length of a pulse train does not exceed 0.1 second — in the length of one complete pulse train; or (b) if the length of a pulse train exceeds 0.1 second — in the 0.1 second period during which the EIRP is at its maximum value; or (c) if a transmitter operates for more than 0.1 second — in the 0.1 second period during which the EIRP is at its maximum value.

Item	Class of transmitter	Permitted operating frequency band (MHz) (lower limit exclusive, upper limit inclusive)	Maximum EIRP	Limitations
44	Radio Local Area Network transmitters used indoors	5150–5350	200 mW (averaged over the entire transmission burst)	1. If the emission bandwidth is 1 MHz or greater, the radiated power spectral density in any 1 MHz is limited to 10 mW per MHz. 2. If the emission bandwidth is less than 1 MHz, the radiated power spectral density in any 4 kHz is limited to 40 µW per 4 kHz.
45	Radio Local Area Network transmitters	5725–5825	1 W (averaged over the entire transmission burst)	1. If the emission bandwidth is 1 MHz or greater, the radiated power spectral density in any 1 MHz is limited to 50 mW per MHz. 2. If the emission bandwidth is less than 1 MHz, the radiated power spectral density in any 4 kHz is limited to 200 µW per 4 kHz.
46	Radiodetermination transmitters	5725–5875	1 mW	
47	Radiodetermination transmitters	76000–77000	25 W	